

Farmers' Champion

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News Notes

Epitome of the Most Important Happenings at Home and Abroad

FOREIGN.

Five days armistice was agreed on by the delegates from Serbia, Greece, Montenegro and Bulgaria.

Premier Karl Staaf of Sweden, liberal, on opening the eighth northern temperance congress, made an address, in which he said he favored prohibition for Sweden.

Charles Bissell and Bernard McDonald, mine managers, held by Mexican federalists under sentence of death at Cuahuahua, have been ordered released by the Huerta government.

Mrs. Edith Rigby, well known suffragette, was sentenced at London to nine months at hard labor for setting fire to the country residence of Sir William H. Lever at Llancaunshire, July 8, causing damage estimated at \$100,000.

Venustiano Carranza, Mexican rebel chieftain, wired his Washington agents that he would pledge peace in Mexico within ninety days if the United States would grant constitutionalists the right to import arms and war munitions freely.

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, who was out on license under the "cat and mouse law," was the leader of a suffragette demonstration which surpassed all previous Sunday afternoon affairs of the sort. During the rioting which followed, Miss Pankhurst was re-arrested and taken to Holloway jail.

In consequence of outbreaks of revolution in Venezuela and the invasion of the country by armed forces under the leadership of former President Cipriano Castro, the federal council constitutionally authorized President Juan Vicente Gomez to assume dictatorial powers until the movement is crushed.

World supremacy in lawn tennis rests with the United States. The struggle for the Dwight F. Davis trophy, emblematic of the international tennis championship of London on Wimbledon courts in a victory for the United States when Maurice E. McLoughlin, the American singles champion, defeated Charles P. Dixon, the veteran English player at 8-6, 6-3, 6-2.

A strike in the textile industry involving sixty-four factories at Barcelona, Spain, has been called. The authorities here say that from statements made by leaders of the workers under arrest they are fearful that the strike will assume a revolutionary character. As a precaution, reinforcements of troops are being hurried to the city.

DOMESTIC.

A general curtailing of the Frisco railroad's passenger service to take effect August 10 is announced. Several trains will be discontinued, while others will be rerouted.

The 1913 city directory of St. Paul contains the names of 2,400 Johnsons, over 400 of which have the initial "A." The Olsons come along fairly strong with 1,040, while the Smiths are relegated to third place with only 800.

Eight are dead, one other is probably fatally burned and eleven others are seriously injured, as the result of a motorcycle accident at the Lagoon motordome, across the river from Cincinnati.

Attended by thousands of mourners, many of them relatives or close friends of the victims, the funeral of the twenty-one identified dead who lost their lives in the Binghamton Clothing company fire, was held at Binghamton, N. Y.

In the presence of 135 members of the fraternal order of the Moose, in Moose hall, Donald A. Kenny, president of the Birmingham, Ala., chauffeurs' union, and Christopher Gustin, an iron moulder, met death from a shock of electricity. They were being initiated.

The Order of Moose, in convention at Cincinnati, selected Milwaukee for their 1914 convention.

Fourteen deaths due to heat were reported to the health board at Detroit July 31. Ten were young children.

Under a new law which went into effect Aug. 1, 2000 Ohio saloons have closed. Only one is allowed for each 500 population.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, aged 82, mother of the late United States Senator Jeff Davis died at her home at Little Rock of old age.

After falling 100 feet from his balloon to the ground at the University of Florida campus at Gainesville, Fred L. Owen scrambled to his feet and declared he was unhurt.

S. U. G. Rhoades, member of the lower house of the West Virginia legislature, accused of accepting a bribe in the recent contest in the general assembly for a United States senator, was found guilty.

A severe rainstorm, accompanied by wind and lightning, which burst over Baltimore, caused injury to eighteen persons, two of whom may die, and damaged property to the extent of about \$100,000.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of Chicago public schools, who tendered her resignation a week ago because of friction with certain members of the body, has announced she has decided to retain her position.

Mid-summer heat killed thirty-five persons, twenty-five adults and ten infants, prostrated more than fifty and brought temperatures as high as 104 in some cities and made the 100 degree mark common through a wide area on July 30.

