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CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ADVERTISERS

Tuesday, July 13, 1915.

BE PRESENT.

The movement which has for its object a great Fourth of July celebration in 1916 has assumed definite shape. A preliminary meeting of interested citizens will take place at the Commercial Club this afternoon at 4:30, during which a temporary organization will be formed. It is planned to create a working force, with its own executive, entirely distinct from the Commercial Club, in order to relieve the club from any responsibility, since the annual festival properly demands the close attention of a group of men whose energies will be identified with it alone. It is hoped that the meeting will be representative. The work is important and cannot be undertaken too soon. Corpus Christi has a chance to make its summer celebration the greatest event of its sort in the United States. It has the climate, the environment, the preliminary advertising. Has it the spirit of determination that will equal the opportunity?

THE POINTS INVOLVED.

The German note, from the German point of view, contains fair concessions to the United States, at the same time offering guarantees to certain belligerent records. But, whatever the note's fairness in other respects, it fails to comply with the President's demands, based upon those agreements constituting international law, heretofore accorded to by all civilized nations, Germany among the first. If a break occurs, it will be founded upon a definite infraction of existing codes, no matter what special conditions exist to warrant the suspension of previous guarantees. The whole controversy turns about an attempt to modify war so that it will become reasonably humane to those nations not directly implicated in it, even though the belligerents themselves may be forced to surrender the very practices that constitute their best promise of victory.

Love in a cottage depends on what is in the cottage in addition to itself.

Foster says that July will produce the normal amount of rain. So far, July, Foster.

Mr. Morgan sells bullets, but he doesn't guarantee to take them back if not found satisfactory.

The poor man has two objects: condemning rich men and trying to become worthy of condemnation.

Mr. Bryan says that he believes in the one-man newspaper. We guess he means the one-horse newspaper.

Austin American: "How the Lusitania might have been saved." If Columbus hadn't discovered America.

The City of Mexico has been taken from Zapata by Gonzales. Now who'll be kind enough to relieve Gonzales?

Headline: "Official Washington takes grave view of situation." Its views should be confined to trying to avoid the grave.

Edward Shawn and Ruth St. Denis married eugenically, but if they ever have any we suppose they'll swallow buttons and yelp just like the ordinary species.

Charles Page, Mrs. Page and thirty adopted sons and daughters, have left Oklahoma for the San Francisco Exposition. If Mr. Page needs more, he'll kindly notify us.

FOOLISH POLICY.

The Omaha Tribune, generally considered the most influential German paper in the West, advocates the impeachment of President Wilson—in case he adheres with stubbornness to his declaration of strict accountability. The Omaha Tribune works the German cause an injury. In its anger, it offers a suggestion that stings the brain, no matter how foolish it may be in its utterances. What the Nation needs now is calm counsel, lack of prejudice, forgetfulness of party, time in which to consider. Swaggering suggestions and evidences of racial antipathy are a red flag to madden the people beyond their ability to act with forethought.

TOO NEAR HOME.

When visitors tell us of the delights of the bay, we agree—and are just a little surprised at their enthusiasm. Living on the bay, we know too little of it. Some of us hardly know more than that it is wet. It is the same way in San Antonio, where the Alamo is appreciated by those persons who see it least. But it ought to be otherwise. We ought to find most pleasure in those things about us.

ONE AT A TIME.

The Caller is not opposed to the idea of a summer chautauqua. It is opposed to eleventh-hour products and to any plan that will draw support from the Epworth League, which has a hard time keeping its head above water. After we extend a reasonable share of support to existing institutions, there will be time to consider others.

The Manchester Union accuses George Bailey of reciting "Barbara Frietchie." Not George. He's perfectly neutral, and Barbara's last name is clearly furrin.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw says that the Allies have to give their soldiers liquor before they'll run the risk of a bayonet charge. Hardly possible. Seeing four men, a drunken soldier would likely lunge at the three that didn't exist.

While ambling around in Vermont, President Wilson's automobile was struck by a Ford. Of course it's none of our business, but why doesn't a secret service man ride in front of the President's car with a butterfly net?

Texas Press

Making It Appeal.

"Hell" says a missionary, "is full of cute dresses, low-necked gowns, silk hosiery and such things." There does not appear to be any argument against it.—Nacogdoches Sentinel.

