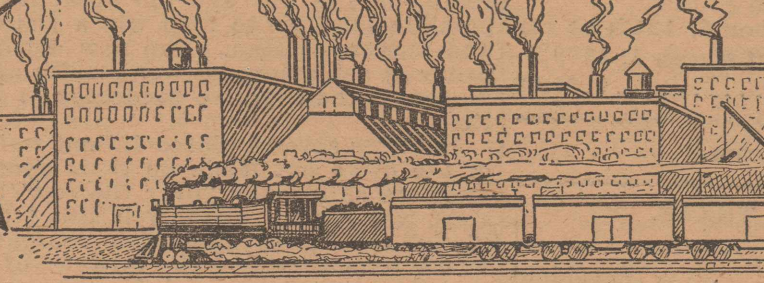
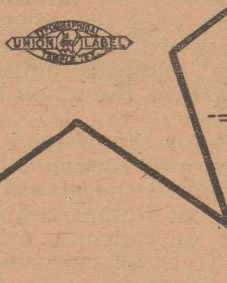


Back to the Schoolroom With the Political Teacher.

The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918.

NUMBER 23.

JAMES E. FERGUSON OPENS HIS THIRD CAMPAIGN AS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

AMERICANS NOW IN THICK OF FIGHT WITH HUN HORDES

Pershing's Troops Appear in British Battle Zone and Soon Will Make Their Presence Felt—Germans Make New Attack and Gain Ground but Portion of Lost Area Quickly Is Recovered by Allies.

American troops will soon be in the thick of the fighting against the German drive on the western front, according to the indications in Wednesday's dispatches. They have appeared in the British battle zone where their presence is expected to be felt shortly, the advices state.

Meanwhile the new German offensive in Flanders appears to be developing into more than a local operation. The fighting has spread to the north of Armentieres, south of which it first broke out, and a drive is now on between Armentieres and Messines, behind which lies the famous ridge, the taking of which by the British in their terrific blasting operation of last year gave them their firm hold on the Flanders situation.

The German effort in the Flanders stroke is really of such magnitude as to constitute another attempt to break through the British lines, in the opinion of at least one of the close observers at the front, the tremendous concentration of artillery and the throwing in of dense masses of infantry denoting this purpose.

The new German attacks carried the fighting to a stretch of approximately 130 miles from near the Belgian town of Ypres, in the north, to the vicinity of Coucy Le Chateau, on the extreme French right.

The fresh German blow struck Tuesday between La Basse and Armentieres has already driven a deep salient into the British lines below Armentieres and the Armentieres region itself was reported under attack.

The infantry fighting is spreading to the northward, following a heavy bombardment by the German guns which extended as far as the Ypres-Comines canal, just to the southeast of Ypres.

Armentieres, already near the tip of a sharp bend in the line, has now been further pocketed and seems in serious peril from converging attacks north and south. The British, however, are holding the line of the river Lys to the southwest of the town and at the latest reports had prevented an attempted crossing by the Germans at Bac St. Maur, four miles southwest of Armentieres, and another at Estaires, the British are holding the line of the river Lawe southward for a short distance, the front then curving in a southerly direction and coupling up with the original line at or near Givenchy.

The maximum depth of the German penetration was apparently four and a half miles at Estaires. Givenchy, at one time in German hands during the attack, was retaken by the British in a counter thrust.

Resigns State Office to Help Ferguson Campaign

Austin, Texas, April 10.—Hon. W. P. Sebastian, member of the state board of pardons, has resigned his place on that board in order to take an active part in behalf of Gov. James E. Ferguson, in his candidacy for the nomination as governor of Texas. Mr. Sebastian in forwarding his resignation to Governor Hobby writes as follows:

Hon. W. P. Hobby, Executive Office, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: The political campaign for 1918 is now on in this state, and as it is my purpose to give active support to the candidacy of former Gov. James E. Ferguson for re-election, and having no further time to devote to the duties of the office to which he appointed me, I hereby resign my position as a member of the board of pardon advisers to take effect from this date, April 9, 1918.

Very respectfully,
W. P. SEBASTIAN.

Austin, Texas, April 9, 1918.

Spoon Opens Cell For U. S. Prisoner In Jail at Corpus

Corpus Christi, Texas, April 10.—With a key made from a tin teaspoon, C. C. McClung, a federal prisoner being held for alleged violation of the Mann white slave law, unlocked three doors in the county jail here Monday and escaped. The jail is located on the sixth floor of the court house.

\$9,000,000 Bequest From Suicide Goes To Big University

White Plains, N. Y., April 10.—Columbia university is given between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 by the will of Robert B. Van Cortlandt, who committed suicide last February at High Hill Farm, his country estate at Bedford Village, N. Y. The will was filed here today for probate. Three fellowships are to be established, supported by the income of the bequest, one in political science, one in the fine arts and the third in American history.

Texan Would End Prize Fighting by Levy of Heavy Tax

Washington, April 10.—Prize fighting would be taxed out of existence by a bill introduced in congress by Representative Blanton of Texas. Each spectator would be required to pay a tax of \$25 and 75 per cent of the receipts exclusive of the \$25 tax would go to the government.