A monumental legend written in great concrete letters on the face of Culbraz cut and telling the history of the building of the Panama canal is the central feature of the plan of the commission of fine arts for beautifying the canal.

Shouting "Death to Diaz," a strong contingent of Mexican rebel sympathizers gave a riotous reception at Los Angeles to General Felix Diaz, leader of the revolution in Mexico, against President Madero. He is on his way to Japan.

An application for authority to borrow \$100,000 with which to meet indebtedness due August 1 of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, a part of the Frisco system, was made to Special Master Chafee, by J. D. O'Keefe, receiver, at New Orleans.

After concealing his race all his life, Henry Lee, head of Laird & Lee, book publishers of Chicago, died worth \$200,000 which escheats to the state of Illinois as he had no relatives. His mother was a negro slave and his father a white man.

Christine Neal, 17 years old, one of the principal witnesses in the recent "white slave" investigation; Dorothy Swensen and Madeline Hagain, escaped from the girls' department of the state reform school at Whittier, Calif.

The threatened strike of 80,000 conductors and trainmen of forty-five eastern roads for higher wages and improved working conditions will not be called. Articles of agreement to arbitrate, under the Newlands act, the questions at issue were signed by the employees' representatives and the conference committee of railroad managers.

WASHINGTON.

After a conference with the president Secretary Bryan declared that the United States was in no way being pressed for action in Mexico by European nations.

At a conference between Representative-at-large Claude Weaver of Oklahoma, and President Wilson at the White House, the chief executive expressed his intention of withdrawing the nomination of A. E. Patterson, negro, of Muskogee, to be registrar of the United States treasury.

After several hours of long, orthodox tariff discussion in the senate the chemical schedule was approved without change.

At his own request, Gen. W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers of the United States army, will retire August 11 in favor of Col. William T. Russell, senior colonel of the engineer corps.

A cyclonic storm of wind, rain and hail swept the nation's capital leaving death and ruin in its wake. Three dead, scores injured and hundreds of dollars worth of property destroyed was the toll recorded.

NEWS HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

OKLAHOMA CROPS REPORTED TO BE FAR ABOVE THE AVERAGE.

COTTON CONDITION 81 PER CENT

General Average for the Country is Only 79.6 Per Cent.—Corn Crop Over the State is Damaged About 59 Per Cent.

Washington.—The condition of the growing crop of the United States on July 25 was 79.6 per cent of a normal, compared with 81.8 per cent on June 25, 1913, 76.5 per cent on July 25, 1912, 89.1 per cent on July 25, 1911, and 80.0 per cent, the average on July 25 of the past ten years, according to the third cotton condition report of the season issued by the crop reporting bureau of statistics, department of agriculture, and estimated from reports of its correspondents and agents.

The area planted to cotton this year, as previously reported by the department of agriculture in its preliminary estimate, is about 35,622,000 acres, or 2.5 per cent more than the 34,766,000 acres planted last year.

The Oklahoma condition is reported at 81 per cent, as compared with 80 in 1912, 88 in 1911 and a ten-year average of 81. The acreage as compared with last year is 107 per cent.

Injury To Corn is 59 Per Cent.

On the average over the state the 1913 corn crop has been damaged to the extent of 59 per cent, with a growing condition of 41 per cent, according to the crop report for the month of July, issued by the board of agriculture. This shows a condition more adverse than was shown for corn in July, 1912. Then the corn was damaged to the extent of 27 per cent, with a growing condition of 73 per cent. Reports from the various sections of the state indicate that crops are good in some places and poor in others. In Carter, Delaware and several other counties, it is said that corn will make bumper crops, while in other places it has been entirely burned.

The growing condition of cotton for July, 1913, is shown to be 76 per cent, while that for July, 1912, was 74.3. The per cent of cotton abandoned because of drought and other causes in 1913 is 51.0 per cent while that for 1912 was 18.1 per cent.

