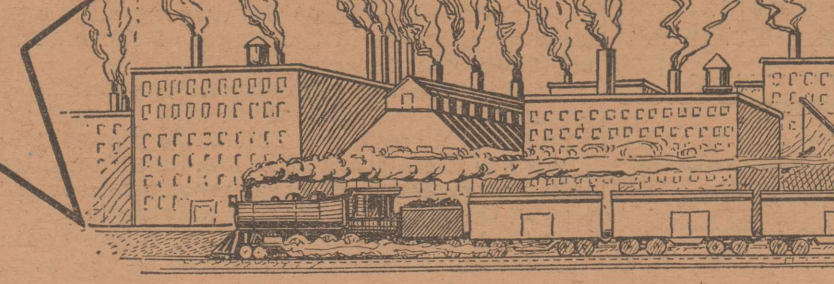
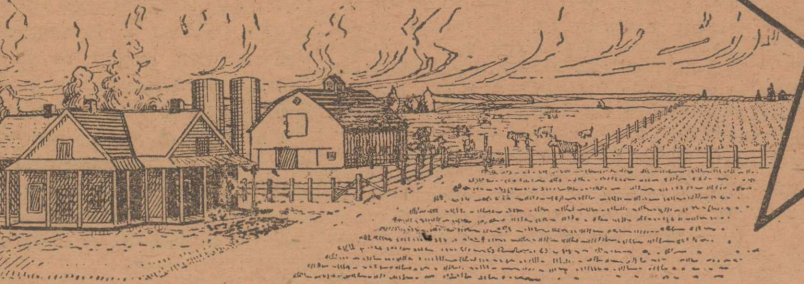
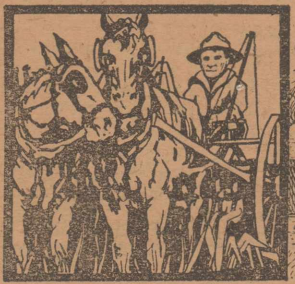


# The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918.

NUMBER 21.

## 400,000 BOCHES LOST IN FUTILE DASH BY KAISER

### Estimates Place Casualties to German Forces in Less Than a Week at Fifty Per Cent of Number Engaged Under Personal Command of the Kaiser — Allies Regain Some Lost Ground.

London, March 27.—The British delivered a counter attack today between the angle of Angle and the Somme and recaptured Morlancourt and Chippilly, the war office announced this evening.

Leon Abrami, under secretary of pensions, in a statement given out at Paris, summed up the situation thus:

"After hard combats with the British troops, the Germans are about to meet the shock of a powerful French army, perfectly fresh, animated by a spirit of sacrifices and protected by a certain artillery fire such as it is difficult to conceive. This army has been taken to the scene of action by railroad and by every other route. Most of these troops have not yet fired a bullet or shell. Hitherto a few independent divisions have checked the enemy's progress."

Germany's supreme effort to break the allied front in the west apparently is no nearer accomplished today than it was on the day the great drive started, and she is estimated to have lost 400,000 men in the futile effort during less than a week's fighting.

She has not given up the attempt, however, the advices from the front indicating that her forces are massed for a drive in the region of Roye and Noyon in an effort to break through there, as a preliminary to a rolling up process either to the north or to the south.

As against the chances of her accomplishing this purpose may be counted the factor of forewarning for the allies. There seems no doubt now as to where the heaviest hammer-stroke is to fall, and the opportunity is offered of disposing the vast allied reserve forces to meet it—an opportunity lacking in the earlier stages of the drive.

The entente line, as it now runs, with British, French and Americans standing together, presents an unbroken front throughout the battle area. There has been a slowing down in the German pressure north of the Somme, except possibly in the vicinity of Albert, where the British are holding doggedly. In the Noyon region and along the line of the Oise to the east, the French, by their valiant defense, have likewise compelled the Teutons, weakened by their ceaseless efforts and heavy losses, to relax the force of their pressure.

The outlook appears much better and the belief is that the great German drive has spent its force and the crisis is about passed.

## MAYFIELD QUILTS; LOONEY SAYS HE IS IN TO FINISH

Austin, Tex., March 27.—Earle Mayfield is out of the race for the democratic nomination as governor and says that as the legislature at its special session has enacted into law all the planks of his platform and as he offered in a speech made last October to retire as a candidate if Hobby would call the legislature and enact state wide prohibition, he now withdraws. The railroad commissioner thinks that all the laws passed at the special session as to liquor traffic are in line with his views as an advocate of state wide prohibition and therefore he feels impelled to redeem his pledge and get out.

The other hand Attorney General Looney, who also has been importuned to withdraw and get into the Hobby band-wagon, announces that there now is greater need than ever of putting on guard a simon-pure prohibitionist to see that the laws just enacted are obeyed and those who violate them are punished. He refuses to listen to the siren appeal to get out of the way—at least for the present. The last acts of the legislature consisted of adopting a free conference committee report on the miscellaneous appropriation bill, which failed to protect several important interests of the state because of political opposition.

The last act of the senate was to pass a bill providing for the teaching of English exclusively. R. M. Johnston of Harris was elected president pro tem, and acting lieutenant governor. In the house a resolution was adopted not to allow Jess Baker either mileage or per diem and allowing Valentine only mileage and his per diem for the days he actually served. Had Baker's absence not been mentioned by Representative Denton yesterday when an effort was made to declare Valentine's seat vacant the house undoubtedly would have thrown out the Fort Worth representative, but the record showed that Baker was here only two days in the second

and third called sessions and not here at any time in the fourth session. He was lost out altogether. He had asked for full pay, mileage and \$15 in postage stamps. The special session has concluded its work and adjourned. In fact a large number made their get-away before the final day and was with difficulty that a quorum was maintained the last few days.

The bill permitting women to vote in the state primaries in July has been signed by the governor and will become effective June 27. Under the law women who desire to vote must register at the county seat with the tax collector not less than fifteen days before the date of the primary which is July 27, and it thus will be seen that they must move lively in order to get their names on the rolls. It is made the duty of the tax collector to certify to the election judges in alphabetical order the names of women eligible to vote. For all this extra work no provision is made in the new law for remuneration but it is possible the county commissioners may make provision for payment for the work. The state wide prohibition bill has been given executive approval along with all the bills for the restriction of vice and the sale of liquor or the having or handling of liquor within ten miles of a military cantonment. Among other bills approved are the literacy bill, the appropriation of \$350,000 for additional military organization in the state, and the \$2,600,000 drought appropriation bill. Another liquor bill signed by the governor is that which prohibits the shipment into dry precincts of intoxicating liquors from points within or without the state. As the state-wide bill goes into effect in ninety days after adjournment and the bill relating to liquor shipments goes into effect at the same time, the latter will be of no value in restraining traffic in a business already under the ban of the law, unless there should be some action to defer and stop the enforcement of the state-wide statute.

## WOMEN AND THE BALLOT

The final and supreme effort of the machine politicians to defeat the will of the people and prevent the re-election of James E. Ferguson has been written into the laws of Texas in the form of a bill which will allow the women of the state to vote in the primaries in July. With the fear that is characteristic of the drowning man, they are shrieking out their last appeal and asking the frail hand of woman to reach out and rescue them from the mire of their own folly.

By working overtime on the sentiment of this new element of inexperienced voters, it is hoped that the women of the state may be induced to cast their votes against the man whom the politicians have banded together to destroy. Gray haired statesmen with the politics of a Puritan and the morals of a Tartar, have already begun their campaign of slander and misrepresentation among the women of the state whom they fondly believe will aid them in preventing the restoration of the people's candidate to the office which was stolen from him.

But the women will not long be deceived. Since the dawn of time, the history of woman has been one of fairness, justice and mercy. These saintly characteristics which have guided their destiny as mothers, wives and daughters will not desert them as politicians. With the same divine attribute which made Mary, the mother of Jesus, they will take up the new burden which civilization and the politicians have thrust upon them and will cast their ballot in the interest of justice and truth.

We believe the good women of Texas will vote for the men who are square in all the relations of life and that they will not cast their ballot to perpetuate in office that band of moral degenerates at Austin who hold midnight orgies in the offices of the lieutenant governor and turn the state capital into a cabaret.

While the Forum does not believe that the majority of women of Texas wanted the ballot and that, if left to them, the measure would have been overwhelmingly defeated, we believe they will meet the situation which confronts them with credit to the sex. They are now facing tremendous responsibilities and have one of the most marvelous opportunities since the dawn of creation for rendering service to mankind. They have been forced into a campaign where two of the most important issues in government are waiting for solution by the citizenship of the state. These issues are Democracy and Education and the womanhood of Texas can leave no greater gift to posterity than to settle them for all time to come.

