PAGES

THE CHAMPION

OL. 14 ARCADIA, FLORIDA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 29, 1908. No. 43

ADIA HAS FIRE

Webb's Comfortable Home Burns This Morning

INSURED FOR $1,500.00

Arrival of City Fire Hose s Other Residences. A Fire Company Needed

day morning at about 3 a. m. seen issuing from the residence Webb. The alarm was given water works whistle, and several it the flames had already made adway, that nothing beside Mr. s. Webb's trunks and Mr. gunn was saved.

ked as if the sheriff's house was , but the hose was brought and time to save it. If the night n windy there is no doubt but buildings would have burned, ection is closely settled. The ter works has in this one in- saved property owners many e cost of the plant. The fire ed it is supposed from matches by rats, as there had been no e house since noon Wednesday. Webb's house was insured for o and the furniture for $500,00 deal of damage was done to the ngs of Sheriff Freeman's house several hundred dollars to the itself. Sheriff Freeman car- surance on the furnishings. lding is the property of Mrs. and we understand was not

xcessive heat broke the window the McBride, house, and did mage.

esson to be learned from this he necessity for an organized ined fire department for Ar- s the Freeman house would ave burned before the hose was up and ready for use except heavy rain of Tuesday, which de everything so wet that the resisted fire for a long while. r works are certainly a good ut to get their full value we t ourselves in shape to know t to use them.

ressman Sparkman Speaks

essman S. M. Sparkman, was in Tuesday and addressed the peo- rcadia on the National issues at t house at 11 a. m.

essman Sparkman's exposition tariff question was interesting e his hearers a definite under- of the Democratic principle, r revenue only." He showed tariff on agricultural products ed "for revenue only," as was conclusively by the fact that ll of the $1,000,000,000 raised for national government s was raised on the import of these agricultural products, practically no revenue whatever ised on any of the trust made s, of which there is a so called tive tariff." He showed the pro- that all the protection in any cessary to their welfare is the vied for revenue only, while the were robbing the people of of dollars annually on the manu- products on which the pro- tariff was levied. That the ere under "free trade" amply meet the competition of any manufactures as was amply by the fact that they were very selling their products in open tion in free trade countries at the selling price in the United after paying unusually heavy rtation charges to those markets.

parkman went on to show what story, a falacy, the Republican ity had proven, that wages had d 19%, but likewise the cost of had increased 43% and that statistics had shown that under conditions a laboring man saved age of $50 a ye[illegible] ow the man went in [illegible] ole" to ent of over [illegible] annum. erybody who [illegible] ork was ile now there [illegible] of idle o were abo[illegible] pendent arity for the [illegible] them alive. And that that was "republican prosperity."

Mr. Sparkman told many other reasons why the democratic party stood for the interest of the common people while the republican party either stood for the classes or were silent.

Congressman Sparkman is a favorite in this part of Florida and always receives a respectful hearing and this was no exception to his usual rule.

High School Honor Rolls

First Grade. Roxey Cox, Corinne Waldron, Laeto Mobley, Luvilla Albritton, Madge Seward, Evadna Hamilton Everline Platt, Carolyn White, Cecil Kennedy, Nellie Holmer, Lula Brown, Hilda Pearce, Elsie Hendry, Dora Sparkman, Ollie Sparkman, Hazel Lamb, Nell Steele, Cyril Miller, Dewey Mobley, Herbert Parker, Haywood Montgomery, James Langford, Clyde Sparkman, Leonard Smart, Gordon Hays, Oscar Shelfer, R. Q. Mills, Fred Gore, Vernon Hollingsworth, Oswell Ralls, Byrad Brooker, Edwin Wey, Clarence Montgomery.

Second Grade. Porter Smith, Alex Hendry, Clarence Higginbotham, Eva Ford, Frances Britt, Winnie Dear, Blanche Connell, Charlotte Seward, Havana Keen, Ella Ralls.

Third Grade. Forrest Wever, Thomas Albritton, Claud Adkison, Florida Houstoun, Sadie Wetherly, Louise Lanier, Sibbie Pellom, James Connell, Julia Lee Livingston, James Wadkins, Marie Montgomery.

Fourth Grade. Eugene Hendry, Ruby Whidden, Corrie Pellom, Lurene Carlton, Wenda Wey, Marjorie Clay, Emelie Grunholzer.

