A REVIEW OF THE COTTON SITUATION

By Prof. Walter R. Harrison, B. S., M. S., Professor of Rural Economics, Prairie View State College.

In the South, there is a tendency toward a change in Agricultural practices, brought about by evolutionary factors over which the farmer has little control. The farmer is compelled to change his agricultural practices in order to meet the changing needs of our modern civilization. It is the purpose of this article to show the three following major problems that the Southern farmer faces in the production of cotton. 1) Competition in the production of cotton from foreign countries. 2) Competition of competing fibers such as silk, rayon, linen, and wool. 3) Increasing the consumption of cotton.

1. Competition in the production of cotton from foreign countries

The bulk of cotton grown in the United States is the short staple that is 3/8 of an inch. We have seen that it is possible to grow cotton in many other countries, and while it is true that the natural advantages of the South have never permitted foreign crops to dominate the market, it is true that today, they are about now equal to our own. The progress of America’s cotton has been linked with her foreign trade. Most of her foreign trade is with Europe. Europe has had a great textile development and hence has been an important market for American cotton. But the proportion of our exports to foreign countries is declining. Before the war, 1910-1914, the proportion of cotton exported averaged about 69 per cent; between the years 1921-1925, it fell to a little more than 50 per cent, while from 1927 to February 28th, 1931, it has fallen below 50 per cent. The importance of our foreign markets for American cotton is slowly diminishing. India and China are next to the United States, the largest producers of cotton. The chief competition of American cotton growers is in the production of cotton 3/4 of an inch. This short staple competes with India’s cotton and all other short cotton grown in other countries. American long staples, 1 1/4 inches and more compete with Egyptian and other foreign grown long staples.

As has been said, “If the American cotton farmer is to act intelligently in the management of his farm, he must be provided with adequate knowledge of the world’s probable needs and the production of the various parts of the world to meet these needs. He must know not only the quantities produced in the various countries, but the comparative costs of production in each

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(Continued from page 1) of the competing regions of the world, including cost of putting the product on the common market." Since a large part of the American crop is exported to other countries, one adequate protection against competition is to improve the cotton industry by growing a better quality of cotton, and by growing it more cheaply than the other countries.

In the old-fashioned. petticoat and other cotton garments.

The production of an inferior type of cotton is facing a new problem of style changing to a very large degree.

The consumption of cotton has been decreasing due to the spirit and practice of "they shall not pass," their argument. At the various state universities certain professors are very much concerned with the new uses of cotton. With this new interest, the United States Department of Agriculture, the cotton industry may emerge from the shadows into the sunshine and prosperity.

PASSING IN ENGLISH—

(Continued from page 1) made in our placement tests at the beginning of the term last year was 78.47; this year it was about ten points higher, being 87.6. Even the students in the Drill sections this year had a much higher median score than those of last year. Some of us remember, others have said of that period that the Germs were making the right knee but were doggedly holding on. The Germans seem to be somewhat behind the curve in this situation. In English I used this same phrase. It is a policy of the department to have test given the juniors and seniors, they too, on the beginning of the term, indicate that they are not quite prepared to do the work of freshman English, we have had to do the work of freshman English for the simple reason that the work of freshman English is not what they need or can get. Fortunately we are discovering that those students who do good work in the Drill sections make better freshman students than many of the others in the regular sections. This is a natural result for in the Drill sections the students get the solid background and direct instruction in which they are in order to do freshman English. Let us then understand clearly that Drill sections are for you a blessing, for they offer opportunity for you to get right at the beginning of your college career that solid basic background necessary to your future work. You will never regret having had the work. On the contrary, as you go on, you will be thankful that you took advantage of such opportunity. Drill work done thoroughly is the secret to creditable passing in future English work.

Passing then to the work of regular freshman English let us try to discuss three questions: What is it and Why is it?

Freshman English is primarily a course in written composition. After a review of grammar, written composition is the basic work. It is a course which attempts to get firmly fixed in your habits of correct usage, and to develop power in clear, simple written expression. Write it as you say it. In order that he might be prepared for this he has had to do the work of freshman English. By studiously observing the fact that most of your college work requires written expression, in order that you may be reasonably assured that you will be prepared to do this written expression, we offer, right at the beginning of your college work, a course in written expression. If freshwater English is creditably done there need be no trouble about that. Freshwater English is creditably done if it is not creditably done, of course we calmly, yet positively and very 111.111 say "No pass a pass," that is, the student shall not pass and be all right for your own good.