There are two documents that every sovereign should carefully read before casting their first vote—the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. These immortal documents bequeathed to us by patriots whose history was written in blood, will prove a brighter light for the guidance of the new voters of the state than the advice of all the politicians in Texas combined. If they will walk in the immortal glow reflected by these divine documents the future history of Texas will hark back to the Americanism of Washington and the Democracy of Jefferson.

In writing the Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson said that our government was instituted to guarantee life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and whenever it became destructive to these ends, it was the right and the duty of the people to alter or abolish it and provide new guarantees for future security. He wrote the first ten amendments to the constitution and every line he penned throbs with the spirit of justice and clearly defines and guarantees a human right. To read them is to breathe the air of freedom and feel the thrill of liberty. The great Father of Democracy could not conceive that any amendment would ever be offered to the constitution that did not give more liberty to a citizen and it was his idea that the genius of democracy lay in extending and safeguarding freedom and liberty of the individual citizen.

A voter must express his views on government by casting his ballot for the candidate who more nearly represents his ideas of government and to intelligently discharge a citizen's duty as sovereign, one must study the men and measures which the present campaign presents.

The Ferguson administration stands for more freedom, more education, more life: for the preservation of the constitution and the rights of the people to rule.

The campaign of the present incumbent of the governor's office was launched at a political convention at which the slogan was "to hell with the constitution." The inspired speaker who screamed the slogan to the convention was roundly applauded and from that date the campaign of that candidate has been waged along the lines of that slogan. The constitution is a written contract between the people and those who govern them and any one who dares to tear it to shreds is a traitor to his country and a dishonor to his state.

The office of the attorney general, another candidate for governor, is the custodian of the constitution but we have seldom had an interpretation of a law in recent years that was not political, partisan and machine-made. Every device known in political chicanery has been resorted to to cheat the constitution and turn government over to the politicians. Lawsuits have been filed that provided political advertising, rewarded friends and punished enemies. Men who were sworn and paid to uphold the constitution have deliberately sat in their office and sewed on its shroud.

It is an easy matter for one man to fool another, but the man does not live that can fool a woman and get by and on this truism largely depends the hope of the political future of Texas. There never was a time since the day when Betsy Ross tenderly fashioned the folds of the Star Spangled Banner that woman's intuition could serve her country to better advantage than in piercing the veil of autocracy that now envelops the citizenship of Texas.

The Ferguson administration has always held that the prayer of a saintly woman was greater than all the ballots on earth as a power for purifying society but now that woman suffrage is with us, we welcome her into the political life of state and trust that the highest ideals of democracy may be achieved through the influence of her gentle wisdom and unswerving devotion to the cause of right.

## Hell Better Than Germany's Air To Him, Says Pastor

New York, March 27.—"If I had to choose between living in such an atmosphere—an atmosphere of life which instills the savagery of war as the highest aims of mankind—or living in hell, I would take hell and gladly accept the consequences of my choice," said the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian church to a large congregation. His subject was "The German War

Philosophy," and he quoted many German writers and rulers to show the trend of German thought has been for might over right and the Divine rule of kings since Frederick the Great.

Dr. Wright described how the philosophy of war, taught in Germany more than a century, was felt in Belgium. Krupp guns bought by the Belgians but not delivered were turned by the German army "upon the citadel of the people to whom the guns belonged in violation of their sacred rights of neutrality."

## Ferguson to Open Campaign, April 6, At Mount Pleasant

James E. Ferguson will open his campaign for the democratic nomination for governor of Texas at Mount Pleasant, in Titus county, Saturday, April 6.

## EX-GRAND JURORS AIDED BY SENATE TO IMPEACH COURT

### In Effort to Show Hatred For Jim Ferguson and Contempt For the People Upper Branch Has Read Into Journal a Gratuitous Statement Seeking to Substitute Judgment of Jurors For That of Attorney and Judge.

To the Editor of the Ferguson Forum: I am fully advised by the fact that you have never in connection with the publication of that agency for the promulgation of truth, "The Forum," advertised as one of its purposes the conducting of a Correspondence School for Lawyers, but notwithstanding that fact, I am going to state a premise asking you a hypothetical question, answer it myself from my viewpoint and then ask your published opinion as to how nearly I may have stumbled upon the truth.

Now, the premise. The duty of the legislative branch of our government, as fixed by the constitution according to the little information which I have absorbed upon the subject, is to enact laws for the better government and for the protection of the citizenship of the state. And I had never (until quite recently) supposed that the people of this grand old commonwealth of ours could ever be called upon to pay the per diem, mileage, and other incidental expenses of the "Solons" in the "Texas House of Lords" to use their time and the state's money by converting that body into a political advertising agency.

Recently, however, the Texas senate has shaken my confidence in my own judgment as to its province, its duty and its powers. Appropos of no pending legislation, pertinent to no committee investigation as to the wisdom or unwisdom of any proposed measure, they have taken the money and time of the state to read into the record of their deeds, (or misdeeds) a most remarkable document purporting to have been signed by ten ex-grand jurors of Travis county, Texas, in which document those gentlemen, whom I presume were laymen, seek to substitute their judgment for that of the lawyer who fills the position of district attorney, and the eminent lawyer and judge who presides over the court which empaneled them as a grand jury, as to whether or not the evidence adduced before them was sufficient to warrant the indictment and conviction of a number of prominent citizens and officials indicted by that body.

If I remember the terms of the oath which I have so often heard administered to grand jurors in the course of my experience as district attorney of two different districts in Texas, the disclosure of that document narrowly escape the criticism that its authors had forgotten the mandates of the law and the terms of that oath with reference to revealing the secrets of the grand jury.

Now, why, should that document be read in the senate and its publication in the "Senate Journal" be ordered by that body? I will give you my diagnosis of the situation and you may tell me how far I am from the mark.

That document was not a report of a grand jury to the district court which empaneled it, in regard to general conditions existing in the county, and it was therefore not a "Privileged Communication" for it has ceased to exist as an organized body, its members had become mere private citizens. The senate's abortive effort to kill Jim Ferguson by seeking to disfranchise him and incidentally by seeking to disfranchise every voter in Texas had failed. Jim would not stay dead. The district court at Austin had judicially ascertained that there was no merit in the indictments against him because there was no evidence to base them upon.

The solemn judgment of the court to that effect had been entered. As a legitimate news item that judgment was published in practically every newspaper in Texas. It naturally elicited comment all over the state, and that comment, to say the least of it, was not very encouraging to the political "Highlanders" who thought that their persecution of Jim Ferguson had killed him politically.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## Wilson Sounds Keynote To Guide Democracy In Its Course After War

This is the text which President Wilson, in an admirable letter to the democrats of New Jersey, says will have to be applied to every political measure after the close of the war: "Is it just? Is it for the benefit of the average man without influence or privilege? Does it embody in real fact the highest conception of social justice and of right living, without respect of person or class or particular interest?"

Theoretically, American democracy has embraced this high ideal from the first. Except in the case of slavery, no party or leader has held otherwise, and yet, under just such professions, many wrongs have been committed. The vision of President Wilson is made the more real, however, because he perceives, as others do, that from the

mighty upheavals resulting from the present conflict between the forces of progress and reaction great changes must come.

These changes may not be so much in the principles of government, industry and society as we know them as in their application and acceptance. War and its awful sacrifices will hardly bring us new truths, but they may easily make truth more agreeable; they may easily break down prejudices and remove ignorances heretofore inviolable; and, as we trust they are to destroy imperial tyranny, they may easily mitigate private greed and injustice—even class hatreds. It is an enticing program that the president has written. Democratic to its last syllable, it is as much an admonition to the predatory poor as to the predatory rich.—New York World.

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The People will rule.

Pacifists to the rear!

Subscribe for the Forum. One dollar a year.

Advertise in the Forum and you will get results.

Profiteers and traitors, and should meet the fate of traitors.

Cut down even more on the use of wheat at home and let the soldiers at the front have it.

Baseball fans soon are to have their inning. The season opens in Texas in a short time.

In the light of the war developments there should be little delay in floating the entire third Liberty loan.

Some of the solons seem eager for a "close-up" of the vice from which they are attempting to shield the soldiers.

There still is entirely too much of German's infamous propaganda in this country. It should be stamped out entirely.

Snipers on the German front as well as on the Mexican border are fast learning how well American soldiers can shoot.

There will be more daylight for working in war gardens after March 31 when the daylight saving law goes into effect.

The Sammies "over there" are looking earnestly in the direction of Berlin. They hope to catch the kaiser at home when they reach there.

The sea of oblivion will engulf a lot of little political figures in Texas when the primaries are held. The people have them marked for retirement.

After four special sessions it is devoutly to be hoped the Thirty-fifth legislature will not again be inflicted upon a long-suffering and tax-burdened people.

