



REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Colorado National Bank

At Colorado, in the State of Texas, at the close of business Sept. 12 1914.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF MITCHELL, ss: I, J. M. Thomas, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1914. R. B. TERRELL, Notary Public.

TO THE ORDINARIES OF COTTON GROWING COUNTIES, SOUTHERN STATES:

The several conventions held by farmers recently in this state have been enthusiastic over the necessity of curtailment in production of cotton next year.

It is believed that the only positive way to accomplish this is through legislation by the cotton states. We cannot expect our lawmakers to propose a tax upon cotton in order to keep down its production.

Enclosed please find copy of resolutions on this subject and a bill which if it can be made effective as a law in each of the cotton growing states will absolutely guarantee a short crop next year.

The farmers of the South have long endeavored to reduce the size of the cotton crop, but have never been able to hit upon any plan which would convince the world that it would be done.

If these resolutions are adopted, please have every one present at mass meeting sign them and send to your governor at once.

Will you please let me know what is done with the proposition, how many signed the petition.

Yours very truly, W. T. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Resolutions to Be Passed and Signed.

Whereas, The world can only use by the most liberal estimate about eight million bales of American cotton in 1914-15, leaving several million bales surplus to be carried over and

Whereas, This surplus must be carried for by reducing future crops. otherwise it will depress the 1914-15 market to the starving point and

Whereas, In order to get even a fair price for 1914 crop it is necessary to give the cotton world a dependable guarantee that next year's crop will be reduced sufficiently to take in this year's surplus and still leave a short crop; and

Whereas, Alliance agreements and other pledges among the cotton farmers to reduce cotton crops have here tofore proven ineffective;

Be It Resolved, That we, the undersigned cotton farmers of the South, hereby petition the Governors of our respective States to call in special session immediately the legislatures of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana,

Oklahoma and Texas, to enact such legislation as will put the machinery of the law behind this guarantee of cotton reduction for 1915.

Resolved, That we submit the accompanying license plan and instruct our officers and committees to send these resolutions and the proposed license plan to the Ordinary of each of the 850 cotton growing counties of the Southern States, requesting said Ordinaries to get their county papers to publish these resolutions and proposed law, calling a mass meeting of the farmers for Saturday, September 19th, for the purpose of endorsing these plans and requesting of their Governors and legislatures of the several states named.

We believe that the effect of such legislation on the prices of the present crop of cotton will be immediate and absolute, and will not only provide a living price for the present, but will care for our future emergencies in the cotton section.

Resolved that the purpose of these resolutions and license plan is to effect curtailment, which principle we endorse, urging the use of the taxing power in any legitimate way to effect such curtailment.

(Signatures of everyone present at mass meeting should be attached to this communication and forwarded to governor of your state immediately.)

The Proposed Law to Be Adopted.

The following suggestion is offered as a basis for a law which, if it can be adopted and enacted by the several cotton growing states, will afford immediate relief. Copy of this has been sent to the ordinaries of each of the cotton counties in the Southern states, asking the ordinaries to call mass meetings for September 19 to endorse cotton reduction and the plan to tax it in order to accomplish this reduction. Governor Slaton has called a Governor's conference in Atlanta September 10 to consider this proposition, and other plans which have been suggested. The bill follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, and during the year of 1915, it shall be unlawful for anyone to grow cotton in this state unless he first obtain from the Ordinary of the county of which he is a resident a license to grow cotton. The Ordinary shall receive a fee of ten cents for each license issued, to be paid by the applicant. The license shall certify the number of live stock he will use in plowing said cotton, and his license shall permit him to grow three 500 pound bales per head of live stock actually used in cultivating said cotton. He shall upon harvesting his cotton make oath before his ginner, who shall qualify as a notary, as to how many 500 pound bales per plow he actually produced, and for each 500 pound bale in excess of 3 to the plow he shall pay a special license of 5 cents per pound. He must exhibit his license to his ginner upon having any cotton ginned. The ginner shall record on the back of said license the date and number of bales ginned.

Each ginner shall obtain from the Ordinary of his county a license for 1915 to gin cotton. He shall provide himself with a standard form book to

be furnished to the Ordinary by the State Agricultural Department, in which to keep accurate record of cotton ginned. His license shall cost him \$1.00 and the form book shall cost cost him \$1.00.