Poor Girl Is Heir To \$500,000 Estate Of Montana Aunt

Jacksonville, Ill., April 10.—By the death of her aunt, Mrs. Katherine Pratt, which occurred at Billings, Mont., on Jan. 1, Miss Margaret Morrisey, formerly of this city, becomes joint heir with a brother of the deceased to an estate valued at \$1,000,000.

Miss Morrisey resided here with her parents until a few years ago, when the family removed to Billings.

Women of Texas and the Ballot

By SALLY JANE SPOTTSWOOD.

The women of Texas now have the ballot. Some wanted it and some didn't. Some have worked for it for years, unceasingly, honestly, even to the point of sacrifice. Many more cared not one thing about it and don't care now. Some will register promptly, go to the polls with enthusiasm, make out the ticket with accuracy, care, and a surprising readiness and understanding. Some will not register, and, therefore, will not have the thrill of voting in woman's first state primary. Some women of this state deserve great credit for having procured equal suffrage in Texas, some deserve never a bit, for they have done less than nothing to procure it.

But, the fact remains that our Texas women are franchised, they are prepared to go with their husbands and sons to the voting booths. With this privilege comes an intelligent responsibility. I wonder how many of our women have ever read the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Texas? These three documents are each wonders of their kind and could well be classed as literature as well as law. They are clear, terse, and strong, they can be understood,—and to be sure they may be misunderstood,—and every woman should read each one, not superficially and carelessly, but thoughtfully and thoroughly.

Now our women must be "educated," not in politics, but in the science of government. Not in office-seeking, but in the necessary, honest requirements which make for eligibility in office-holding. Not in the methods of high-handed ward heelers, but in the rational, common sense methods which are bound to be at the bottom and sure finally to rise to the top in every governmental act which really helps the people and which is permanent.

Let every woman inform herself in matters of county and city government. How much do the large number of our women know about commissioners' courts; justice courts; the city council; the city commission? If there is even remotely in the mind of any man the slightest doubt that our women can learn and will learn all of these things, of course, he has a good deal to learn about woman. But let women not delay to make this necessary preparation. Then, without assuming that she "knows it all," but with deep appreciation of the advent of equal rights, let her approach the ballot booth and cast her vote uninfluenced by any power save her own thoughtful preparation. And now let her, more than ever before, make a close companion of her conscience.

Then, let woman keep on studying governmental affairs. Not only at election time but throughout the year. Her vote will be sought, of course, because, if all of the women vote, their vote will be very large, and the majorities in all elections will be very greatly changed. Many of them will in all probability vote, regardless of whether they were in favor or not in favor of equal suffrage. Some of them who were violently opposed to suffrage will vote, for the enfranchisement of woman is here, a condition, a responsibility, and woman has ever known how to face conditions and responsibilities.

And may the women be saved from a wrangle among themselves. May there be no woman's inhumanity to woman. May they stand by the truest, the purest, the noblest, the highest in everything, and may their very presence be a power for good.

I believe singly in "Honor to whom honor is due" and never in the "We killed the bear" hero, so let no woman who was indifferent to suffrage, who gave never a helping hand with her voice or her pen to its coming, claim one particle of the glory of obtaining the franchise. But, the women who fought so valiantly for suffrage will be sure to see to this.

Bryan Is a Target For Anti-Saloon League Leaders

Because Mr. Bryan is president of a prohibition society which does not affiliate with the Anti-Saloon league, State Superintendent Anderson is casting suspicion upon him and his motives. Up to his ears in politics himself, he fears that Mr. Bryan is serving some unholy personal ambition. Getting contributions and votes on the plea that his fight is against the saloon, Mr. Anderson naturally loathes a man like Mr. Bryan, who is and long has been out and out for prohibition because he believes in it.

Speaking in the house of representatives last August, Mr. McLemore of Texas charged that, in his state at least, agents of the Anti-Saloon league received 50 per cent of all the money they collected; that 2-1-2 per cent went to the parent league in Ohio; that about 10 per cent was expended on various publications and that the remainder was devoted to the salaries of such patriots as Mr. Anderson and the brethren who make up the big lobby at Washington.

We hate to use the locutions of the profane industrial world in this relation, but everybody must see that Superintendent Anderson refuses to recognize Mr. Bryan because he is not a member of the union. He pays no dues and he has no working card. The walking delegates of the league have no terrors for him. He works for prohibition with anybody who comes along; and open shop and closed shop are all the same to him.

Mr. Bryan may have become an abandoned character all of a sudden, but so far as is known he has never collected for one purpose and used it for another.—New York World.

Ferguson Will Speak at Crockett, Cameron, Waxahachie and Cleburne

Speaking dates announced by Governor Ferguson in the interest of his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination are as follows: Crockett, Saturday, April 13. Waxahachie, Saturday, April 20. Cameron, Wednesday, April 24. Cleburne, Saturday, April 27. Other dates will be announced later. Scores of invitations are being received and as the campaign progresses speaking dates will be arranged for other days of the week besides Saturday.