Recent political developments indicate that a trailer will have to be put on the Ferguson band wagon to accommodate the multitude that is anxious to ride in it.

Be sure you have the Forum sent to you for the news of interest all over the state. You will get the straight dope on the campaign in the Forum. One dollar a year.

The stirring news from the war front has given a new impetus to recruiting. The promise of actual fighting appeals to young Americans and they are hastening to join the colors.

Zach L. Cobb is mentioned as a possible candidate for congress from the new El Paso district. His entry into the race will make things lively all along the line out in west Texas.

The disciples of German "Kultur" now are seizing women's hair in Alsace for weaving purposes. This is but a natural accompaniment to the murder of babes, rapine, outrage and looting.

The patriotic and loyal women of Britton, Texas, are first in the ring with a Woman's Ferguson club. The new organization starts off with twenty members and all will vote for Farmer Jim.

Secretary McAdoo is coming to Texas to boost along the third Liberty loan. The long, lank secretary is some booster and Texans would as well loosen the traps on their purses when he hits the trail through the state.

There will be no disarrangement of schedules on railroads by the pushing up of the hands of the clock one hour on March 31. The roads simply will move up their time and there will be no hitch in the operation of trains.

The Loyalty League up in Oklahoma has been treating prog-ermans and slackers to free rides astride a rail after decorating them with coats of tar and feathers. The treatment is somewhat drastic but probably it is efficacious.

Time for the making of income tax returns expires April 1 and those who are liable to the tax and do not make their returns will be subject to heavy penalties. It don't profit a man to monkey with Uncle Sam at any time, especially in war times.

The Forum gives you the news from all over Texas and the United States and tells you what is going on in the political world, truthfully, concisely and impartially. Subscribe and get the best weekly newspaper published in Texas. One dollar a year.

The "Finished Mystery" seems to have been both solved and finished by Uncle Sam's secret service men. Thousands of copies of the infamous book have been seized by the government as in violation of the espionage act. The book is regarded as German propaganda.

The Texas senate showed it had no faith in its alleged impeachment verdict when it attempted to pass an amendment to the election law to keep the name of Jim Ferguson off the ticket. If the verdict of last September was good, why the attempt to bolster it up with this amendment?

Grim realization of the meaning of the war is forced upon us by the latest German drive and their ability to hurl shells into Paris from a distance of more than seventy miles. The story of the casualty lists tells of American heroes falling in the battle for world freedom and it is our duty to bear cheerfully and loyally our part in helping the boys advance upon the capital of the German empire. Our boys are on their way to Berlin but death and wounds will mark their march. Let us face the dread reality of this struggle and make all necessary sacrifices.

Now it has been discovered that the tax collectors who are charged with the duty of enrolling the women who register to vote in the July primaries will get no compensation for their labor. As the law will not go into effect until ninety days after the adjournment of the special session of the legislature and the women must be all registered not less than fifteen days before the date of the primary the collectors will find themselves facing a big job, especially in the larger cities and countries. The various county commissioners' courts must furnish supplies and provide for all expenses of registering the women voters.

WAGES OF RAILROAD WORKERS RAISED \$350,000,000

In recognition of the justice of the plea of railroad employes for higher wages in order to meet somewhat the greatly increased cost of living, the recently appointed railway wage commission, selected by Director General McAdoo to pass upon the claims of the two million workers for more pay, has agreed upon an increase in the wages of the men aggregating \$350,000,000 a year.

In this step the government has demonstrated in emphatic terms its disposition to treat with fairness and impartiality all who are in its service. This is the biggest single raise in wages known in the history of any industry or enterprise. It may be taken as evidence of a real movement toward the full recognition of the part that labor is playing in the war and the bigger part that it will have when peace reigns again.

Announcement of the decision by the wage commission that the workers are entitled to more pay has found full appreciation in the ranks of the men. The organizers and officials who represent the great mass of organized wage earners see in this action by the government a striking example which might profitably be followed by private employers. In the words of one of the leaders of labor bodies: "The war is quickening our understanding of democracy. We are really concerning ourselves with the welfare of the whole people."

Another view taken by observers and students of economics is that this action of the government precludes the return of the railroads to private ownership and means that they will remain in the future in the hands of the people. Whether this result will follow remains to be seen. The primary purpose of the wage commission was to deal with the subject of wages but in the full and free examination into that subject it became necessary to give attention to collateral issues closely allied to the wage question. The commission found that the average increase in the cost of living is about 47 per cent and that about 51 per cent of the railroad employes get less than \$75 a month and that 36 per cent of the total number, which is placed at 1,939,399 persons, have to work seven days to get the wages now paid and that invariably it was shown that the seven day men are the poorest paid. It was found that in 1917 practically all the employes receiving less than \$2,000 a year spent more than they got.

Upon this state of facts the wage commission took its action and that it will meet the approval of all fair-minded people throughout the land goes without saying. This action by the government will stimulate patriotism to higher enthusiasm and will bring its rich returns in greater accomplishments and a more contented and happy people.

WAR TAKES ON A NEW MEANING FOR US AT HOME

Developments of the last few days on the western front of the great war in France give new and impressive meaning of the struggle to the United States. The long heralded drive of the Hun is in progress and, although full notice of it, has been had by the allies for weeks, the British line around St. Quentin, some sixty miles from Paris, has been bent backward and the kaiser's men have advanced several miles toward the French capital. While the allied forces have been hit hard they have retaliated upon their foes with even greater slaughter and many lives of Boches have been the price for every one of the allied armies that has been killed or disabled.

The ferocity of the great Hun drive, the countless masses of fighting men hurled against the allies along miles upon miles of the battle front give evidence that this is the supreme crisis of the war and that the kaiser realizes that if he is to win, he must win now and make this almost superhuman effort the crowning battle of the world war. To fail in this means disaster and an end to Prussianism and its horrors and cruelties and the Hun commanders are sparing neither men nor ammunition in their determination to drive back their foes and move onward toward Paris and victory.

Victory for the Boches in this drive means new struggles for the Americans; fresh sacrifices and more determined efforts to crush out this monster of inhumanity and tyranny. It brings to those at home a vivid picture of the horrors in store for them and their loved ones if the monster is not halted and crushed. The lesson of those great guns hurling nine inch shells more than seventy miles into Paris is eloquent of the need for a full realization that distance from the scene of carnage lessens not on the slightest degree the duty of never ceasing vigilance and unselfish effort.

We must realize that war means sacrifice, earnest work and unflinching devotion to the flag; that the monstrous Hun is capable, after four years of bloody and wasting warfare such as the eyes of the world never before beheld, of mighty achievements; that his power for evil is not yet broken; that his malevolent spirit still looks forward to victory and that the end of the war may be yet afar off. While the murderous Hun is making his supreme effort our allied armies must meet him with unbroken front; unterrified spirit and unshaken faith in the justice of our cause.

The great drive by the Boches on the western front must be checked and to check it Americans must awaken to the horrible nearness of the war to them even though miles of sea and ocean separate them from the actual scene of fighting. We must have ships, men and food to meet the cruel butcher who would crucify Liberty and drag the whole world in chains at his chariot wheels.

Let us fully appreciate that we are at war and that there are duties and sacrifices at home as important and pressing as in the blood-soaked trenches where our gallant heroes are fighting.

The voice of the people will be heard next July in thunder tones demanding that the foul wrong done the man they twice elected their governor be righted, and it will be righted, by an overwhelming avalanche of ballots cast by honest democrats who refuse to be dictated to by little would-be political bosses.

Some portions of the state along the gulf coast and in the south have been favored with bountiful rains and prospects now are excellent for splendid crops and plentiful grass for range cattle. In central Texas rain still is the chief need, but farmers are bravely planting and trusting to the future to bring rain.

News comes from Dallas that M. H. Wolfe has declared for Hobby for governor. All of which shows that the pros are not united in their support as there are many who say they will not support Hobby, but insisted on a simon-pure, blown-in-the-bottle, pro as head of their ticket. There are hosts of others who are supporting Ferguson and are enthusiastic about it.

April 1 will mark the closing of the last legalized saloon in Travis county. On that date prohibition goes into effect in the precinct in which Pflugerville, Cockerlebur, Germania Hall and Dessau are located. Prohibition is fast losing its place as the great political issue in Texas. When the state is made dry the political prohibs will have to hunt new pastures in which to feed.

Texas book farmers are engaged in the task of trying to show the deficiency in food value of cotton seed products. They will find their work futile. It has been too long acknowledged that cotton seed meal, cake, hulls form the mainstay of the cattlemen as feed for their stock. It is in keeping with the practices of these book farmers that they fail to figure in the value of the staple cotton and linters made upon the same acre that furnishes the seed whose value they attempt to depreciate. With cotton at more than thirty cents a pound and seed ranging around seventy dollars a ton it will be hard to convince a patriotic farmer that he should raise something cheaper on his land; especially when in raising cotton he is producing both clothing and food, the former as much needed as the latter as a means to winning the war.