Fifth Grade. Kate Nickolson, Lillie Dear, Katie Carlton, Nell Ford, Shelly Hamilton, Bert. Higginbotham, Jim Hollingsworth, Oakley Lanier, John Grunholtzer, Paul Kinsey, Oscar Williams, Percy Higginbotham, Allen Dowd, Tom Platt.

Sixth Grade. Otis Causey, Tommie McCray, Doyle Clay, Radford Edwards, Bert Draughon, Russell Carlton, Marshal McCray, Frank Powell, Chesterfield Smith.

Seventh Grade. Sophy May Smith, Tom Mitchell, Virgil Steele, Frank Stonebraker.

Eighth Grade. Mildred Morgan, Lilla McBride, Mary Henderson, Luther Mills, Pat Houstoun, Hulda Albritton, Segundo Mursula, James Morqus, Frank Ralls, Malcolm Smith.

High School. Kate Carlton, Martha Livingston, Irene Parker, Fannie Watson, Jennie Shelfer, Emily Smith, Rela Bourne, Grady Burton, Leslie Bryan, Louie Morgan, Bernard Noble, Edmond Scott, Wilbur Carlton, Lawler Word, Vashti Parker, Audrey Freeman, Marie Scoggs.

Best grades in music. Class No. 1. Lillian Martin, Marie Martin, Lurene Carlton, Edward Lock.

Class No. 2. Lilla McBride.

"Cants". Kate Whidden, Audrey Freeman, Tillie Hooker, Ruby Whidden, Bessie Wood.

The Other Side

The Reelfoot lake trouble that culminated in the atrocious murder of Capt. Rankin, last week, is one of those sad stories becoming alas! too common! The cause of the murder is hinted at in the telegraphic dispatches. It tells of starving women and children. Reelfoot lake has for many years furnished the food, fish and fowl, for hundreds of settlers that live in its vicinity. Now a wealthy syndicate has bought the borders of the lake and prohibited the fishing and hunting, with the result of a desperate people, goaded by hunger, and famine staring their families in the face. They murder one man that the obnoxious prohibition may be withdrawn and their families have food.

It is the old, old story, of the rich man's greed and the poor man's oppression. The nightriders of Tennessee know they are breaking the laws of the country, but they are bent on the preservation of their own lives. For "Self preservation is the first law of nature." Until wealth learns to show mercy to the poor, these dreadful murders and acts of arson will continue, the protest of the poor, who appeal to the law in vain for help in their distress.

"Even teachers, if wise and qualified for that office, ever maintain an attitude of childlike teachableness and receptivity to truth that is beyond them."

THE FARMER IS KING

The Wonderful Wealth He Produced This Year

THE STARTLING STATISTICS

Grain Crop Would Take 36,000 Long Twenty-Five Car Trains to Haul it. Other Facts

The National Grain Dealers' association met in St. Louis October 15. Its membership represents one of the biggest businesses in the United States. The American farm annually produces over 4,000,000,000 bushels of grain. The crop this year, when the last bushel is totaled up, will be found to amount to about 4,500,000,000 bushels. In other words, if you were to load the grain crop of the United States on railroad trains, it would take 36,000 twenty-five-car trains to haul it.

It would take all of the freight engines in the United States and half of the passenger engines to move these trains, counting but one engine to the train, and would require more box cars than there are now in operation in the whole country.

To get at it another way, reckoning the population of the United States at 85,000,000, the crop of grain the farmer offers the country this year amounts to nearly fifty-three bushels of every man, woman and child. Its value is enormous. The crop last year was below the average, yet even at that it was worth $2,378,000,000, or nearly $28 per capita.

The American corn field is almost as big as the whole of France or Germany. It gives to the world seven out of every eight cars of corn that are grown. Eight such crops as the one of this year would pay for duplicating every mile of steam railroad in the United States, with enough left to buy all their terminals, rolling stock and other holdings. Thirteen such crops would replace the banking power of all the banks in the United States, which includes all their capital, surplus, deposits and circulation. In seventeen years it would replace the banking power of the world.

The American wheat field contains 70,000 square miles, and is big as Roumania and Servia together. It yields nearly nine bushels for every person within the United States, and furnishes one-fifth of all the wheat grown in the world. Though man does not live by bread alone, that article of diet figures largely in the rations of civilized nations. Statisticians estimate that 600,000,000 of the earth's people eat wheat bread. The annual wheat harvest of the world amounts to about 3,000,000,000 bushels a year.