Will Women Have To Tell Age To Vote Next July?

The candidate who announces for office now must reckon on his personal beauty. The ladies will not vote for just any old thing. But, by the way, will they register? This furnishes a public record of their ages, where all meddlers may see.—Big Sandy Times.

Chickens In Paris Killed by Big Gun Used by the Huns

Paris, April 10.—The official announcement Sunday that no casualties resulted from that day's bombardment of Paris by the Germans, says the Petit Parisien, was not in strict accordance with the facts. It affirms that there were victims—eight chickens.

Out of 13,000,000 Men on Transports Loss Is Only 3,500

Washington, April 10.—At the National Conference of American Lecturers here the Earl of Reading declared that since the war began England has transported 13,000,000 men across the seas with the loss of only 3,500.

Hard Cider Put In Class With Booze

New York, April 10.—This was decided in the appellate division of the supreme court: "Sweet cider is not a liquor, but hard cider, or cider that has commenced to ferment, is a liquor within the meaning and intent of the law." Therefore, decided the appellate division, the court of special sessions was right in convicting Peter Palluch of selling liquor without a license because he had given two patrolmen hard cider at so much a gulp.

FARMER JIM IS MET BY CROWD AT MT. PLEASANT

First Speech in His Appeal to Honest Texans to Right the Foul Wrong Done by the State Is Greeted With Enthusiastic Approval—He Makes Plain Issues on Which He Asks Voters to Support Him.

Mount Pleasant, Texas, April 10.—The opening speech of James E. Ferguson in his campaign for governor of Texas, made here Saturday, April 6, was the occasion for the gathering in Mount Pleasant of one of the largest assemblages of people ever seen here in the history of Titus county.

Although Governor Ferguson had fixed the date for his opening far in advance of the selection of the same date for opening the Titus county drive for the Third Liberty loan, he yielded patriotically and gracefully to the local Liberty loan committee and delayed his speech beyond the hour set that the committee might have opportunity to arouse the people in the interest of the new war loan. He also had invited former State Senator T. H. McGregor, of Austin, to come to Mount Pleasant and make a speech in behalf of the loan, and the senator made one of the most forceful and convincing speeches of the day in behalf of the loan.

Governor Ferguson during his stay here, referring to the amount raised for the new loan, \$140,000, said that it was a coincidence that that figure would represent the majority by which he will be elected governor again.

His speech was listened to by a throng of nearly 3,000, all of whom remained throughout his remarks and gave him a most enthusiastic demonstration when he brought out the strong issues of the campaign.

After the Liberty loan committee had concluded its work, H. A. Wilson, chairman of the meeting, introduced Judge William P. McLean, Sr., of Fort Worth, but for many years a resident of Mount Pleasant, who, in turn, introduced Governor Ferguson.

Judge McLean, acknowledged to be one of the foremost lawyers of Texas, was a member of the constitutional convention that framed the present constitution of Texas, and wrote the greater portion of the document, and he also was a member of the first railroad commission of the state, being appointed by Gov. James Stephen Hogg, of whom he was an ardent supporter. Judge McLean in his introductory remarks said while there was a provision in the constitution relating to impeachment, the legislature of Texas never had enacted any law which defined and authorized such an impeachment as was attempted by the senate in the case of Jim Ferguson.

He added that if the thought of impeachment had occurred to the politicians in the administration of Governor Hogg, the corporations, which fought that great commoner so rabidly, would through their henchmen, have attempted to impeach Hogg. He referred to Jim Ferguson as the friend of the people and one of the best governors the state ever had. In this connection it is recalled that in the first Ferguson campaign Judge McLean was an enthusiastic supporter of Col. Tom Ball for governor.

When Governor Ferguson began talking he at once commanded the whole attention of his big audience and frequently he was interrupted by outbursts of applause and shouts of approval as he drove home his points against his enemies and showed how he had been made the victim of a foul political conspiracy. At one time when he made reference to Will Hobby some one in the throng shouted: "Hobby parts his hair in the middle."

"Yes," replied the speaker, "and the people will clean his middle in the July primary." This raised a shout of approval.

One of the features of the speech was the emphasis with which he stressed his right to fill the office of governor, notwithstanding the attempted impeachment, if he is elected by the people in July. He told his audience that Hobby, his opponent for the nomination, would not say that he could not take his seat, if elected by the people. He added that he would contribute \$200 to the Red Cross and, in addition, would buy Hobby's wife a dress to cost \$200, if Hobby would say that Ferguson ought not to be seated in the governor's office even though the people elect him and give him a majority of the votes.

Governor Ferguson spoke nearly two hours and his audience stayed to the finish and gave him a rousing reception at the close.

