Tulsa Daily World

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LESS PAID AHEAD ... 4,476
Net average ... 471,435
NET PAID for the month ... 15,797

I, Earle Helms, Circulation Manager of The Tulsa Daily World, being duly sworn, say the above statement is a correct report of the circulation of said paper, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EARLE HELMS
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this third day of October, 1916.

(Seal) WOODS WHITMORE
Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec. 17th, 1916.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President
WARREN G. HARDING

For Vice President
CHARLES S. VURDAMAN

For Congress, First District,
J. B. AunderwOOD

For State Representatives, Tulsa County,
R. H. MOORE
ELENA GORDON

For County Judge,
CHARLES N. REDMON

For County Attorney,
T. D. WINGO

For Sheriff
WILLIAM M. JENKINS

For County Clerk
FRANK CLARK

For County Clerk
MALLORY B. ROBERTS

For County Treasurer
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For County Assessor
J. ... HOLT

For County Surveyor
W. H. HAMILTON

For Superintendent Public Schools,
NINA CHRISTIE WILKINSON

For County Commissioners,
First District,
BOB WARREN
Second District,
C. L. SCHUTE
Third District,
H. A. WILSON

SCORED THE BULL'S EYE.

Colonel Roosevelt's Battle Creek speech is still the topic of angry comment in the Democratic press. It seems to have struck a vital point from the charge of bowls that has gone up. The colonel certainly portrayed in an accurate and merciless manner the failure of the Wilson administration to even approximate true Americanism in his conduct of the nation. He not only charged, but proved, that in every important affair with which he had to deal President Wilson has been timid, vacillating, selfish—always the political opportunist—never the true, manly American. "I appeal to you, fellow-citizens, that they shall elect Mr. Hughes and repudiate Mr. Wilson, because such by doing so we take away America from that habit of gross selfishness and cowardice which we owe to Mr. Wilson's substitution of adroit eloquence for straightforward action," declared Mr. Roosevelt at one point. "President Wilson can die in his person that most dangerous doctrine which teaches our people that what frightened with really formidable responsibilities we can shirk, trouble and labor and risk and avoid duty by the simple process of dressing our souls with the sounding of resounding phrase-makers." Mr. Hughes, to the exact contrary, embodies the ideal of service rendered through "conscientious effort in the face of danger and difficulty," he said at another point. Mr. Roosevelt closed his address with these words: "Above all, let us recognize that loftiness of purpose is a miserable sham when it is not translated into efficient performance." In view of the fact that Mr. Wilson can peg the wisest and noblest sentiments when he wishes to speak them, when on the stump, but fails miserably to make his actions conform to the wisdom or nobility of his words whenever an emergency faces him, the stinging words of the ex-president are decidedly pertinent and true, and that is what is making the Democrats rush around in consternation to find some way to meet this staggering attack.

WHAT OF THE FARMER?

When so many other branches of industry are foreseeing periods of startling prosperity, what has happened to the farmer? His to profited by the flurry of business experienced in our cities. Was reasonable to hope for some measure of change that would give him good, not the factories are running full time and trading good wages there is a good market for the products of the farm, but few realize the amount of foodstuffs it takes to feed the great war peace armies and those industrial armies whose entire time is devoted in Europe to manufacturing munitions of war. Only the figures can adequately tell the story. During the first two years of the war the United States sold to the belligerents gunpowder, cartridges, explosives and firearms to the amount of $522,000,000, but sold to them foodstuffs to the value of $1,598,000,000, or nearly four times the value of the actual fighting materials. Can any intelligent man fail to appreciate what that has meant to this country? The value of the exports of foodstuffs was sufficient to pay a net profit of $300 a year on 6,666,000 farms. When the war ends the thirty million men now fighting and making munitions in Europe will return to their normal industries. Will they find a market for their products? Will the farmer be called upon to feed the industrial armies of Europe? Will the farmer be called upon to feed the industrial armies of Europe? Will the farmer be called upon to feed the industrial armies of Europe