OATS YIELD.

The oats field of the country yielded three-quarters of a billion bushels this year, and its value will be over $350,000,000. Two crops like it would be enough to give the country every important deep waterway projected. Although the oats field is only a little plat of 30,000,000 acres, it is yet big enough to make the oats fields of most countries look like little school gardens. Barley contributes two bushels per inhabitant, and each of us could enjoy the bread made from a half bushel of rye from the year's crop. Buckwheat and flaxseed contribute their proportionate share, and the rice fields offer a bushel for every family in the country. The United States grows one-fourth of all the cereal crops of the world, although only one acre out of every ten of its domain is devoted to cereal growing. Yet great as is the cereal harvest of the United States, Secretary Wilson sees the day within the time of the present generation when the yield per acre will be increased 25 per cent.

It was the dawning of the age of agricultural machinery that made these vast crops possible. Before the dawning of this age the old farmer had to work three hours for every bushel of wheat he produced, and it cost him eleven hours of hard labor to cut and cure a ton of hay. The new farmer can offer you a bushel of wheat for every nine minutes he works today, and can sell you a ton of hay for every hour and a half he works. No wonder when he rides out he can now take his choice between an automobile and a Kentucky saddle horse! No wonder he has a bank account that is "comfortable." No wonder his sons and daughters are the best educated children in the community!

The agricultural department is going to see who is making the profits out of the grain business in the United States. It knows in a general way that grain is usually at its lowest when the farmers are marketing the bulk of the crop, and that it usually rises after it has left their hands and is en route to the miller. But how great this margin is they have no definite data to show. So they are sending out inquires as to the prices the farmers got each month, the amount they have on hand and the prices the millers pay at the same time. Through these lines of inquiry they propose to ascertain the approximate profits of the middlemen and the speculators.

The department is also trying to get a line on the actual cost to the farmers of growing an acre of wheat. They sent out thousands of letters to farmers, large and small, and the replies are now about all in, but untabulated. They show a wide difference in the cost. One letter quotes the following as the cost of growing and getting an acre of wheat to market: Land rent $2.81; fertilizer, $2.15; preparing ground, $1.87; seed, 96 cents, sowing, 37 cents; marketing, 75 cents; total $11.69. On the other side of the ledger he has thirteen bushels of wheat at 90 cents, $11.70. Profit, 1 cent. Many get twenty-five bushels for a smaller outlay.

They are drawing some lines at the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture which tell an eloquent tale. They are lines which graphically show the relation between the crop forecasts of the department and the actual yield as indicated by reports from the great grain markets. The two sets of lines are almost coincident, and show beyond peradventure that the crop reporting system they have evolved tells the true condition of the crop. Whenever a doubting Thomas comes around they show him these lines, and after that he has no more criticism of the government crop reports.—Frederic J. Haskin in Denver News.

Ladies' Friday Musicale

The Ladies' Friday Musicale met with Mrs. D. G. Barnett, Friday, October 23, 1908. The following program was rendered:

Piano Duett, Gnomes Patrol...Von Blon
Mrs. D. G. Barnett, Mrs. E. H. Rapalje

Piano Solo, Scarf Dance.....Chaminade
Mrs. P. C. Brown

Piano Solo, Furtise.....Beethoven
Mrs. S. J. Simmons

Vocal Solo, "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair".....Hayden
Mrs. E. H. Rapalje
Substitute for Mrs. C. Y. Crawford

Piano Solo, Valse.....Edward Schutt
Mrs. A. B. Royall

Piano Solo, Melody in F. op. 3, Rubinstein
Mrs. D. G. Barnett
Substitute for Mrs. D. L. McSwain

Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. R. E. Brown at Mrs. E. D. Treadwell's, Friday, October 30, at half past 3 o'clock

MRS. C. Y. CRAWFORD,
Secretary.

Circuit Court

Court convened Tuesday and adjourned till Wednesday on account of Judge Wall's absence.