How or why? Surely the answer is clear. To pass a course is to show that the student is prepared for the future work, not only in college but after college, and that were the unkindest cut of all. We believe that the best way is the most practical way to develop power in clear, simple written expression. Write it as you say it. In order that he might be prepared for this he has had to do the work of freshman English. By studiously observing the fact that most of your college work requires written expression, in order that you may be reasonably assured that you will be prepared to do this written expression, we offer, right at the beginning of your college work, a course in written expression. If freshwater English is creditably done there need be no trouble about that. Freshwater English is creditably done if it is not creditably done, of course we calmly, yet positively and very 111.111.111 say "No pass a pass," that is, the student shall not pass and be all right for your own good.

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PASSING IN ENGLISH—

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occurrences we insist that all speeches be put in proper
written form before delivery.

There are a junior junior here who should not be
able to give account of himself if called on to
make a speech. Surely those of us who have tried to
teach this generation cannot in the heart certainly have
a right to and actually do expect you to make a good
and genuine effort. In view of the occasion
whenever you are called upon. "By their fruits ye shall
know them." We are all watching and expecting only
good fruit. Whenever I hear one of you up here or
anywhere else speaking in soft, small, weak voice which
you know can hardly be heard beyond the first row,
half and stumbling with what you have to say, or
muttering the good English grammar, or blurring with
a lot of fog and garble—whenever such
happens you may know that we are making such ques-
tions as these: Did that student pass? What kind of
students is this? What can be done to save him and us
from damnation? "By their fruits ye shall know them."
Bring us up then good sound fruit in the form of
speeches that say something. As you realize that
speaking is a powerful means of controlling human behaviour, a thing we all want to do, you will become eager for
opportunity to practice and develop power in this art of
expression. We all have the desire to control the be-
haviour, to have somebody else do what we want them
to do. Power in speaking is one way of making others
do as we want them to. Therefore, the development of
power in this art should be the burning desire of every
student.

You will remember that in the sophomore year we
had both uniformity and variation. Uniformity is in
the way our minds are exercising, a course which all
cohens take. Now for the variables. First we have
the course in Journalism which is required of all except
students majoring in English. This course was
elective, but we noticed that during one of the special
Angels taught the work of the Armour and Military
College of one of the chief courses was Journalism.
From this suggestion the very next term we made provisions
wherein we could use the economic and mechanic
art students would get this needed training in journal-
ism.

At once you will notice that journalism is a continua-
tion of the Expression type of course but it presumes
that the student is familiar in the mere mechanics and fun-
damentals of composition. In short one must have done
creditably the work of the Freshman English before he
can do journalism in the sophomore year.

Examinations for the first semester, Prairie View State
College, will be held January 21, 22, 23. The
second semester begins January 25. The examinations
at that time no doubt will be considerably increased.
The examinations in all branches of the college up to
and including January 22nd will be
scheduled as clean, true, outstanding gridders by the
members as follows: Sports: Football, 104; Basketball, 94;
track, 91; Swimming, 86; Track, 76; Football, 68; Basketball,
71; Softball, 62.

PANTHERS DEFEAT HORNETS

It is estimated that no less than 3000 people saw the
Panthers defeat the Hornets of the State Teachers
Col-
lege of Montgomery, Alabama, at Buffalo Stadium, at
Huntington, Texas, on New Year's Day. Coach Sam B.
Taylor, the "Wizard of Northwestern," had whipt the
Panthers to a win which the Hornets were ripped
to and had to take the final count of 27 to 2 in favor of the
Panthers.

The Panthers were game, hard fighters, but they were
simply outclassed from every angle of pig-
skin geometry. True, they will be ever re-
membered as clean, true, outstanding gridders by the
thousands who witnessed the mighty struggle.
Other features which added entertainment to the bril-
liancy of the Panther-Hornet contest were the three
leaders: The cadet band of Prairie View State College,
directed by Prof. O. Anderson Fuller; the Jack Yates
High School band, directed by Prof. A. D. Dwell; and
the Prairie View State College band, directed by
Dr. Charles Johnson. Also there was the "Baby Stunt
Troop," about six two and three year-olds, dressed in
purple and gold, the dazzling and unguessable forms of
the reboubtable Panthers.

As officials Williams (Kansas), referee; Law (Lincoln),
umpire; Lowery (Wbeliever), head lineman; Young
(Kansas City), field judge.

Touchdowns by Panthers: Sheton Mason, Johny Rob-
ards, Jemima Durree, and Malcolm Ashford.

Two comments must be recorded in assistance in
molding the Panthers into their present form as follows:
Athletes—Dr. E. B. Evans, chairman; C. W.
Lewis, A. Polis, Sam B. Taylor, C. H. Waller, J. Cade;
Coaching Program—Dr. E. B. Evans, chairman;
Sam B. Taylor, C. W. Lewis, E. L. Dabney, John South-
worth, H. J. Brown, J. B. Cade; Extension Work—
H. L. Waller, J. E. Pierce, G. W. Reeves, O. A. Fuller.