The full text of Governor Ferguson's speech follows:

My Friends:
On the 31st day of next August I will be 47 years old, and will be the first governor to be elected to that position by the people for three consecutive times. I take it for granted that it is not necessary at this time to enter into any extended statement of my life. That matter can be dismissed with a few sentences. I am a native of Texas. I grew up like the average Texas Loughman with but few advantages, blessed with the blood and example of an honest father and a true mother. Previous to my ambition to hold public office in 1914, I had followed different occupations and had become more or less acquainted with the needs of the people for three consecutive times. I take it for granted that it is not necessary at this time to enter into any extended statement of my life. That matter can be dismissed with a few sentences. I am a native of Texas. I grew up like the average Texas Loughman with but few advantages, blessed with the blood and example of an honest father and a true mother. 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THE FERGUSON FORUM

Published Every Thursday by THE FORUM COMPANY

"Entered as second-class matter November 8, 1917, at the postoffice at Temple, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879." Subscription, per year, in advance. \$1.00

Advertising Rates on Application.

Office of Publication—TEMPLE, TEXAS.

JOHN L. WARD, President
JAS. E. FERGUSON, Editor
J. H. DAVIS JR., Secretary-Manager

Texas will have a great fruit crop this year.
Buy a Liberty bond and help whip the kaiser.
Good rains have fallen over Texas and crops will be bountiful.
Liberty bonds will help make the world safe for democracy.
Buy bonds and help your country.
Try an ad in the Forum when you have something to offer that you want all the people in Texas to know about.

Help whip the Hun by putting a boycott on all goods from Germany. The pocket nerve of the Hun is extremely sensitive.
The splendid rains have been of great help to the new Liberty loan drive. Everybody feels more cheerful over the prospect.

Roosevelt has recovered both his health and his venom. He is able again to hurl epithets and denunciations at the democratic administration.

You can vote away from your regular voting place this year so don't be a slacker in the primary. Vote and swell the majority of Jim Ferguson to 150,000.

Don't lose your vote because you may not be at home July 27. With little trouble you can vote whether you are at home or at some other point in the state.

German propaganda again is seething in Mexico and two new revolutions are brewing in that war torn republic. The eyes of the government are upon Mexico and there will be a halt called soon.

The growing circulation of the Forum now spreads into 240 of the 248 counties of Texas. That means that this paper covers practically the entire state and is a good advertising medium. Think it over.

Former Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey scores the newspapers for mentioning his employment as an attorney for packing interests while the names of other Texas attorneys also employed by packers are not made public.

With some 300,000 women given the vote and about 100,000 men permitted to vote under the absentee voting act passed by the legislature, the returns from the July primaries probably will total into a half million or more.

Texas is to have a cowboy patrol to protect the border from bands of marauding Mexicans from the other side of the Rio Grande. Steps toward early organization already have been taken. This action will put the fear of God into the bandits who have been murdering and looting in the Big Bend country and at other places along the river.

In three and a half years of war the indebtedness of the nations at war has increased by the staggering sum of \$111,700,000,000. Of this the debts of the allied nations have increased \$72,400,000,000 and \$39,300,000,000 is the increase of the central powers. The United States debt increase is placed at \$6,550,000,000. It is almost impossible to comprehend the immensity of these figures, but the end is not yet.

Women who wish to vote in the July primaries must go to the county seat to register. The county collector will not begin the collection of taxes until October 1 and his deputies will not visit the rural districts before that time. All women who vote must be registered and to register a personal trip to the county seat is necessary. Registration cannot begin before June 26 at which date the law giving women the privilege of voting will become effective.

Failure of the senate to vote an emergency clause to the bill forbidding the licensing of saloons outside of incorporated towns and cities seems to have marred the Hobby prohibition program as illustrated by the zone law. While the zone law will be effective April 15, the law barring rural licenses, will not become effective until June 26, and there is no way, except by injunction, to prevent saloons being operated on the fringe of the ten mile zone until the state-wide prohibition statute becomes effective. Great is the Texas senate.

President Wilson has lost none of his vigor of expression in dealing with the war situation and in his speech at Baltimore Saturday opening the new Liberty loan drive, he gave the answer to this country to the great drive by the Germans on the western front; the renewed German propaganda for a peace a la kaiser and to all proposals to end the war before Germany is fully awakened from her dream of world conquest. Summed up in the terse and forceful words of the president the answer is "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

The inquiry into the packing industry has been concluded and Francis J. Heney, who conducted it on behalf of the federal trade commission, has quit and gone back to California where he will make the race for governor. Heney uncovered enough crookedness to damn forever the meat trust as profiteers and plunderers of the government and the consumers. Only in the last few days Swift & Company, who recently have been using large space in the newspapers telling about their business and trying to defend it against the charges brought by Heney, have been found profiteering in eggs and threatened with suspension of their license for thirty days. Each day brings nearer the taking over of the meat business by the general government as the only means of preventing a continuation of the devious and unholly methods of the packers.