Be it further enacted That the ginner shall collect this license tax of 5 cents per pound, receiving for his service 1-4 cent per pound, remitting the balance to the Ordinary of his county, who shall receive 1-4 cent per pound as his compensation and remit the remainder to his county treasurer for the use of that county on its schools and roads.

Be it further enacted, That anyone planting cotton in this State before obtaining license and making report afterward to ginners as above provided shall upon conviction be punished as for a misdemeanor.

Be it further enacted, That the Attorney General and Secretary of Agriculture of this State shall prepare the necessary forms and oaths to make this law effective.

Be it further enacted, That this law shall not become effective until a similar law shall have been enacted by South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

Resolutions Adopted in Atlanta.

Resolved, That we urge the Hon. John M. Slaton, Governor of Georgia, to call a conference of the Governors, with the Attorneys General of the within named states, at the most advisable time and convenient location, to by some sure plan consider curtailment. We believe the sentiment of the people is overwhelming in favor of curtailment, and any law by which it can be accomplished will prove popular, and a solution of the present problem.

Passed by Convention, Atlanta, Sept 3, 1914.

JOHN D. WALKER, Chairman W. T. ANDERSON, Secretary. Macon, Ga., Sept. 4, 1914.

Cotton Seed Last Year \$28. Cotton Seed This Year \$14. Why?

W. T. Anderson, in Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, September 4, 1914.

The farmers have got to do something for themselves. They are in the majority, and the laws of their states can be made to serve their interests if they demand it. Farmers should not be deceived into believing anyone is going to do anything for them except he is forced to do it.

Secretary McAdoo has urged that the Southern people stand together in this cotton crisis, and not take advantage of the farmer. That's bosh—just mush. We have no patriotism nor charity when we see an opportunity to make a dollar. If cotton can be bought for 8c today, then we'll wait till tomorrow, hoping the farmer will be so hard pressed that he will have to sell it at 5c.

Who is going to pay more for any commodity than he is forced to pay? Why waste space and air with any such appeals? Let the farmer put a guarantee behind his plan to cut down next year's crop of cotton to one-third and we'll not wait to see if it will go lower. Mill men will be glad to lay in their stocks for two years, and this buying will accomplish a raise in prices.

What is being done with the cotton seed, for example?

Cotton seed produce oil, meal and hulls. These are food products. The price of all food products is advancing. Cotton seed lard compound is higher today than when the war started.

We export about 400,000 casks of cotton seed oil and compound per annum. This exportation is cut down, perhaps stopped entirely. But the price is increased, because it is a food.

Last year the farmer received for his seed from \$25 to \$28 per ton. He is now receiving from \$10 to \$14 for his seed. The price of compound is advancing because it is food, but the price of the farmer's cotton seed is reduced half because the farmer can't help himself.

If the farmer wants a bucket of compound, he must pay more. Yet the seed he sells, out of which these things are made, only bring him half as much as last year.

One ton Cotton Seed will produce: 400-lbs Oil at 6c..... \$24.00 700-lbs. Meal at 1 1-4c.... 8.75 100-lbs. Linters at 3c..... 3.00 750-lbs. Hulls at 1-4c..... 1.87 50-lbs. Waste..... .37.62

For one ton of Cotton Seed the farmer gets \$32.00 or a profit to the mill man of \$25.62 per ton.

Are the farmers of the south going to stand idly by and do nothing but pass meaningless resolutions while the robbery goes on?

The legislatures of the cotton states should be convened immediately to enact laws which will reduce next year's crop to one-third. Don't ask how it is to be done. That is what the legislators draw salaries for.

It hurts our national pride to have the news for American papers censored by a foreigner.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

They Are Closely Observing Public Health Conditions.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

According to this it would seem that a medicine for the kidneys, possessing real healing and curative properties, would be a blessing to thousands.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. who prepare Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the well known kidney, liver and bladder remedy, claim that judging from evidence received from druggists everywhere, who are constantly in touch with their customers, and also indisputable proof in the form of grateful testimonial letters from thousands of reliable citizens, this preparation is remarkably successful in sickness caused by kidney and bladder troubles. Every interesting statement they receive regarding Swamp-Root is investigated and no testimonial is published unless the party who sends it is reported of good character. They have on file many sworn statements of recoveries in the most distressing cases. They state that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is mild and gentle in its action and its healing influence is soon noticed in most cases.