The growing condition of broom corn for July, 1913, is 65 per cent, which is not so good as that of July, 1912, at 78.8. In many places, however, the 1913 crop is more profitable than the 1912, because of a better price. From \$90 to \$100 a ton has been received for much of the 1913 crop that has been sold, while the price for the 1912 crop started out much less than that.

The growing condition of the forage crops is considered good at this time of year, cowpeas being 78 per cent, kafircorn, 76, and milo maize, 74. The growing condition of alfalfa for July, 1913, is 60 per cent, with 42 per cent abandoned because of poor stand and other causes, while for July, 1912, it showed a growing condition of 74 per cent, with 34.7 per cent abandoned.

The growing condition of corn for July, 1911, was 28 per cent and for 1909, 64 per cent, and for cotton in 1911 it was 87 per cent and in 1909 75 per cent. The per cent of cotton abandoned in 1911 was 11 per cent and in 1909 it was 8 per cent.

Randall Bond Forfeited.

Guthrie.—On the day set for the preliminary hearing of Hugh Randall before Justice Seton on the charge of forgery, there were several witnesses in court ready for the hearing, but the defendant was not present. His attorneys were not in court, and the court ordered the forfeiture of the \$1,000 bonds. He was charged with having presented a forged claim for horses and mules which he claimed to have killed and paid for while he was acting under the direction of the state board of agriculture.

FAT STOCK SHOW WORKERS

Board of Managers to Meet in Oklahoma City on August 7.

Tom E. Smith, of Norman, president of the fat stock show and sale to be held annually at the Oklahoma National stockyards, the first exhibition being in March, has announced the names of additional members of the board of managers which has charge of the event.

For the Shorthorn breeders H. C. Lookabaugh of Watonga, A. B. Campbell of Geary and J. L. Wadley of Noble are selected. For breeders of Hereford cattle, the new representatives are W. N. Shellenbarger of Oklahoma City and N. D. Pike of Weatherford. For breeders of Swine, J. R. Sparks of Hunter and C. L. Ticer of Oklahoma City are named.

These men, with President Smith, Vice President Charlie Campbell, Secretary W. R. Martineau and Treasurer T. P. Martin Jr., compose the board of managers, empowered by the breeders, commission men and packers interested in the show to make all arrangements looking to a mammoth exhibition of fine fat and feeder cattle and hogs at the Oklahoma stockyards in March.

Mr. Smith writes the board of managers will meet in Oklahoma City August 7 at the Exchange building, and requests those breeders interested attend the session, the board of managers wanting to get views on the proposed show and sale. He has received many letters from stock men over the state and Texas, and most of them say they will attend the show next spring.

"THIRTY" FOR CAD ALLARD

Veteran Oklahoma Newspaper Man Dies Suddenly at Chickasha.

Chickasha.—"Thirty" came suddenly to Cad Allard, veteran newspaper man, at his home in Chickasha.

Up to within the last few weeks, Mr. Allard had attended to his duties as editor of the American at El Reno, although he had been a great sufferer for months.

In 1902, Mr. Allard moved to Enid, from Illinois, where he became one of the founders of the Daily Eagle, editing it till he sold out and came to Chickasha in March, 1905. He afterwards worked on papers at Guthrie, Chickasha and Checotah. He leaves a widow and three children.

Better Roads for Sequoyah County.

Salisbury.—Last week saw another big day in the history of Sequoyah county. The towns of Salisbury and Hanson are eight miles apart and every store and bank in both towns closed their places of business and met the farmers along the line between the two towns on road duty. By actual count there were eighty-five teams at work on the road and the men numbered 50. It has proven by far the best good roads day ever held in the county. In the various crews were counted twelve bankers, fourteen lawyers and seven ministers of the gospel.

Deep Wells For Altus.

Altus.—Members of the city council of Altus believe they have found a solution of the water problem in a series of twenty wells about forty feet deep, which it is proposed to drill in the Beasley addition in the eastern part of the city, where the water is pure and abundant. The wells are to be equipped with individual motors, which will pump the water directly into the stand pipe. No action has yet been taken on the proposition.