Having been cornered in its broad and unqualified assertion that the Texas homestead law is an obstacle to loans being made to Texas farmers for improvements on their farms, the Dallas News tries to squirm out of its falsehood by quoting from a letter written by the chairman of the Houtson Farm Loan bank that such loans are infrequent. The bald fact remains, however, that such loans can be obtained by farmers, although the chairman, like the Dallas News, is an advocate of radical changes in the homestead law. It will be remembered that William P. Hobby was secretary of the farm loan bank until assured that the conspiracy against Governor Ferguson would succeed in temporarily ousting the latter from office, when he resigned to reap the harvest of the foul conspiracy. He has failed to this good day to deny that he is in sympathy with the movement started by the bank and his friends connected with it, to destroy this protection given by law to the wives and families of farmers. Texas farmers, their wives and their children, old enough to vote, are wise to the attitude of Hobby against their interests and will show their estimate of him at the polls.

TEXAS GOING OVER THE TOP WITH LIBERTY BONDS

The zest with which Texans are pouring out their money for the purchase of the new Liberty bonds gives pleasing evidence of the awakening of the people to the seriousness and reality of the war and the great necessity for making every possible sacrifice to help win a victory over the unspeakable and autocratic Hun. The new drive which started last Saturday is achieving quicker results and bringing more liberal responses than its two predecessors within the same space of time.

In Texas several places did not wait for the official opening of the drive but made up their quota and reported to headquarters as already "over the top" before the signal for the start was given. Notably is this true of Comal county, populated chiefly by American citizens of German extraction, whose ancestors fled the tyranny of German rule more than seventy years ago to seek freedom and fortune in Texas under the Star Spangled Banner. Early in the afternoon preceding the opening of the drive for new bonds word was flashed over the wires from New Braunfels that the full quota of town and county had been raised and the money forwarded by wire to headquarters.

This patriotic example of citizens whose sturdy forbears, under the leadership of a prince of the blood royal, left the German empire to escape oppression and cruelty and endured the hardships of travel, disease, starvation and the dangers of Indian warfare to establish themselves in a new country, has been followed by other cities in which the population is largely descended from ancestors of foreign birth. This is especially true of Fayetteville, in Fayette county, whose mayor on Monday reported that the quota of that place had been more than 5 per cent oversubscribed and the work of buying bonds still was going on as vigorously as at the start.

From all over Texas, from the sun-kissed plains of the bounding west to the fragrant groves and blooming gardens of the south and southwest, from the crimson and rugged banks of Red river on the north to the breeze swept shores of the gulf, there has come a patriotic and united response to the call of the nation for means with which to crush forever the monstrous power which respects no rights, whether human or divine, which knows no God but ambition and which bows before no throne but that of selfishness and bigotry.

The country is awake; the people are united in the thought that the war must be won and our boys across the seas given every possible support and encouragement to drive the boches back into Berlin; to unfurl the red, white and blue of the Stars and Stripes in place of the red, white and black of the ensign of autocracy and awaken the echoes of "Unter den Linden" with the stirring notes of "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle," instead of "Der Wacht am Rhein."

Get you a Liberty bond and help along this consummation which is devoutly desired by all patriots and lovers of true and perfect liberty.

PLOTTERS SEEK TO DESTROY TEXAS HOMESTEAD LAW

Persistently, insidiously, secretly and openly the propaganda of the conspirators who would destroy the homestead law of Texas is being spread throughout Texas, permeating banks, business houses, loan agencies, law offices and practically all the channels of commerce and credit. Ishmaelites of the money-changers combination, sharks who feed and fatten upon the misfortunes and mistakes of unhappy humanity, all are raising their voices in one clamorous and jangling chorus advocating amendment of the Texas homestead laws.

Through this anvil chorus of greed runs the jarring note of clinking coins pilfered, through the medium of exorbitant interest rates, from the pockets of toiling masses; blood money drawn from the agony of women and children. Still unsatisfied with their usurious profits the land sharks and the money sharks are uniting in a huge plot to assail and destroy the homestead law and still further impoverish and oppress the sad-eyed women and haggard children of improvident and unfortunate husbands and fathers. They would take away the protection which the law now gives to wives and children of men who have made unfortunate investments; who have suffered unexpected and tragic reverses and place the shelter of the poor home roof at the mercy of usurers and grasping money sharks.

Leading the drive against the homestead law are the officers, directors and managers of the Federal Farm Loan bank located in Texas, and of which William P. Hobby was secretary from its organization until shortly before the lottery of an impeachment plot opened the way for him to the chair of the governor. The pretext upon which these bankers base their assault on the homestead law is that a homestead owner cannot borrow upon the security of his homestead, money with which to make improvements and to enhance its value and usefulness. The Galveston-Dallas News, always the cheerful servant and aid of corporate greed and capitalistic encroachments, has taken the lead in promulgating the propaganda against the homestead law, making a grand parade of the purported fact that the homestead law stands in the way of a home-owner borrowing money on his home for improvements, until this position was challenged and disputed by the production of records showing that such loans are possible and have been made by the farm loan bank since its establishment in Texas.