Letters From Loyal Texans

SAYS DEMOCRACY IS VANISHING.

Editor Ferguson Forum: There is a good deal of blowing about democracy, but it seems to me that we have very little democracy. The way I understand Webster, democracy means for the people to rule. Just think what things are carried on at Washington of very great importance to the people of the nation without them having a say with their votes. Just think what things of great importance to the people of Texas are carried on at Austin, without the people of Texas having a say with their votes.

As for political preachers; this is certainly getting to be very disgusting. Most of the preachers of today take as big a hand and have as great a rule in politics as Caesar ever did. It seems that Jesus Christ has been set aside. These political preachers pretend to worship Christ but it is only from their mouths.

Many preachers are doing today what the leaders of the church did in the days of Christ, when He condemned them for doing what they did. For proof read St. Matthew, chapter 15, verses 7 to 14 inclusive, and read St. Mark, Chapter 7, verses 7 to 23 inclusive.

If it is wrong to cite what Christ has said we had just as well put the teachings of Christ in the fire. I am a great believer in the teachings of Christ, therefore I propose to comply with the teachings of Christ the best I know how.

Very respectfully, F. G. CRAWFORD. P. S.—I find several voters in this county who say they will vote for you if they are given a chance. They propose to vote against those who work against you.

Oakville, Texas, March 23, 1918.

Rights of People Lost Sight of By Solons of Texas

Austin, Texas, March 18.—To H—l with state rights, the constitution, democracy, and the people's right to rule, is the prevailing slogan that is being heard in the proceedings of the fourth called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature of Texas. I often wonder if the plain people of this great democratic state can realize merely one-half that is taking place with the state assembly, with their steam roller, which they possess and don't fail to operate at all times in defiance of even what they conceive to be the will of their constituency. It is hard for me to believe that there are more than a bare few "rook ribbed" Jeffersonian democrats in the Thirty-fifth legislature, and it is being prominently discussed and summarized here that a reorganization of the democratic party is necessary, and that the time will soon arrive when the great mass of the common people of this state will realize that their rights are being trampled underfoot by a few greedy and unprincipled politicians who in their actions here fall to apply the proper definition of democracy which signifies "a government of, by, and for the entire people, and in the interest of the few." We will probably adjourn about the 27th inst. with a lot of unfinished business on hand.—J. Ben Hill, in Gilmer Mirror.

Ferguson Sure To Get Majority Of Women Who Vote

It is hoped that "to hell with the constitution" mob which is running the Texas legislature in giving the woman the right to vote that this new and unknown quantity in the political arena can be so prevailed on to believe that Gov. James E. Ferguson is such a fiend incarnate, they will solidly vote against him. We are willing to stake our judgment as a judge of human life (for women will be considered human when they vote) that if an audience of 100 women voters should listen to Governor Ferguson make a speech of one-half hour's duration, fully 90 per cent of them will cast their vote for Farmer Jim. He has catalogued a rich program of spicy topics to dwell on and being facts and forcibly presented, the only honorable conclusion is that he should be re-elected and let him try his most worthy steel on that bunch of old political recruits. The ladies are not going to be so easily hoodwinked as some of those old highbinder's hopefully wot.—Delta Courier.

23 Squirms in 23 Feet as Snake Is Given His Medicine

New York, March 27.—Rex is a fifty-year-old regal python who came to the Reptile house in the Bronx Zoo from China a long time ago. That he had an ulcer in his stomach was decided a few days ago and Curator Raymond Ditmars decided to wash him out. Ditmars got a long pole and with eleven men holding the twenty-three-foot snake he thrust the pole down Rex's gullet as far as he could. On the farther end of the pole was a sponge saturated with an antiseptic. Rex disliked the proceeding and showed his displeasure by squirming so vigorously that the men were unable to restrain him and he broke away. A blanket was placed over his head and after a forty-five minute struggle, seen by a large crowd, he was placed in his cage. Curator Ditmars could not say whether Rex's condition had been improved by the treatment.

Generous With Advice.

We should all help in winning the war, and it certainly does seem nice, to see how liberal the most of us are, in giving the farmers advice. —Memphis Democrat.

Ferguson Club Is Formed at Britton By Women Voters

Editor Ferguson Forum: Inclosed I mail you twenty names of ladies who have organized a Ferguson club at Britton with myself as their president. I got these names in about one hour's work in this little town.

I hasten to mail the same to you as we are trying to be the first Ferguson club in the state for ladies. I beg to say, however, that the men are very anxious to join us and we expect to enlist them later.

We are also proud to state to you that the Ferguson club is very popular here with us. Trusting you will give us due credit and that our novel move will be the first organization in the state of its kind.

Very respectfully, MRS. L. D. MERCER, President of Britton Ferguson Club, Britton, Texas, March 21, 1918. Mansfield, Route No. 2.

We, the lady voters of Britton, hereby endorse Ex-Gov. James E. Ferguson for governor of Texas and constitute a Ferguson club to work for his candidacy.

Mrs. Willie Crisum. Mrs. Albert Walker. Mrs. G. S. Sewell. Mrs. Shackelford. Mrs. Bessie Hamel. Mrs. N. D. Brown. Mrs. C. R. Peters. Mrs. E. J. Regan. Mrs. M. E. Tuphe. Mrs. B. L. Kinchell. Mrs. Lena Grantland. Mrs. W. H. Chance. Mrs. Hattie Brown. Mrs. L. D. Mercer, president.

IF

If you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs and blaming it on you; If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you; But make allowance for their doubting too; If you can wait and not be tired by waiting; Or being lied about, don't deal in lies; Or being hated don't give way to hating; And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise; If you can dream—and not make dreams your master; If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim; If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster; And treat those two impostors just the same; If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools; Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken; And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools; If you can make one head of all your wings; And risk it on one turn of pitch and toss; And lose, and start again at your beginnings; And never breathe a word about your loss; If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew; To serve your turn long after they are gone; And so hold on when there is nothing in you; Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!" If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue; Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch; If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you; If all men count with you, but none too much; If you can fill the unforgiving minute With sixty seconds' worth of distance run; Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it, And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son! —Kipling.

Here Is a Slogan

Come all ye voters and laboring men, Come ye Yeomen one and all, Meet me in the Ferguson camp And wait the July call. We've taken out the prohibition plank Therefore we need no lobby. The only thing we have to watch Is the university and Hobby. We believe in education high. And don't you ne'er forget it, But when we buy one for the boy We want democracy with it. We have no college education, We know no college yell. But when it comes to voting We all can vote like h—l.

We don't claim to be the wisest set, Nor do we claim to be the fool, But we do dearly love the man That helped the country school. We are horny-handed sons of toil, We make our living from the ground, We now pay the third and fourth Before Jim, we paid third all round. Still there's a few up here against you, We will call their name Old Jonas, They will catch the poor renter in a tight. And make him pay a bonus.

We are going to work until election day, Then fill the ballot to the brim, And when the vote is counted it will be tight. One hundred thousand for our Jim. WM. AKINS. Bynum, Texas.

As Editors See State Affairs

How would it do for the legislature to amend the primary law so that only those possessing a degree from the State university may have their name on the ticket for a state office?—Memphis Democrat.

The fact that the legislature of Texas is spending restless days and sleepless nights over the possibility and the probability of Jim Ferguson's name appearing on the official ballot is significant.—Beville Bee.

Little Willie Hobby seems to have busted his little gubernatorial balloon before he even got it blown up. If he don't eliminate Ferguson then Ferguson will be the anti choice as a candidate; and if he does eliminate Ferguson then the Ferguson men—and there is a whole bunch of them—will beat Little Willie to it at the polls. It seems to us like Hobby was right in the middle of a hard row and that it gets worse either way he starts to get out. Goodbye, Willie.—Beckville Review.

Senator McCollum says in the Waco Tribune: "Once more we venture to warn the Texas legislature not to tinker with the Terrell election law, for there is dynamite there." And dynamite as you know, senator, always exerts its greatest resistance hence the results are necessarily disastrous—mostly to the resistant force.—Thorn-dale Champion.

Former Governor Ferguson is the only man who ever occupied the exalted position of chief executive of Texas who had the nerve to pull off his coat, roll up his sleeves and mercilessly sweat the medicine on the nation. Because he was a fearless friend of the people the political shysters, who have always been able to deceive even the elect, decreed that he should be removed, and in doing so committed a crime which will forever be a blotch on the fair fame of Texas.—Jayton Herald.