ACTIVITIES OF CLUB WOMEN AND GIRLS IN

Dallas County

On the Annual Conference of the C. M. E. Church
convened at Dallas, Texas, November 25-26. On November
28th the Extension Workers of Dallas County appeared
before the body to represent the Extension Work.

Mrs. I. O. W. Jones, Home Demonstration Agent,
gave an account of the growth of Extension Work in the
past 27 years and pointed out the possibilities of
making the work in the home sewing, handicraft, home
improvement and canning, to prove what has been done in
Dallas County under the super-

C. A. Walton, County Agricultural Agent, strayed
the points above mentioned above and gave demon-
strations in making a brooder for baby chicks. Ser-
viceable drinking fountains, feed hoppers, heating equipment for club boys were displayed and high points of each were touched upon. He dis-
cussed at length the care of baby chicks.

3. Commendation Address—Mr. G. W. Buchanan, Managing Editor of the College Exchange.

4. Unveiling.

5. A Speech Delivered by Dr. Edward L. Blackshear, a former student of this college.

6. The Blackshear I Knew—Prof. P. E. Bledsoe, Associate Professor of Education.

7. A Parody, E. L. Blackshear, Napoleon B. Edward, Executive Secretary and Editor of the Standard.

8. Music. The poem, a parody and written and read on the occasion by Secretary Napoleon B. Edward was as follows:

BLACKSHOEARS

Your name shall live in Texas heart and home,
Your deeds shall make the coming years in peace,
Your stories shall be told to the coming generations,
And free the soul and give the poor release.
You touched the virgin youth with wisdom's hand,
And made the great and lowly hear thy voice,
In foreign lands and in our own land;
And hope aloud a mid rebells.
As Master, Teacher, kind and just and wise,
The truths you planted in the souls of earth,
Are beaconing bright beyond the cloudy skies,
And ages shout the glory of your birth.
You came to teach and bind the broken heart,
And nations loved and honored thee,
And cried and moaned and wept when you depart,
You lit a torch and made the meek and humble see.

FOR WEST POINT

It is reported that Congressman Oscar DePriest of
Illinois will present the names of Francis D'Angelus
and R. O. Davis from this course to the various United States Military Academy at West Point.

The following are some of the war's of the past are more profound more than sufficient that he should
have the best training in both naval and military affairs that
are coming. The Standard would be glad to see the two youths enrolled in that famous war col-

EXTENSION PROFESSORS

Two additional professors have joined the extension
force of the college—Prof. Eugene B. Rhodes and
Prof. Theodore Griffith. It was reported to the Stand-
ard that the professors will be connected with the exten-
sion schools at Baytown, Houston and Naugoced."
Mrs. Greene is one of the oldest women of our group in the state and nation. She is loved and honored not only by her own, but by all who have known her deep and abiding interest in the civic and social welfare of the race in general. She is generally regarded as the greatest community service of human history; her beneficent influence for good is wonderfully felt in every worthy enterprise of her people.

Mrs. Pinkie J. Harris, Home Demonstration Agent of Grimes county, during the month of November, made talks and held demonstrations in fifteen different schools. As a result, parents were persuaded to buy twelve pairs of shoes and eight costs of the recommend-

The greatest gift of America to Democracy is free public schools.
The schools teach the future workman health habits which make him a better producer over a longer period of time. They uphold high standards, honesty, and integrity without which business is impossible.

Rapid economic progress is impossible without a high grade of professional service. The professions of Medicine, Law, Teaching, Engineering and the Ministry have their origin in the laboratories and libraries of our educational institutions.

Education increases and refines wants. Specialized training for a man in his work lowers the cost of labor in proportion to the efficiency and education of the worker. The schools contribute more largely still to national prosperity by furnishing intelligent consumers of products of industry.

Education increases our wants and raises our standard of living, thereby increasing our capacity to consume what our machines have produced. As I pointed out in my address before the National Educational Association, we must give the children the capacity to earn.

The schools teach the future workman health habits which make him a better producer over a longer period of time. The schools teach the future workman habits of thought which make him a better producer over a longer period of time. The schools contribute more largely still to national prosperity by furnishing intelligent consumers of products of industry.

TO ACHIEVE IN ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Delivered by Dr. William A. Hammond before the county institute (Brazos County).}

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The Colored Teachers Institute for Brazos County was held at Allen Chapell Church, Bryan, Texas, with Secretary Napoleon B. Edward, Prairie-View State College, as conductor. Although very heavy rains had fallen over the county, every teacher who could make his way answered to the roll call.