Confronted by these records the News sought to bolster up its assertions by correspondence with the manager of the bank, M. H. Gossett, who, being familiar with the records and the truth, admitted that such loans had been made but he sought protection for his attitude of antagonism to the law by saying they were extremely rare and rather difficult to obtain. That is exactly the purpose and spirit the framers of the homestead law had in mind when they wrote it into the statutes of the state. They intended that it should be difficult for a man to mortgage and jeopardize the shelter provided for his wife and little ones, and it will be a long time before the money changers will be able to induce the people to nullify this small measure of protection guaranteed to the wives and children of the farmers of Texas.

Do you read the Forum every week? Subscribe and get the paper that tells you the truth about politics.

Texas housewives are assured of a plentiful supply of sugar for the canning and preserving season. Food Administrator Peden makes this pleasing announcement.

An Illinois mob lynched a pro-German; a Texas mob painted the front of a newspaper office yellow because of articles against the federal administration; a Missouri mob whipped several pro-Germans and a Tennessee mob threatened to hang a disloyal watchman. The lot of the pro-German and the disloyal citizen is beset with danger to his anatomy.

Revenge must have been sweet to the DeWitt county horse which climbed on top of an unlighted auto that collided with him on a road near Cuero. The outraged animal pawed the hood and windshield into wreckage and seriously injured one of the occupants of the vehicle which so nearly has supplanted the equine as a means of transportation.

The opening speech of Farmer Jim Ferguson in his campaign for governor is given in the Forum in full for the information of the thousands of readers of this paper. The issues upon which the campaign is made are given clearly and squarely and they easily can be understood. Be sure to get the Forum every week and keep up with what will be the most memorable political campaign in the history of the state. The Forum costs you One Dollar a year.

For generations the Frenchman has been looked upon as the acme of politeness, master of diplomacy and an example of chaste and polished language, but it seems there are situations in which the language of diplomacy and the polish of the scholar are inadequate. Such a situation developed when Premier Clemenceau asserted "Czernin lied." Czernin essayed the role of an apostle of peace but his camouflage was fatally defective. Clemenceau is acquainted with him.

Letters From Loyal Texans

WHY HE SUPPORTS FERGUSON.

The following is a copy of a letter written by County Judge F. S. Heffner, of Falls county, in reply to a request from County Judge W. M. Carroll, of Beaumont, Jefferson county, asking him to support W. P. Hobby for governor:
Hon. W. M. Carroll, Beaumont, Texas.
Dear Sir: Beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date asking me to support Mr. Hobby for governor. In reply beg to advise, that while I have a high regard for Governor Hobby, I shall, with the greatest enthusiasm, support Governor Ferguson, and, like you, I do not see how any right-thinking person, who believes in justice and fairness, can fail to support him. I take it that your filling the position of county judge of your county, should be sufficient indorsement of your sense of justice and fairness, as being one who would preside over the trial of a big game craps shooter, and prevent a jury from trying him, that already had said they would convict him.

A man being tried by a jury of personal enemies would not expect much consideration, but when being tried by both political enemies, who had conspired previously to ruin him, is a sad commentary on justice, and abrogates the law that, "A man is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt."

Yours very truly,
F. S. HEFFNER,
Marlin, Texas, April 3, 1918.

VENERABLE WOMAN WILL VOTE FOR FERGUSON.

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Sir: I cannot refrain at this time of political excitement and mud-throwing to apprise you of a conversation held this morning with a person of the old, true-line democracy; one who reads and is read to, and still reasons with the intellect of youth. I refer to Mrs. Judith A. (Grandma) Adkins, widow of the late William A. Adkins.

"The MUD (?) that she has to throw would land you again in the governor's chair, whether you willed it or not. I repeated sketches from your article in yesterday's paper to her and her remarks are these:
"Good for Jimmie! If I can get to the polls, although I am past 91 years old, I will vote for him, and will see that both of my daughters do also. I knew his father and mother for some fifty years before they died, and they were too good for the Christians to rear a son as corrupt as some would picture him to be. I hope to live to see the day when the great state of Texas will right the wrong done one of its native sons, as I believe it will."

I feel that the above expression from one past four score and eleven will find a responsive echo in the hearts and at the polls from thousands all over the state. I can but say that I sincerely trust and hope so.
Yours truly and fraternally,
and one of the vast number who will be heard from later,
B. F. BENNETT,
Belton, Texas, April 8, 1918.

FOR FERGUSON IN HAYS.

James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Sir: I send the names of sixty subscribers and check for same. I hope to send more next week.
The people are waking up to their duty as citizens of this great state. We have organized a Ferguson club at our Mount Gainer school house with forty voters signed up, and if necessary our women will organize to vote for Jim Ferguson.

Another Ferguson club will be organized in this neighborhood next Saturday, April 13.
The following resolutions were adopted by the Mount Gainer Ferguson club:
Resolved: That we fully indorse the administration of James E. Ferguson while governor of Texas; especially the tenant law and the interest shown in the country schools; also, the business management in which he managed the affairs of the penitentiary, and we heartily indorse his veto of the excessive appropriation for the State university, and many other of his acts and deeds while governor of Texas.
T. J. QUICK, President.
T. J. BELL, Secretary.

Dripping Springs, P. O., Hays county, April 8, 1918.