Had we the making of the impeachment law we would leave out the disbarment clause, but that is not a matter of discussion here. If Ferguson wants to appeal his case to the democratic voters let him do so. We are confident that it will do him no good, but if he wants a chance to go before the people, by all means let him have it.—Honey Grove Signal.

By a vote of 17 to 90 the Texas house of representatives Monday rejected an amendment to election laws prohibiting the placing upon the primary election ballot the name of James E. Ferguson. Regardless of any action which may be taken by the senate it now becomes certain that Mr. Ferguson's name will go on the ticket, giving the people a chance to pass upon his case. We commend the good sense of the house majority.—Lorena Register.

Now that the legislature has refused to amend the Terrell election law it is almost a certainty that those who desired to have it unchanged will be given a chance to vote for "Farmer Jim." Some people may make you believe that Ferguson is dead politically, but from what we have been able to garner he is as strong as ever with the "common folks." So you will probably see one of the hottest campaigns in the history of the state should Mr. Ferguson decide to stay in the race until the final round.—New Ulm Enterprise.

The legislature had one clear moment. By a vote of 90 to 17 the house rejected an amendment designed to keep J. E. Ferguson's name off the ballot.—Riesel Rustler.

The legislature very properly, as we see it, did the right thing in defeating the amendment to the election law that was meant to keep Gov. J. E. Ferguson's name off of the ticket. This writer is not for Ferguson, but he is for fair play and believes that Ferguson should have the right of appeal to the people, and then if the people say they want Ferguson who would dare say they wouldn't be obeyed?—Ennis Weekly Local.

Jim Ferguson's candidacy for governor may be considered a joke by the uninformed, but he will run strong in this section, and it appears that he has received encouragement from many other counties. The politicians who dug his political grave haven't had the pleasure of burying him yet. He is a live corpse, to say the least of it.—Yorktown News.

Farmer Jim will poll a good large vote in Shiner and also in Lavaca county.—Shiner Gazette.

Farmer Jim is said to be writing out his opening speech, getting ready for the campaign which he promises shall be red-hot after a manner and to a degree never witnessed in the past political history of Texas. And when the performance opens it will be continuous, with entire changes of stage setting each day, fresh and original features, well calculated to entertain the audiences that the expurgator is confident are going to greet him at every place where he speaks.—Waco Tribune.

The Press-Journal believes that the will of the people expressed at the ballot box is the highest tribunal in our state, to which all cases affecting the general welfare of its citizenship should be referred. When a set of fanatical politicians who pretend to believe that on one single issue rests the panacea for all the evils that statecraft is heir to, and undertake to practice their Kaisersorn by ostracising those who oppose their views, then there will be a political revolution in Texas, such as has not been witnessed since ante-bellum days. If a majority of the qualified voters of this state see fit to reverse the prejudiced verdict that was written in the hearts of a majority of those who voted to impeach Governor Ferguson before a centilla of evidence was introduced, and again elect him governor of Texas, pray tell us who has the right to say "nay?" If a democratic government means "of the people, for the people, and by the people," and for the perpetuation of said principles we are now fighting the kaiser of Germany) then let the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box prevail. Let the voters say.—Rusk Press-Journal.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES

Joseph Woytek, postmaster at Sulline, in Lavaca county, has resigned.

George W. Knight, veteran business man and newspaper correspondent at San Marcos, is dead.

Don S. McMillan, member of the house, has announced as a candidate for speaker of the Thirty-sixth legislature.

The Texas State Federation of Labor at its session at San Antonio chose Beaumont as its place of meeting next year.

A company has been organized at Gainesville with \$150,000 capital for the development of lead and zinc in the Miami field in Oklahoma.

J. C. Dameron has sold his 1,113 acre ranch near Sparta in Bell county, to H. J. Schamberg for \$300,000 cash. It is on North Nolan creek.

Charters are being sought for national banks at Stratford, in Sherman county, Needville and Grand Prairie. Each shows a capital of \$25,000.

Miss Catherine Jennings, of Pittsburg, Pa., was killed at Mineral Wells when she fell from a window in a hotel. She was trying to raise a sash at the time.

Frederick C. Howe in an address at San Antonio before the State Labor Federation told his audience that the tenant system was hastening Texas on to mediocrity.

Thirty thousand bushels of grain, mostly wheat, was burned at Howe, Grayson county, in a fire that destroyed fourteen buildings and caused a total loss of \$90,000.

By a vote of 8 to 1 road district number one in Callahan county has approved a bond issue of \$100,000 for the construction of a portion of the Fort Worth-El Paso highway.

Good rains fell over the coast country late last week placing the ground in splendid condition for new crops. There were good rains also in Frio, Atascosa, Fayette, and other counties.

As evidence of his patriotism and belief that the United States will win the war, G. T. White, an oil field worker, at Brownwood, has named his newly arrived twin boys Woodrow and Wilson.

Cotton nearly reached 35 cents last week before the great German drive. At Mobile, Ala., there was a sale of 740 bales made at 25 cents. At Houston Monday middling was 33.95 in spite of war news.

Zach Cobb announces that he is willing to make the race for congress against Claude Hudspeth in the new El Paso district if convinced that there is a sincere call for him to become a candidate.

James Callan was re-elected president by the Texas Cattle Raisers' association at its annual meeting in Dallas last week. The place for next year's meeting will be named by the new executive committee.

Mental anguish and suffering is the basis of a suit for \$500 filed by Maj. Walter A. Morton, stationed at Camp MacArthur, Waco, following being bitten by a bulldog. The city is defendant in the suit.

John W. Robbins, former state treasurer, died last week at Austin. He was elected treasurer from Wilbarger county which county he had twice represented in the legislature. He served eight years as treasurer.

Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, and Camp MacArthur, Waco, are said to have been selected by the war department as permanent sites for military camps and the tentage at those camps will be replaced with wooden structures.

Extensive tanks are being built at Port Aransas by the Texas company with a view to increasing its shipping and storage facilities at that port. The company will put on a line of tank steamers from Tampico and Port Aransas.

Edward C. Every, 80, of Palacios, and Mrs. Mary C. Jones, 60, of Shawnee, Okla., who had been childhood sweethearts, but each of whom had been married four times, finally plighted their troth and were married at Palacios last week.

T. R. Beltran, consul for the Carranza government at San Antonio, has resigned to become an editor. He will publish at San Antonio a Mexican paper called La Defensa. Guillermo M. Segura, now stationed at Eagle Pass, will succeed Consul Beltran.

Josephine Birdwell was crushed to death by the cave-in of sand bank on the Colorado river near Ballinger and her brother was seriously injured. The children were playing when the bank fell upon them and it required thirty minutes to dig the little victim out.

Four sons of W. W. Sammons, of Brady, are in the army and all are officers. They are: Carlisle, second lieutenant at Camp Pike, Arkansas; Belmont, first lieutenant on duty in France; Blaine, first lieutenant at Camp Travis, and Cleveland, captain at Camp Bowie.

Fire believed to have been of enemy origin Tuesday destroyed the printing supply house of Barnhart Brothers and Spindler at Dallas. The general headquarters of the Red Cross was located in the building and the loss in sweaters and other supplies was heavy. Total loss is placed at \$90,000.

St. Bostock, arrested on suspicion of connection with the assassination of Judge C. C. Higgins, at Clairemont, committed suicide in jail at Sweetwater by hanging himself. He leaves a widow and three children. When found he had a handkerchief stuffed in his mouth, his belt looped around

his neck and fastened to a string made from the sheet on his bed, which was tied to the top bars of the window of his cell. His feet were on the floor with his body in a leaning position, throwing the weight of his body on the strap around his neck. His neck was not broken.

Dr. Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology in Columbia university, who made an address at Baylor Female college in Bethel last night, was graduated from Union university in 1877, has written a number of books on sociological subjects. He is one of the foremost scientists of the times.

When Mrs. Phoebe Labagh died in Dallas last Friday, aged 79, her body, at the request of her husband, 81, was held until he also died. The husband, George F. Labagh, was near death when his wife succumbed and he joined her in death last Monday. The bodies were sent to Beatrice, Neb., for burial.

Clyde Balsey, a San Antonio youth who achieved fame as a member of La Fayette Escadrille in France, and brought down a number of German planes, has been transferred to the United States aviation department with a commission as captain. Balsey now is on leave and visiting his mother at San Antonio.

Oscar Drinnan, sheepman and peace officer, was murdered last week near Sonora by a Mexican named Gregorio Diaz. The murdered fled after leaving a note in which he wrote that he had killed Drinnan to protect his own honor. Diaz formerly was in the employ of Drinnan. The country is being searched for the slayer.

Three men were killed in the explosion of a Fort Worth & Denver locomotive. The dead were: J. W. Mathews, fireman; W. E. Blevins, brakeman; J. R. Clifton, engineer. All lived at Wichita Falls. The train the engine was pulling ran half a mile before it could be stopped, as the trucks of the engine did not leave the track.