Every phase of the following two-day program was carried out in letter and spirit, calculated to be of help and inspiration to all engaged or associated in the art of teaching:

1) Opening song—Teachers. 2) Devotional Exercises, Dr. Jones, pastor, Allen Chapell Church. 3) Remarks, Mr. D. J. McDonald, County Superintendent of schools. 4) Importance of Home Training, Prof. W. L. Hughes, A. and M. College. 5) The Teacher: In the School and in the Community, Secretary Napoleon B. Edward. 6) How to Teach Geography, Prof. George B. Wilcox, A. and M. College. 7) The Importance of 4H Club Work, Mr. H. K. Hornsby, County Farm Agent, Brazos County. 8) The Importance of Teaching Thrift, Mr. J. L. Thomas, Bryan, Texas. 9) Round Table Discussion: What to Do for the County Fair Next Year, led by Mr. D. J. McDonald, County Superintendent of Schools.

Second Day: 1) Opening Song, Teachers. 2) Devotional Exercises, Rev. D. D. Dyer, Pastor, M. E. Church. 3) The Importance of Teaching Reading and Spelling, Prof. W. L. Hughes, A. and M. College. 4) Health in the Schoolroom, Miss Sodilia Wilson, County Health Nurse. 5) Why Reading Should Be Carefully Taught, Mr. D. J. McDonald, County Superintendent of Schools. 6) What Are the Schools Doing to Help America Achieve Economic Progress, Dr. W. A. Hammond, Physician and Surgeon. 7) Why and How Should History Be Taught, Prof. George B. Wilcox, A. and M. College. 8) Experience’s Practical Contributions Gathered from the Medical Field, Dr. J. L. Thompson, Physician and Surgeon. 9) The Interscholastic League, Secretary Napoleon B. Edward.

CHARITY NOT THE SOLUTION

By C. W. Rice

We are confronted with a situation today that has no parallel in our history, the question of unemployment, and attendant business depression. We are fighting a battle greater than the World War; we are fighting an employment, poverty, privation and starvation, loss of morale, and despair. These conditions are causing the best minds to grope like children in darkness, trying to find a way out. Some government officials are advocating an increase in income tax rates, to be administered in financing public works. Heads of big industries are agitating the floating of so-called peace loans to alleviate the stress of unemployment. Another group is propounding the jobless insurance, and another, government dole. These proposals are all very fine, but at best they can only be temporarily palliative. Charity is not the solution, whether it be government dole, or funds gathered from public or private organizations.

The only lasting and conclusive solution to the whole problem is EMPLOYMENT—steady, uninterrupted work for the six and one-half million American citizens who want to work and can’t. In fact, the American laborer, the head of a family, does not want charity as his only hope. He is anxious to work. He wants a chance to earn an honest living to enable him to properly support his family, in accordance with the American standards of living.

We are living in a time when it is almost unbelievable that we have distress, hunger of millions, in the richest country in the world; plenty of everything, plenty of food products, cotton and wool, and yet we see people daily eating out of swill barrels and gathering old clothes; they have no money to buy.

How America will meet this condition, the world is waiting to see. The Negro, who represents about one-twelfth of the total population, constitutes from 40 to 60 per cent of the total number of unemployed. The jobs they have been accustomed to and were classed as Negro jobs are fast slipping from them and if it continues as in the past two years, Negro businesses and fraternal institutions will sink into oblivion and the morale of the race greatly weakened.—Negro Labor News.

President H. C. Trenholm, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Alabama; President J. F. Drake, A. and M. College, Normal Alabama; Messrs. G. F. Lewis, head coach; E. B. Campbell, assistant coach; C. J. Dunn, athletic director, Alabama State Teachers College; W. J. Moore, principal, High School, Birmingham, Alabama, and the Hornets of that state were given a cordial reception when they came by Prairie View on their way with the Hornets for the New Year’s Day clash with the Panthers at Buffalo Stadium at Houston, Texas. The distinguished educators were introduced to students and teachers of Prairie View by Principal W. R. Banks and Dr. E. B. Evans, director of athletics. The visitors were escorted over the college plant by the reception committee. They saw every department of the college engaged in their regular work and were pleasantly surprised at the magnitude of the institution.

Having won every football contest in the conference this year as well as the one against the Alabama Hornets on New Year’s Day, the Panthers are strutting proud over the championship recently awarded them by the conference. Coach Sam B. Taylor, no less than the college at large, evinces much satisfaction with the record of the Panthers for this year. Coach Sam B. Taylor has added lustre to his brilliant pigskin crown. The Panthers have grown in the confidence and esteem of all who love the drama of the gridiron; the athletic committee, headed by Dr. E. B. Evans, has won unbiased congratulations over the state for the support and encouragement given Coach Taylor and the Panthers throughout the season, and for the matchless triumph of the Panthers in capturing the championship.