Swamp-Root is purely an herbal compound and Dr. Kilmer & Co. advise all readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure to mention the Colorado Record. 9-4-18

STUCK IN THE MUD.

Owing to the Muddy Roads, the returns from the voting precinct of Mud in a special fifteen-cent road-tax election in Travis County, Texas, did not reach the county seat until nearly three weeks after the votes were polled. Naturally, you would wonder if there could be a single voter in Mud who would not vote for better roads.

Advertisement for 2-IN-1 SHOE POLISHES, featuring a circular logo and text: 'In new patent "Easy Opening Box" 10c Easiest to use'.

But Mud people are exceptional when it comes to levying taxes to build highways. Every voter in Mud but one expressed his satisfaction with muddy roads by voting the proposition down.—Collier's Weekly.

Horses One Of The Big Features of Barnum & Bailey Circus.

Lovers of horses and horseflesh will be interested in the horses to be seen at the performances of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, "The Greatest Show on Earth" which comes to Abilene Sept. 28.

There are 700 horses of various strains with "The Greatest Show on Earth." There are the blue-blooded lords of the sawdust ring trained and spirited animals. There are the eager, slim-bodied racers that take part in the contests of the hippodrome, and, not the least in importance, are the heavy and powerful Clydesdales and Percherons, which haul the enormous amount of paraphernalia from the circustrain to the show grounds and back again.

While the Barnum & Bailey management has not overlooked a single detail this year, particular attention has been given to the arenic features and some marvelous acts have been imported from Europe for the circus showing only. This alone has cost the circus a pretty penny but the great demand for something new each year has resulted in the circus going across the seas to get it.

New York voted the Barnum & Bailey circus the biggest and best in recent years, and this stamp of approval only strengthens the general belief that in the circus realm there is only one great circus, and that is the Barnum & Bailey organization.

The Big Free Street Parade will leave the show grounds promptly at 9 a. m. on the morning of show date. Excursion rates on all railroads.

UVALDE HONEY. Producers of Uvalde Honey—Comb and Extract. Write for prices, they are reasonable. J. T. EDMONDS & SONS, Uvalde, Texas.



The Telephone "S. O. S." Saved the Farm.

"One day last fall my wife and I started for a drive, leaving the house deserted. A short while after we'd passed Jones' place, Mrs. Jones saw smoke coming from our roof.

"She ran to the telephone—Got Mrs. Reed who operates the switchboard located in her home. Mrs. Reed called all the nearby people on the line (two long rings—the emergency signal,) and they put the fire out with little damage."

A Telephone on the Farm connected with the Bell System is a protection and safe-guard in all emergencies.

Southwestern Tel. & Tel. Co. 4-3-14.

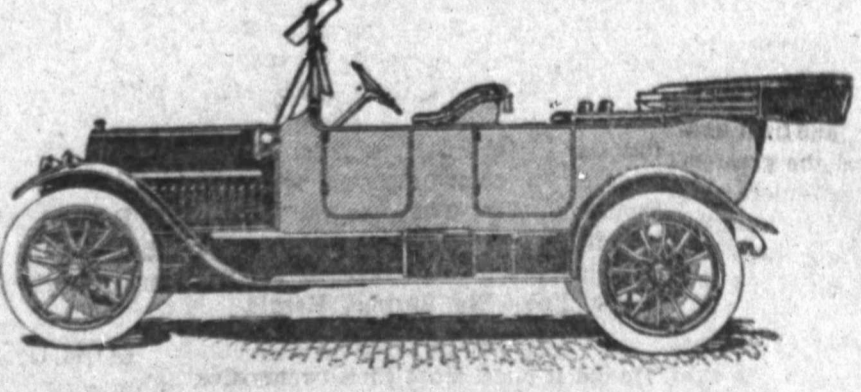
They Are Here A CAR LOAD 1915 MODEL STUDEBAKER SIXES



Parts Interchangeability Cuts Costs

Over sixty per cent of all the parts used in the Studebaker FOUR and Studebaker SIX for 1915 are interchangeable. This interchangeability reduces manufacturing cost, and also simplifies stock at repair and service stations.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES IN THE STUDEBAKER CARS AND CHEAPENS THE UP KEEP OF YOUR CAR



KEIPER GARAGE