Charles Harrison was granted a divorce at Fort Worth last week from Katherine Vance Harrison, who recently was tried for killing a rooming house proprietor whom she charged with wronging her. Harrison charged infidelity and it was shown that Mrs. Harrison had eloped to Toronto, Canada, with a lieutenant in the Royal Flying corps.

The legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$350,000 for the organization of a new national guard division for border protection. It is proposed to form six regiments of cavalry and three of infantry. When the new division is ready the regular army guards now doing patrol duty on the border will be relieved for war service abroad.

There is a movement by the friends of Zach L. Cobb, collector of customs at El Paso, to induce him to enter the race for congress from the new El Paso district against Claude Hudspeth. At the cattlemen's convention in Dallas last week Mr. Cobb was given a big reception and many of his friends announced that they would endeavor to persuade him to make the race.

Charles Grant, leader of the band at Winters, was dangerously wounded by being stabbed by Richard Gotschalk during an argument over the war. Gotschalk said the country would be better off if all the people were Germans and in the quarrel that followed with Grant the latter was stabbed. Gotschalk was hurried to a place of safety to escape mob violence.

A new machine gun invented by E. F. Girod, of Dallas, is said to be operated without powder. The bullets are shot by impact from a trigger on a wheel that makes 5,000 revolutions a minute and which gets its motive power from a gasoline motor. He says he can fire 25,000 shots a minute. Representatives of the military committee from Washington will come to Dallas for a demonstration of the weapon.

Rev. George E. Mayer, director of religious work at the Army Young Men's Christian association in the heart of Camp Logan, Houston, has been arrested by the military authorities on suspicion of being a German spy. The preacher has been directing religious work in the army since December, 1917, and his arrest caused a sensation among the soldiers who regarded him as thoroughly loyal. He was placed in the stockade and held incommunicado.

R. L. Winfrey has been nominated by Governor Hobby as chairman of the state prison board to succeed John H. Bickett, whose resignation was handed in some time ago. Mr. Bickett formerly was sheriff of Milam county and president of the Texas Sheriffs' association. Under his administration of the affairs of the prison system as chairman much valuable improvement has been made. The system has been pulled out of debt and has a cash balance now of more than \$1,200,000. The total assets of the system now are \$9,000,000 against \$5,000,000 three years ago. Chairman Bickett will retire April 1.

EX-GRAND JURORS AIDED BY SENATE TO IMPEACH COURT

(Continued from Page One.)

found), that it would thereby become a privileged communication and that they would thereby be able to escape liability for publishing a libel and incidentally be able to fling their contempt of the court, as well as of the voters of Texas, into the faces of the people, and that they, the people, would swallow it. You and I know that they knew they were exceeding their authority as fixed by their oaths of office and by the constitution, but "To Hell" with the constitution when the game is politics as played by this bunch of political highlanders.

How long, Oh Lord! How long will a suffering public permit its servants, at its expense, to indulge in that kind of political camouflage and go unwhipped of justice at the ballot box?

W. G. LINDEN,  
San Antonio, Texas, March 26, 1918.

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MORE FARM HELP NEEDED AT ONCE TO PLANT CROPS

Seriousness of the Shortage of Labor on the Farms of the Country Discussed in Impressive Manner by Editor of Magazine.

There is a wealth of cold logic and indisputable truth in the statement made by the Country Gentleman that if the forces of farm labor are to be increased it should be done now. Planting season is near, in some sections of the country, already here, and it is necessary that labor on the farms be recruited speedily or there will be a shortage of food and feed supplies, next season even more woeful than that already experienced. The Country Gentleman treats the subject with utmost seriousness and emphasizes the fact that shortage of labor to produce crops is real, is evident and the time for action to remedy the situation is right now.

The secretary of agriculture described the shortage of farm labor as more psychologic than otherwise. Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, would solve the scarcity by mobilizing girls to tractors. If Mr. Houston and Governor Brumbaugh can get together in the crisis they may succeed in raising overnight a host of trained lady tractorists to drive psychologic tractors.

It has taken England two years with elaborate organization and training under immediate government supervision to teach farmerettes to pitch hay and milk cows. A few wealthy and fashionable farmerettes who enlisted in England's Women's Land Army were photographed in the act of driving tractors, and these photographs were used to entice recruits into farm service. But take it on the official say-so of the British Board of Agriculture, the tractor-driving farmerette is not a success, nor is she ever likely to become one.

Driving a farm tractor calls for vastly more than a mere elementary training in mechanics and deftness in driving an automobile. Driving a motor truck over a rutty road is play by comparison. The experienced farmer who has spent his life in acquiring skill in the operation of farm machinery does not get the hang of tractor-driving in a week or even in a fortnight.

For Governor Brumbaugh or any other high political Jeremiah to talk of filling up the labor gaps on the farm with farmerette tractorists ranks with the sort of nonsense Alice found in Wonderland.

The farm-labor shortage is real and acute. The secretary of agriculture's reference to the "psychologic" is the academic method of passing the buck.

The Country Gentleman is getting word from every state in the union that unless a big supply of farm labor is mobilized before spring planting time the 1918 food crop will be disastrously low. The gross volume of production was not increased last year, misleading reports of the department of agriculture to the contrary notwithstanding. And since last summer the farms have lost nearly a million workers.

We face a great food shortage. Mr. Hoover knows it and proclaims it almost every day. It is up to the department of agriculture, the department of labor, the war department and all the other departments to get as busy as they know how on this farm-labor question NOW. Also it is up to all the governors of all the states to join—and help, not with silly oratory, but with do-something plans.

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MORE PAY VOTED POSTAL EMPLOYEES; BURLESON DEFIED

Postmaster General Comes in For Scathing Denunciation When Congress Orders Revision of Wages in His Department.

Washington, March 27.—Overriding requests of the Postoffice department, the house, in a tumultuous session March 23 voted large increases in pay to all postal employees and ordered they should be made permanent.

Postmaster General Burleson's champions made unsuccessful pleas of "economy." Several of them were all but cried down in shouts of derision.

Blister attacks on the Postmaster general declaring he under paid his help and "persecuted" them for trying to better working conditions were applauded. On the largest test vote—that of making the pay increase permanent instead of only for the period of the war, as the Burleson forces had asked—the department's wishes were denied by 188 to 42.

New raises in pay, which run from \$5 to 25 per cent will reach almost every employe in the postal service receiving less than \$1,200 a year. Additional amendments proposing increases for the few remaining positions will be brought up tomorrow.

The so-called "gag rule," by which it was charged Postmaster General Burleson seeks to prevent postal employees from petitioning congress or "agitators" for better working conditions, again was under attack.

"Congress passed a specific law giving these employes this simple American right of petition," said Representative Tague of Boston. "It is being defiantly ignored."

A fight by the Postmaster's friends against the repeal of an act of Congress interrupted Dyer of Missouri.

"The only person I know of in the country who claims the right of repeal is Postmaster General Burleson," replied Tague.

A scathing portion of the debate Chairman Moon of the Postoffice committee, in charge of the bill, declared "unqualifiedly false" a statement by Representative Dwell of Iowa, one of the department's critics.

Dwell demanded the words be expunged from the record and despite a fight by the Postmaster's friends this was done by a vote of 99 to 79. Many democrats declined to vote.

Representative Quin of Mississippi attempted to defend the postoffice department's "efforts to protect the Treasury Department. He was forced to refer to the specific grounds of disapproval and derision filled the hall.

Representative Madden of Illinois, leading the employes' fight, declared that the department in an effort to show "a paper profit" both overworked and underpaid its employes more than any other private business concern known. He said the American people wanted no money saving at the expense of letter carriers, postal clerks and R. F. D. men. Poor postal service, he declared, was due largely to the department's "harmony," which allowed the best workers into other employment.

"I'll say the whole question in a nut shell," he shouted. "They haven't had a revision of pay since 1907."

Representative Rogers of Massachusetts again attacked the mail service and from the expeditionary forces in France.

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SOLONS TAKEN BY VICE RAIDERS IN SUBURBAN RESORT

Two Senators and Several Attaches of House Caught When Officers Invade Place at Austin Suspected of Selling Soldiers Liquor.

Austin, Texas, March 27.—The following interesting news report appeared in an Austin morning paper Monday.

Mrs. Charles Smith, known as "Brick,"

### Ferguson Back Senate's Move To Keep Name Off Ticket

Without committing themselves at this time on the "state" issue, the people of Texas may well congratulate the house of representatives upon its rejection of the senate's proposal to bar James E. Ferguson from the gubernatorial race. The question before the lawmakers was not whether Governor Ferguson was legally ousted, but whether the people of Texas were to be the arbiters of a situation not specifically provided against by their constitution.