CHAT WITH FERGUSON WOMEN.

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Governor: I am enclosing three more subscriptions to the grand Forum, the greatest laboring man's paper in the south. I consider it so from the fact that through its columns the Texas laboring masses have been saved from one of the greatest hidden political snares ever known in history; a snare designed to overthrow the just rights of the people of the commonwealth.

I feel assured, judging from the sentiment of the great majority of the laboring masses in my own community, that there are no words properly to show their appreciation of your kindness and thoughtfulness in giving them through the columns of the Forum a channel for the public expression of their demands for the privilege of passing upon their own rights.

And, Dear Governor, words fail fully to voice our gratitude to you for coming to our rescue, as you have done before, and opening a way through the columns of your paper for labor to express its views in defense of its rights and in the name of justice toward the first government of Texas brave enough, true enough to his people, to risk the slandering of his good name and the sacrifice of the highest office in the gift of the people, to stand pat in behalf of the common people.

Yes, we admire James E. Ferguson because he stood for a square deal for the toilers; for the children of the rural schools and endeavored to help us by an effort to smash graft in high places and defended our right to aid the rural schools which was fought by the privileged few.
Another thing, Dear Governor, something tells me, or I am dream-

ing, that the woman suffrage bill was not passed so much with intent to honor us, or as a courtesy to the women, but because some of those fellows down at Austin either read between the lines, or dreamed, this:

Well, we have played rip and torn ourselves to pieces and have lost out with the farmers and laboring classes, so the only chance for us ever to get into office again is to pass the suffrage bill so that we can catch the city women's votes, with suffragette influence, and as the country women will likely not care to vote anyway, being likely not care enough to know that she should vote to help her husband's interests in this year's primary.

"So," they thought, "if we catch the city women's votes, which we ought to be sure to do, we can double up against the laboring man's chance to elect Governor Jim, see?"
They thought they would make the women believe such rot and think the men intended to honor them. They thought the grant of suffrage would fool the women and hook them in with the aristocratic politicians, but many of the women have been reading and they understand the trick. But that bunch would better be careful how they figure on the women being weak enough to think that they are under any obligations to support a bunch that seeks to cover up past deeds of injustice with a shower of women's votes. There are some highly intelligent women in the cities, who are not easily fooled.

Women in casting their votes will have a higher principle in view than graft and malice. The great majority of them will cling to justice and right; they will not stamp for cold-blooded slaughter of character and good name. Let the higher education politicians be careful how they figure on the country women not voting. Of course, I know that they will be howled at until they are deaf by the big old dailies to dig away at their gardens to raise food for the war, which she is doing anyway, glad to aid in helping win the war. The country women will be urged not to stop to meddle with politics or assist her husband's vote, while the happy-go-lucky highbrows of the city take up the job of seeing who shall be governor, telling the country women not to worry about their husband's vote for governor or legislators, that the higher education dudes will look after that. Just let the green country women feed the city folks and the latter will look after the voting.

But let me tell the country women that if they don't know anything about politics, just go and double up your husband's vote for James E. Ferguson any how; your husband knows who is his friend; that is if he is a Ferguson man, and most of them are. If your husband won't tell you where I caught on to what little I know about state affairs, I began last fall reading the dailies on the Ferguson trial and from those papers I have continued to acquire knowledge of the rotten side of politics. My head got so full of rotten, disgusting political schemes and misrepresentation that I was almost dying for just a grain of plain soothing truth about Ferguson's side of the affair. As a Golsend just about the time I was almost dying from an overdose of rotten political conspiracies, I have come back dear old Forum with the truth about the whole thing. Now I read the Forum for facts and knowledge of healthful, pleasing truths, written by splendid character, of course I mean Ferguson.

Now listen you country women: I am one of you; I was reared in the country and have been a teacher twenty-one years in the rural schools among the tillers of the soil. I sympathize with your cause and for the same reason I am with the Ferguson crowd and a great majority of the common people. I have craved this privilege of speaking to the women of the country through the columns of the Forum, no matter whether you believe in suffrage or not, asking that you lay aside any suspicion you may have that way and think that your rights and the rights of your children are at stake in this primary; so are the rights of your husbands.

It matters not if you do think that in voting you are putting on hubby's pants, I know how many of you hang on to this subject; I know that many of us did not ask that suffrage be given us, but now it is here we must stick to the toiling masses, vote for our own welfare and to give our children better schools. We must stand by the governor who has proved himself our friend by the great sacrifice he has been forced to make for us rather than bow to the behests of grafters.

We should consider that we owe it to him, and to the great mass of fellow-felants at Austin would have us believe. They enjoy working us over with the broom at home, but they are generous enough to allow us some say about running things after we beat the bread roller to the front door.—Ozona Stockman.