Strange, isn't it, that there is a class of preachers who seem to be determined to make the "hot place" just as attractive as possible to the element for whom they profess to have so much solicitude.—Chattanooga Times.

If that's all the punishment we are going to get when we get there then who worry?—Temple Mirror.

J. A. Thomas.

Jess Thomas is dead, and in his passing the newspaper fraternity has lost one of its truest, kindliest knights, and the State a valuable and useful citizen.

Jess Thomas was a prince among men—a man to be respected and loved. In a world of strife and bickering, his big heart radiated good will and cheer; in the stress of battle he was true as steel. He was a builder and a man of high ideals. With eyes lifted above the petty foibles of men he moved calmly and confidently toward the accomplishment of the things that ennoble and bless.

As a friend Jess Thomas had few equals. To come under the spell of his big-hearted friendship was to love him always. No man was ever more loyal to his friends, and no favor within his power was too good for those who came within that charmed circle.

In the newspaper offices throughout the State there is sadness today, and the sense of a loss that cannot easily be repaired. The world needs such men as was J. A. Thomas—men who hallow the name of friendship and garland the pathways that lead onward and upward to the things that elevate a sordid world to the plane of brotherhood and unselfish service.

Yes, when the records are made up of the men who were men, the name of Jess Thomas will be found in that illustrious number. He was our friend and we loved him.—Denham Favorite.

"What Is a Texas Democrat?"

Many people will recall the famous "prayer" of Cyclone Davis, delivered not so many years ago at Galveston, and which was as follows: "I have been praying for the destruction of the democratic party and expect to continue to do so as long as I live, and have taught my children to do so." In those days Cyclone was a leader of the populist party, but now he is drawing a yearly salary of $7500 from the Federal government as a democratic congressman; one of the sons he taught to "pray" for the destruction of that same democratic party is drawing a salary of $1500 a year as his secretary, while another son still is drawing a yearly salary of $2000 from the government as an appointee of a democratic administration. Well may Colonel George Robinson ask, "What is a Texas democrat?"—State Topics.

Peace Terms Outlined.

William Phillips Simms is an American war correspondent. He is in the war zone and is positive that the German war program calls for these steps: First, completion of the drive to sweep the Russians entirely out of Galicia; second, isolation of the Russian army in eastern and southeastern Galicia from the Russian forces in Poland and a probable new offensive against Warsaw; third, an offensive to free German soil completely of the enemy by driving the French out of Alsace; fourth, peace overtures. This war correspondent is of the opinion that these peace overtures will be rejected. John Bull is angry now and unwilling to hearken to the dove of peace. The slogan of the allies is, "Germany must be brought to her knees."—Fort Worth Record.

LONG TIME FOR LAND PAYMENTS

(Brownsville Herald.)

Probably no one has paid more intelligent attention to the subject of land conditions in the Lower Rio Grande Valley—or, as it has been christened the Magic Valley—than B. F. Yoakum. Not only as a builder and one of the owners of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad, but also as the owner of large land interests in this Valley, Mr. Yoakum has been personally interested to an unusual degree in the situation here. So when he gives utterance to an opinion respecting the policy which land owners in this section should adopt in the matter of deferred payments for land sold to settlers here, his opinion is worthy of consideration. Hence we would call special attention to the letter from Mr. Yoakum to Mr. Lingenfrink of Mercedes which was published in the Herald of Wednesday, which dealt exclusively with this subject.

In this letter Mr. Yoakum expresses in explicit, unmistakable terms the opinion that purchasers of land in the Valley should be given ample time in which to complete payment therefor. And, at the same time, the price should not be too high, $100 per acre being a fair price. According to the schedule of payments as worked out by Mr. Yoakum, such a plan would enable the farmer who undertakes to develop the land he buys, to keep up his payments even though he should have a bad crop year occasionally, as even the most fortunate farming country is bound to have sometimes. Under the present plan of making payments in one, two and three years and failure to meet a note making all the remaining notes on the same land due and collectable by law, a single crop disaster may result in the ruin of the farmer. Mr. Yoakum's plan is built on the live and let live policy. It may not appeal to the land speculator, and it should appeal to all men who are fair and reasonable. Twenty year notes at six per cent secured upon land which is worth $100 per acre in the raw state, and sure to enhance in value with every year of cultivation and development until it reaches the high level of the lands of Southern California, will always find takers in the money market.