The senate's scheme, in effect, was to make an addition to the constitution by statutory enactment. It is to the everlasting credit of the house that it refused to become a party to such a scheme; for if the house had concurred in the senate's amendment the legislature would have usurped the sovereignty which belongs to the people.

Undoubtedly, as Senator Parr said, fear of Mr. Ferguson's strength at the polls was the stimulus which prompted the senate to make a move to keep his name off the ballot. Some of the legislators who voted to oust the governor were midway between two fires—or fears. They were afraid to enact a law barring him from the race, and at the same time they were afraid not to pass a measure. The consequences in either case would have been disquieting.

### Charges Against Miss Daffan At Confederate Woman's Home Held False by Texas Legislature

Another attempt at character assassination, another conspiracy to bring humiliation and condemnation upon a person in order to gratify personal jealousy and malice, hatched in Austin, by Austin conspirators and exploited through the legislature of Texas, has failed and brought upon its perpetrators merited scorn and censure from the law-making body which it was sought to use as a vehicle of hate and rancor.

The target for this latest conspiracy was a woman, but what care these Austin conspirators whether they cast obloquy upon a woman and children if their own foul purposes can be effectuated?

Charges were filed in the Texas house of representatives by George Mendell, who said he acted by request. The charges were against Miss Katie Daffan, superintendent of the Confederate Woman's Home, daughter of a gallant old Texas Confederate soldier, who saw service in Hood's immortal brigade, and a lady of highest refinement, culture, gentleness and attention to the needs and infirmities of the splendid old women under her charge.

A committee was appointed and in the course of the hearing 125 witnesses were examined under oath and the greatest latitude was given to these witnesses by the committee so that every conceivable feature of the charges could be brought out.

Here is the verdict of the committee after this exhaustive hearing: "The committee finds the superintendent, Miss Katie Daffan, to be a woman of exceptional executive ability and great industry, possessing mental qualities of a high order, and who is wholeheartedly devoted to the welfare of the home and the old ladies under her charge."

That this verdict is justified by the testimony and circumstances surrounding the charges is made plain by the full report of the committee which goes into every detail of the four specifications in the charges, which were:

- "Cruelty to inmates."
  - "Neglect and incompetency."
  - "The sick have been neglected."
  - "Relating to expelling Mrs. Brack, an inmate of the home."
- Summing up its report the committee says:
- "There are about eighty-five old ladies in the home whose ages range from 66 to 84 years."
  - "Many of them are in feeble health

by the senate—could not but lower the dignity of the legislative branch of the government. The senate's amendments to the so-called majority primary bill were tantamount to an expression of fear that both the legislature and the constitution would prove too weak to defeat the aspirations of a single political candidate.

The amendments represented a poorly camouflaged attempt to bolster up, not only the strength of the legislature, but the power of the constitution as well. Their effect would have been to throw the entire dispute into the courts—as though the courts did not already have jurisdiction in election disputes. But since the senators were so sure that Mr. Ferguson had no chance to be elected, why should they have bothered themselves with the matter at all? The only answer is that they were not so sure; they were afraid.

The result of the rejection of the scheme by the house will be that the people will have an opportunity to decide the "expensive question"—namely, whether James E. Ferguson was legally impeached. If there was no question as to the legality of the impeachment, there would be no question as to whether Mr. Ferguson is eligible to re-election; the constitution, in its present form, would take care of the situation. But there is a very large question as to whether the impeachment was legal; so large, in fact, that many of the representatives who voted to oust the governor are now anxious for an opportunity to help reelect him. Regardless of what opinion this number bears on the total membership of the house, the conspicuous fact is that an overwhelming majority voted, in effect, to defer to the wishes of the people.—San Antonio Light.

and several actually confined to their beds in the hospital. "A great majority of the inmates of the home, 75 per cent or more, testified, or with whom we talked about the matter, expressed themselves contented, satisfied, happy and grateful to the state for the comfortable home afforded them, and also that they were sincerely attached to Miss Daffan, the superintendent, and spoke of her in the highest terms of praise.

"All the inmates with three or four exceptions who testified gave their evidence privately, only the committee, the stenographers and the assistant sergeant at arms being present.

"The committee learned of many ugly rumors and reports derogatory to the management of the home, but full investigation of the rumors showed to the satisfaction of the committee that same was not sustained by the evidence and were the result of malicious and incompetent things that had been magnified and multiplied as they circulated.

"The committee deprecates these reports and rumors that are calculated to make the old ladies who reside in the home dissatisfied and impair the usefulness of the institution, and the members of this committee sincerely hope that all our citizens will cooperate with the management of the institution and make it, as it was designed to be, a home and haven of rest for the widows of our Confederate soldiers, and use every means to develop it into a home in fact as well as in name."

"This unqualified vindication of the superintendent, Miss Daffan, shows how groundless and undeserved were the accusations falsely made, how excellent is her record for efficiency and womanliness, how her great, generous heart gives its deepest love and thought to these noble old women and how they appreciate their pleasant and happy surroundings.

In evidence of its full approbation of the action of the house committee and of the house in the adoption of the committee report, the senate Tuesday adopted a resolution signed by twenty members commending the management of the Confederate Woman's Home under the supervision of Miss Katie Daffan.

This legislative action by both branches is but a simple act of justice and right due a splendid woman whose fair name had been assailed by scandal mongers and slanderers. It is a tribute to her worth and high character and a merited rebuke to her enemies and detractors.

## PLATFORM OF J. E. FERGUSON FOR THIRD ELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF TEXAS GOVERNOR

### TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS:

In asking for a third election as governor I am not specially asking for a third term but after the people twice have elected me I claim the right to serve two terms. To prevent me from so doing would be doing them as great wrong as it would me.

Having resigned the office only for the purpose of keeping myself free to appeal to the people for vindication I again present my candidacy to the people on the following statement.

I refer with pride to my record as governor. Elected upon a platform promising to put the penitentiary system on a paying basis; to do something for the rural schools of the state; to protect the tenant farmer from exorbitant rents; to care for the blind, the insane, the sick, the orphan and the unfortunate, the records show that every promise has been fulfilled though I served but two years and seven months—two months of which time I was forced to spend in defending myself against the most unfair, the most unjust and the most outrageous legislative mob that ever assembled in a civilized country.

The record of my attempted impeachment will be discussed as the campaign progresses. The whole proceeding was very right or it was very wrong.

While I shall not dignify some or satisfy others by allowing myself to indulge in hate, yet for the good of society and for the protection of the rights of the people who will elect other governors after they again elect me, I shall not shirk from a full and free discussion of that disgraceful trial.

**FIRST**—In order to keep the independence of the servants of the people who shall be hereafter elected to state offices, I am in favor of a law that will take from the courts of Travis county the right to indict or try state officials for alleged violations of official duty, and I would put the trials of such cases in the county of the residence of such official before coming into office. A political indictment is worse than a houseburning. One is intended to destroy character, the other to destroy property. While both are founded in revenge, yet one cannot be so easily restored as the other. The only protection to the honest man is to be tried by his neighbors, a right which is as old as the hills and as sacred as justice itself.

**SECOND**—I favor such reasonable appropriations for the State university as may be permitted by the constitution, provided such appropriations from the general revenue shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in any one year. This with the present endowment fund will amply provide for a university of the first class and will save the taxpayers six hundred thousand dollars a year. I challenge every candidate for governor to meet this issue.

**THIRD**—I favor an appropriation of one million two hundred thousand dollars a year out of the general revenue for the support of the common schools—and one million a year I would give to the country schools as we are doing now.

**FOURTH**—In order completely to enforce the law passed to prevent the collection of more than the third of the grain and one-fourth of the cotton as rent, I am in favor of a law making it the duty of grand juries to inquire into violations of this law and where it is found that the law is being violated then make it the duty of the county attorney to bring suit for the benefit of the tenant and recover the penalties allowed by law and pay it over to the tenant without expense to the tenant.

**FIFTH**—In order to help every tenant farmer to become a home owner every candidate for congress should be pledged to use his influence and to vote for a change in the federal farm loan bank law so that every tenant who does not own any land can borrow nine-tenths of the cash value of a hundred acres of land on forty years' time at not over 6 per cent interest. The government loans this much to the bankers on their notes and the loan to the small farmer on his home would be equally as good security. This is one sure enough way to increase the food production so necessary to win the war. This is one war loan that will do as much good after the war as during the war.

**SIXTH**—I reaffirm my allegiance to the cause of labor. Where possible to do so I think every laboring man should join some union. It will help him morally, socially and financially. It is his only protection against the too often unjust and unfair combinations of capital. The railroads, the large factories, the oil mills, the lumber kings, the banks and the big political lawyers are closely organized for financial gain. Why should not the working men and the farmers do the same thing without having their loyalty questioned by every aristocratic high brow in the country?

