

possible that freight rates will be increased, but the most important thing of all is to produce the goods and to get them to market.

It is to be expected that at a time like this socialism would crop up, and socialism constitutes a real menace. It is, in the opinion of many, "simply a scheme for class rule and class profiteering." This can never lead to permanent prosperity, and the condition should be resisted stoutly.

Private business is challenged. If we are to maintain our prestige, we must all line up in this critical year of 1920 and resist anything and everything which tends to knife American business, lessen American production, or cripple American prosperity.

The opening up of new areas in the United States will attract capital from other countries, and at the present time this is an important step in our prosperity. The investment of foreign capital at the present time in America is an invaluable aid at this period.

The following principles apply to the individual business as well as to the nation:

1. We must conserve our resources.
2. We must increase our production.
3. We must be economical in the strictest sense.
4. We must work longer hours.
5. We must finance our export trade to hold our foreign markets.
6. We must work for political stability.
7. We must insist on social order.
8. We must demand respect for property rights.

The government has made arrangements to help the farmer put his business on a sound basis. Assistance, if need be, should be extended to the business man. Again, Mr. Sisson says:

"In working out such a program, the intelligent co-operation of our own government must be given, and, where private enterprise fails, our government authorities should take the initiative to assume the responsibility which may well be too great for private capital to bear. Such a policy can be pursued by the government, acting for all the people, in the national interest, in the full assurance that all commensurate benefits will follow. To the cotton grower, the wheat raiser, the ranchman, the farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the laborer, and the investor, these benefits will accrue, and national prosperity long continued can be based upon them.



WHEN "KIRBY" RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION

"The United States stands, at the beginning of 1920, in some measure where England stood after the Napoleonic wars, and if we, her people, have the courage and imagination to push American capital, American shipping, and American enterprise around the world, as England did in her great hour of opportunity, we can reproduce for ourselves the golden years of England's Victorian era. Such an achievement demands the close co-operation of government and business, the protection of the American flag for the American dollar, the dictation of economic, rather than political, considerations in public affairs. New and better standards of living, a fairer distribution of wealth, a juster bearing of burdens, increased powers of

service, a further spread of democratic ideals, and the maintenance of economic and political order throughout the world may all be by-products of our enterprise if we but follow our vision in 1920 and afterwards. 'Without vision the people perish.'"

Let us not go forward blindly. Let us keep our eyes open, and steer our course for the Port of Prosperity, and not go thoughtlessly forward to our own destruction.

### Shelter from the Sun's Glare

During the past two years, the company has spent much money in improving the appearance of our town; but nothing that has been or will be done