Perhaps Mr. Yoakum is right. Perhaps we have been holding our lands in this wonderfully fertile and productive valley a trifle too high. Perhaps we may have required too much of the farmer, who was induced to encounter here conditions with which he was totally unfamiliar. We believe the land is worth every cent that it has been sold for, and that the day will come when every acre of this Valley land will be worth far more than it has sold for. Yet with the difficulty of securing favorable market conditions and the difficulties which too often beset the development of a new country, it has been hard for many of the farmers to meet their land notes and at the same time maintain themselves and their families. It is probable that if the land owners would adopt the policy of moderate prices and ample time for deferred payments, the development of this country would be accelerated considerably and prosperity would come more quickly to bless the people of the Magic Valley.

THE DAY IN THE COTTON MARKET

Quotations From all Markets Furnished The Caller Daily by The Corpus Christi Cotton Exchange, Nueces Hotel Building.

In the cotton market yesterday July got of come in about as expected and the American market opened from three points lower to three points up.

Trading all during the session was very nervous and active, prices fluctuating over a range of fifteen to twenty points. The controlling factors are the European political situation and weather conditions in the cotton states. The market had a downward tendency with evidence of a fighting ground at the low point between the bears and the bulls.

A half hour before the close the market developed a strong undertone and advanced steadily up to the close at the high prices of the day. General conditions have not changed but the reaction came as an expected upward movement.

H. and H. Iber of New Orleans wired the local exchange the following: Barring a positive crisis with Germany favor buying cotton at these prices. October 8.70."

On the general situation they have the following to say:

"Liquidation in the market has been thorough as a result of the decline of about 100 points, or nearly five dollars per bale, since the bureau report was issued on July 1, and unless there should be a breaking off of diplomatic relatives between the United States and Germany, a charge in the market for the better would appear to be in order.

"However, there are many people in the South and in New York who believe that the new crop will be marketed at lower prices when receipts begin to increase, as they are mindful that cotton, basis of middling, sold at 8 cents in Texas last Autumn.

"But conditions alter cases, and the situation this year is different than it was one year ago when the war started in Europe, so much so that there is no comparison.

"When the Exchange resumed business last November people were found to be selling cotton for future delivery at 7 cents, and it is not surprising to see them selling at 8 cents today, but they were obliged to cover at higher levels, as values eventually worked to above 10 cents.

"Last year's war a record crop, nearly 17,300,000 bales, whereas indications point to a small crop this year, 12,500,000 to 13,000,000. A cable report from Berlin states that cotton in Germany is selling at 40 cents per pound, indicative what would happen in the market in event of these being conditions of peace.

New York Cotton.

	Open	High	Low	Close
October	8.00	8.09	7.97	8.03
December	8.11	8.22	8.07	8.13

New Orleans Cotton.

	Open	High	Low	Close
October	8.72	8.78	8.68	8.75
December	8.81	8.87	8.68	8.85

Liverpool Cott.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct-Nov	8.14	8.15	8.08	8.13
Jan-Feb	8.06	8.07	8.01	8.06

Spot Cotton.

Liverpool, good business, 6 points lower, easier; sales 12,000, American 11,400. Receipts 3,100, all American. Middling 5.00.

New York quiet, unchanged; middling 8.75, sales none. [illegible]

New Orleans quiet, 13 points down; middling 8.68, sales 275, to arrive 1725.

Houston steady, unchanged; middling 8.40, sales 320, to arrive 325.

Galveston quiet, unchanged; middling 8.50, sales 1018.

Western Forecast

North Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, generally fair.

Eastern Forecast.

Louisiana generally fair; Arkansas fair in the South, probably thunder-showers in the North portion; Oklahoma and West Texas generally fair and continued warmer; East Texas fair and continued warm.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Temperature changes have been light throughout the cotton region during the last 36 hours.

Precipitation has occurred in the Wilmington and Savannah districts. Heavy rains in inches are reported as follows: Georgia, Quitman 1.00, Florida, Lake City 1.20.

The Cotton Oil Market.

The near months were unchanged to a shade better at the opening while the far months showed a decline of about seven points. The market closed steady, sales of 15,000 indicating active trading. At the close:

July 6.92-5, August 6.91-3, September 6.15-17, October 6.10-2, November 6.18-20, December 6.20-22.

Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
September	103¾	103¾	101⅞	102¼

LATE MARKETS

Kansas City Cash Market.

[illegible]

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