Held for Killing Father.

Chickasha.—Will Thomas has been held without bail for the killing of his father, J. A. Thomas, near Alex. The testimony showed Thomas had threatened the lives of the family, but they had refrained from reporting the case through fear of him.

Gen. Bliss to Inspect Militia.

Chandler.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will soon arrive at Camp Garrison, where the Oklahoma National Guard are encamped, for the purpose of giving the men and officers a thorough inspection and looking over the work of the Guard as it shows in the results accomplished in camp. As this is the first time a general has ever inspected the National Guard of this state the occasion will be an important one to the Guard and every effort will be put forth to make as good a showing as possible.

J. J. McALESTER ON JOB AGAIN

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR WAKES THINGS UP WHEN GOVERNOR LEAVES THE STATE.

MORE MURDERERS ARE PARDONED

And the School Book Contracts Are Given the O. K.—Cruce Revokes All the Acts of the Temporary Governor.

The litigation and controversy over the school book adoptions made last July by the old state board of education, was summarily terminated when Lieutenant Governor J. J. McAlester, acting as governor in the absence of Governor Cruce, who was in Kansas City, signed and approved the contracts and bonds for twenty-four publishing companies and issued a proclamation declaring the books in use and directing the attorney general to dismiss all litigation instituted by the state in opposition to the contracts.

At the same time Governor McAlester made use of his pardoning power and granted full and complete pardons to B. H. Updyke, a nephew of former Governor Haskell, sentenced to life imprisonment from Oklahoma county for murder, which occurred two or three years ago; George Crump, Jr., sentenced to seven years for alleged fraud in some Indian land sales in Pottawatomie county; J. W. Dobbs, sentenced for fifteen years from Elk City on a charge of manslaughter; Ben Bonds, sentenced from Shawnee on a charge of attempting to bribe a district judge.

The companies whose contracts were signed are: Allyn & Bacon, of Chicago; W. H. Wheeler & Co., of Chicago; J. E. Dyche Publishing Co., of Oklahoma City; Eaton & Co., of Chicago; the Macmillan Co., of New York; Charles Scribner & Son, of Chicago; Atkinson-Mentzer Co., of Chicago; Scott, Foresman & Co., of Chicago; B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va.; Educational Book Co., of Boston; Oklahoma School Herald Publishing Co., of Oklahoma City; Southern Publishing Co., of Dallas; Roe Peterson & Co., of Chicago; Silver Burdette & Co., of Boston; Ferguson Publishing Co., of Sherman, Tex.; D. Appleton & Co., of Chicago; Ginn & Co., of Dallas; Woodruff Bank Note Co., of Lincoln; Charles E. Merrill & Co., of New York; B. H. Sanborn, of Boston; Little, Brown & Co., of Boston; Colonial Book Co., of Chicago, and the American Book Co. of Chicago.

Governor Lee Cruce, as soon as he returned, issued a proclamation revoking the four pardons.

Governor Cruce also notified by telegram the twenty-two book companies that he would consider an affront to the state any attempt on their part to put into the state the school books contracted for by the deposed state board of education and approved by Acting Governor McAlester.

Governor Cruce, at the same time, instructed Attorney General Charles West to disregard the instructions received by him from Acting Governor McAlester to dismiss the suits pending, in which the validity of the school book contracts are being questioned. Attorney General West was directed by Governor Cruce to continue the suits until they are finally determined by the supreme court of the state.

State Penitentiary Warden Robert W. Dick was notified on the telephone by Governor Cruce to disregard the pardons issued by Acting Governor McAlester which at that time had not reached the prison, by mail, and to hold the four prisoners whom McAlester sought to free.

The signing of the book contracts and the pardons took place in the office of Secretary of State Ben Harrison in the presence of Mr. Harrison, who attached the official seal of the state to the documents; Hugh Harrell, assistant secretary of state; Norman Haskell, of Oklahoma City, son of former Governor Haskell; Gene Day, of McAlester, one of the authors of the Harris-Day code of laws, and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Robert H. Wilson, at whose instance the school books were approved.