**SEVENTH**—Fewer laws and better laws; pass the appropriation bill and go home is my pledge.

**EIGHTH**—Prohibition having been settled for the length of the war at least, my views though unchanged become immaterial. I have always said that something to eat and something to wear are far more important than a row over something to drink.

I hope the people will survive the isms of the hour and get good honest and intelligent men in the legislature so that we can feel reasonably sure that nothing will be done involving their material welfare and happiness without it first shall have been submitted to their will for their sovereign approval; and when so submitted these servants will carry out the will of the people expressed at the ballot box.

God being my helper I shall make an extended canvass of the state and explain in detail my plans and reasons for the policies which I shall defend and for which I stand. A candidate for governor of the great people of Texas who does not do this much is a coward or a fool and, most likely, he is both.

JAMES E. FERGUSON.

### Six Billion Sea Liability For Ships and Cargoes For Germany To Settle

The 11,827,572 gross tons of allied and neutral merchant shipping sunk by German submarines since the war began are estimated at Washington to involve a loss of \$6,000,000,000—about equally divided between ships and cargo.

The value of the ships alone is equal to the most conservative estimates of the cost to the north of the entire American civil war. The value of ships and cargo is equal to the more liberal estimates of the cost of that war to north and south together. It is six times the cash indemnity imposed upon France in 1871, which first suggested to the world the boundless limits of the Hohenzollern autocracy's rapacity and lust for world dominion.

This immense property loss on the sea alone has been inflicted in disregard alike of international law and the

dictates of humanity. It is therefore a recoverable loss, under the public law of nations, in case of allied victory and short of the complete economic ruin of Germany. But only the mercy of the allied victors would or could prevent a recovery in amount equal to the value of Germany's tonnage left floating at the end of the war.

The \$1,000,000,000 in gold which France was compelled to pay in 1871 has never been lost to Germany either in the preparation for this war or in aid of its prosecution. But with an allied victory Germany can easily and lawfully be deprived of any advantage from this destruction of allied and neutral shipping, even as respects its ulterior purpose of giving Germany on the seas a relatively better start after the war.—New York World.

### POST OFFICES AS AGENCIES TO GET LABOR FOR FARMS

By Agreement Between the Department of Labor and the Postoffice Department Postmasters and Rural Carriers Will Seek Workers.

Under an agreement between the postoffice department and the department of labor, 55,000 third and fourth class postoffices will become farm-employment agencies, the postmasters and rural carriers acting as farm-labor agents for the United States employment service.

This is a promising attempt to solve the now urgent problem of agricultural unemployment. By the arrangement a great machine is suddenly created for the collection and distribution of information about farm conditions and making it possible for a demand for labor to be speedily transmitted from the farm to the nearest postoffice and as speedily met. Given a system of postoffice registration for farmers needing workers and workers needing jobs, it ought to be feasible to equalize and stabilize conditions and avert the shortage of labor where production is crippled.

The war has revealed the vital necessity to the country of making every acre under cultivation yield its utmost possible crop. In putting the smaller postoffices at the farmers' service to aid in removing one of the worst of the obstacles to successful farming, the government makes a further wise utilization of their facilities for public benefit. From the use of the postoffices as savings banks to their use as farm-labor agencies is a logical and valuable next step.—New York World.

### Penelope Has \$75,000 Loss Through Flames

Hillsboro, Tex., March 27.—Fire Monday night destroyed practically an entire block of business houses at Penelope, near here. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, partially covered by insurance. This is the fourth time business houses have been wiped by fire from this block.

### FERGUSON TENANT LAW IS UPHELD BY APPELLATE COURT

Opinion Handed Down by Civil Appeals Judges at Texarkana Sustains Rental Provisions in Statute Framed by Farmer Jim.

That the Texas landlord lien laws are efficient was proven in the court of civil appeals at Texarkana. When a landlord charges more than one-half the crop for the use of his land, he cannot collect it. This was decided in the case of R. C. Hawthorn vs. Coates Bros., appealed from Kaufman county.

From the brief in the case it is noted that R. C. Hawthorn rented ninety acres of his land to a tenant named Pierce Hubbard, for agricultural purposes during 1918. In payment for such rental, Hawthorn was to receive one-half of the cotton and corn, all of the seed and 10 per cent interest on all moneys advanced to the tenant. Later, Coates Bros. appear to have loaned Hubbard money, and took some kind of promise to pay. In default, Coates Bros. levied on five bales of Hubbard's cotton and secured execution. Hawthorn then sued Hubbard on the rental contract, and made Coates Bros. co-defendants. The judgment of the district court of Kaufman county was in favor of both plaintiffs. Priority was given the landlord, Hawthorn, but Coates Bros. were recognized as to their claim upon Hubbard.

In the decision of Mr. Justice Levy this morning, Hawthorn's lien was abrogated to some extent because he had charged more than the statutory allowance for his land rent. According to this Texas law, claims for land rent become nullified and uncollectible when the rent exceeds the fixed amount of one-third and one-fourth for the land rent alone. When the landlord furnishes feed for the stock and other resources for making a crop he may charge as much as one-half of the crop for such assistance to the renter, but one-half is the limit.

Coates Bros. are given the first claim on the crop in Hubbard's case, and their execution on the five bales of cotton is upheld.—Daily Texarkanan.

### Here's How Your War Baby Bonds Will Grow From \$4.15 to \$5.00

Month	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
January	\$4.24	\$4.36	\$4.48	\$4.60	\$4.60
February	4.25	4.37	4.49	4.61	4.61
March	4.26	4.38	4.50	4.62	4.62
April	4.27	4.39	4.51	4.63	4.63
May	4.28	4.40	4.52	4.64	4.64
June	4.29	4.41	4.53	4.65	4.65
July	4.30	4.42	4.54	4.66	4.66
August	4.31	4.43	4.55	4.67	4.67
September	4.32	4.44	4.56	4.68	4.68
October	4.33	4.45	4.57	4.69	4.69
November	4.34	4.46	4.58	4.70	4.70
December	4.35	4.47	4.59	4.71	4.71

January 1, 1923, \$5.

### Ed. Cunningham Again Is Named as Head of The Texas Labor Hosts

San Antonio, Texas, March 27.—The following officers were chosen by the Texas State Federation of Labor at its annual meeting just closed in this city.

Edward Cunningham, mine worker, Bridgeport (re-elected), president. This is the seventh successive year Edward Cunningham has been honored with the presidency of the Federation, and will be the ninth year he will have served in the position, he having been president during the years 1905 and 1906.

I. T. Saunders, electrical worker, Port Arthur, first vice president.

Miss Myrtle Berry, garment worker, Dallas, second vice president.

Earl Ferguson, mine worker, Thurber, (re-elected), chairman of legislative committee.

George H. Slater, printer, Galveston (re-elected), secretary-treasurer.

Harry L. Spencer, stage employe, Houston (re-elected), delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention.

R. D. Carter, oil worker, Sour Lake, reading clerk.

V. Wood, moving picture machine operator, Fort Worth (re-elected), sergeant at arms.

Important acts were the increase of monthly per capita tax of members from 3 to 4 cents and increase of salaries of the president and chairman of the legislative committee from \$249 a month to \$300 a month and expenses, exclusive of hotel bills.

A more favorable attitude to the women branches of the federation was the adoption of a resolution to place the second vice president, who is a woman, in the field as state organizer.

## The Ferguson Forum

LARGEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN TEXAS.

Circulate in 221 of 48 Counties in Texas.

- Established to aid in better farming
- Established to aid in better stock raising
- Established to aid in better labor conditions.
- Established to aid in better public schools
- Established to aid in better government
- Established to oppose ignorance
- Established to oppose aristocracy
- Established to oppose corruption
- Established to oppose laziness
- Established to oppose arrogance

The big dailies will give you one side in politics. The Forum will give you the other side. Subscribe now. On dollar a year. Clubs of ten or more 75c for each subscription.

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THE FORUM now is prepared to accept a limited amount of advertising and calls attention to the great value of this paper as an advertising medium.

Circulating in 225 of the total of 248 counties in Texas we offer to Real Estate men, Livestock dealers, Fine Cattle breeders, Machine handlers, Seed dealers, Nurseries and Automobile dealers and Manufacturers a means of reaching an intelligent, progressive reading clientele of not less than 60,000 persons.

THE FORUM'S bona fide paid up circulation covering practically all the state and reaching the very highest class of readers, offers the most attractive inducements to its patrons.

For land dealers no better circulation can be had. Those who have ranch lands, farm property, truck and irrigation propositions can find no better vehicle for reaching the class of readers interested in such lands.

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