On Wednesday at 11 a. m. convened and selected a grand jury as follows. Court officers all being at their places:

Grand Jury, F. S. Gore, foreman; J. P. Hendry, clerk; R. L. Cowart, J. P. Jennings, W. E. McEwen, Geo. Noland, W. H. Lambert, E. E. Worth, Hans Solberg, S. E. Durrance, S. J. Hewitt, J. L. Dishong, C. W. Hagan, T. S. Knight, jr., R. M. King, G. W. Gatewood, J. H. Thompson, E. F. Young.

Petit Jury, for first week, B. S. Johnson, J. B. Cochran, H. P. Johnson, C. W. Garner, R. C. Albritton, A. C. Albritton, J. F. Bates, Zora Hollingsworth, A. J. Cordell, B. H. DeVane, W. H. Williams, Oscar Gammage, Abriel Whidden, C. E. Abott, Joe Shores, Charles Boggess, C. M. Murrell, A. S. Waldron.

The following business has been transacted to date:

State of Florida vs. Jake Breast, selling liquor. Tried by jury and fouud guilty.

A number of civil suits have been before the court.

The Grand Jury is busy, having brought in a number of true bills.

NATIONAL POLITICS

Our Washington Correspondent Gives Views

REPUBLICANS FEAR TARIFF

The American Farmer Responsible for Nations Prosperity. The Good (?) Trusts

It looks as though the Republican party had abandoned all idea of revising the tariff unless they revise it downward, which a great many people think they will do if they get the chance. At the beginning of the campaign Mr. Taft indicated a purpose to give substantial relief from tariff burdens should he be elected. It is reported that the steel trust which seels steel rails to Americans at $28 a ton and sells the same rails in Europe at $24 a ton, and mind you, they don't have any law to protect them in London, has made $80,000,000 a year robbing the Americans under the excessive protection of the present tariff. In other words, if the tariff on steel rails was removed, they would rob the people $80,000,000 less than they are now doing, as they would be brought into foreign competition where they now have a monopoly at home. That this trust has contributed a large sum to the Republican fund is well known and that Mr, Roosevelt has done many acts of friendship for this great trust which is equal almost in power to the Standard Oil Co., is well known. Mr. Roosevelt, and Mr. Taft also, have been claiming that there are good trusts and bad trusts, the fact of it is that the good trusts are those that help to buy republican elections and which are now helping to buy Mr. Taft's election. The "bad trusts" as he calls them are those that are somewhat stingy in contributing to republican corruption funds. In 1906 the farmers shipped abroad $970,000,000 worth of their products; corn, wheat, beef, cattle, cotton and potatoes; this is the greatest amount ever exported and by bringing that $970,000,000 to this country, it can be seen what a tremendous factor it is in promoting our prosperity. The Agriculture Department's report shows that the crops this year will be minch larger than those of 1906 so we expect that the farmers will ship abroad more than $1,000,000 worth of their products. This is the foundation of American prosperity and it is a shame that the farmers have to suffer from a robber tariff when they contribute so much to our prosperity. If the tariff were removed from binding cord, wire fencing and wire nails, harvesters and farming implements, farmers of this country would be greatly benefitted thereby. But it is well known that the cordage trust, the wire nail trust, the harvester trust and the farming implement trust, are working with all their power to elect Mr. Taft so that they may continue to rob the American farmers.

Rev. E. H. Giles Dead

The many friends of Rev. E. H. Giles will learn with sorrow of his death which occurred at his home in Arcadia on last Saturday afternoon. He has been in feeble health for the past few years and lying at the point of death for ten days before the end came.

Mr. Giles was born in North Carolina was past seventy-three, and had been in Florida most of his life. For more than fifty years he preached the gospel, being an honored member of the Methodist church. He lived in Arcadia the last six years, but his remains were taken to Orlando, a former home, for burial.

A wife and four daughters survive him. Three of the daughters reside in Arcadia. They are Mrs. Lizzie Stewart, Mrs. Frank Horton and Mrs. John Carter, Mrs. J. T. Fuller, another daughter, lives in Orlando. Add to this hundreds of friends and acquaintences throughout the state who knew and loved this godly man, that also will drop a farewell tear to his memory.

His was the ripened fruit of a well spent life. [illegible] hat Christ [illegible] his ashes! His soul is alr[illegible]ers of Jesu[illegible]

[illegible] at He coul[illegible]

Mrs. L[illegible]ew, intoxic[illegible] family have moved [illegible]rice as the [illegible]at Owens [illegible]pper."—Exc[illegible]