The Republic reproduces in this issue a letter written for and published in Ferguson's Forum, by Judge W. C. Linden, of San Antonio, condemning the action of the Texas state senate in having published in its official journal a statement made by members of the Travis county grand jury—the body that returned the bills of indictment against former Governor Ferguson. Immediately following this action by the senate, the Republic criticized it editorially, making the point, that it was both without legal sanction and was decidedly impolitic. Judge Linden takes the same view of the situation, and he gives the senators a hauling over the coals in the sharp, vigorous style characteristic of him. It is too interesting for any one receiving this copy of the Republic to fail to read.—Texas Republic.

The announcement that M. H. Wolfe will support Governor Hobby should occasion no alarm. Mr. Wolfe has not cast a winning ballot for governor in eight long years.—Lorena Register.

Friends of Ex-Governor Ferguson are anxious for him to make formal announcement. The campaign is advancing toward the meridian line and they think it time his name was placed definitely before the voters of the state. He will open his campaign April 6 when he expects to penetrate the enemy lines by a big offensive.—Crandall Star.

He—How long does it take you to dress in the morning?
She—Oh, about twenty minutes.
He (proudly)—It only takes me ten.
She (ditto)—I wash.—Pitt Panther.

Zach Cobb Quits Job To Run For Congress

El Paso, Texas, April 10.—Zach Lamar Cobb, for the last four years collector of customs for the United States at El Paso, and recently appointed and confirmed for another term of four years, has resigned his job to enter the race as a candidate for congress from the new El Paso district. Cobb is the first governor of Texas brave enough, true enough to his people, to risk the slandering of his good name and the sacrifice of the highest office in the gift of the people, to stand pat in behalf of the common people.

Yes, we admire James E. Ferguson because he stood for a square deal for the toilers; for the children of the rural schools and endeavored to help us by an effort to smash graft in high places and defended our right to aid the rural schools which was fought by the privileged few.
Another thing, Dear Governor, something tells me, or I am dream-

ing, that the woman suffrage bill was not passed so much with intent to honor us, or as a courtesy to the women, but because some of those fellows down at Austin either read between the lines, or dreamed, this:

As Editors See State Affairs

Had Ferguson's name been arbitrarily withheld from the ticket the legislature would have delegated to itself one of the kaiser's God given prerogatives. Too much autocratic power is what finally exiled little Nicholas Romanoff to the bleak land to which he had been banishing others.—Crandall Star.

Some of these fellows around here who are supporting Accident Hobby for governor do not know whether he is a pro or an anti. Jim Ferguson will beat Hobby in the primaries so bad that he will not know what happened, politically speaking.—Hornish's Monthly.

The expected has happened. F. O. Fuller has announced for congress of the Galveston district. We move that the crowd of west Texas admirers of the gentleman shall become citizens of Galveston in order that they may have the pleasure of casting their vote for him, that Texas may not be deprived of his matchless service as a lawmaker.—Abilene Reporter.

It is now Ferguson and Hobby for governor. Ferguson stands for educating the boys and girls of rural districts, and opposes the waste of money in the university at the expense of the rural schools. Hobby favors giving the university every dollar it wants and is silent in reference to rural schools.—Iredell Record.

The idea that we should re-elect every man in Texas if he has half way made good, is very foolish. We care nothing for a political row, they are bad, but unless a fellow can put up something better than the war in France as a reason for keeping him on the pay roll, it is time to put him out. And it might be a good thing to get up a row in Texas and then go over to France and work it off.—Henrietta Independent.

The first woman's club formed in Texas and to so announce it is at Britton. It is composed of twenty members who went on record to unflinchingly support Jim Ferguson for governor. Can you beat it?—Mata-gorda County Tribune.

And Erer Looney, he, too, has seen the handwriting on the wall and retired from the race for governor. Now let Acting Governor Hobby get up and gracefully withdraw, thus making Jim Ferguson's nomination unanimous. It's going to be almost unanimous, in any event.—Thornton Hustler.

There is to be a battle royal between Ferguson and Hobby. As a campaigner Ferguson is much Hobby's superior. It looks as if Farmer Jim will win with a 75,000 majority. Before the campaign ends the Gal-Dal News, Houston Post and San Antonio Express will be glad to raise their boycott.—Lorena Register.

The patriotic and loyal women of Britton, Texas, are first in the ring with a Women's Ferguson club. The new organization has many county members and all will vote for Farmer Jim. The Delta Courier says that Ferguson is sure to get a majority of the women who vote.—Palo Pinto County Star.

Attorney General Looney has given notice that he is out of the race for governor, but Farmer Jim P. is still in the running and is strong in the belief that he will come in under the wire first.—Schulenburg Sticker.

It now seems that Uphur Vincent and R. M. Johnston (both of the Houston Post) are perfectly agreed that W. P. Hobby is the only man that can "win the war," hence will vote for him to a man in July.—Marlin Review.

Since the adjournment of the legislature, Speaker Fuller is at liberty to return to San Jacinto and run his chase of the grafters.—Lufkin News.

Politics gets a fellow mixed up with strange bedfellows. Hobby was elected lieutenant governor on a ticket—and now he is a candidate for governor and the pro loaders are backing up his race. Funny, ain't it?—Albany News.

We agree with Jim Ferguson about a number of things. One of them is that if the question of woman suffrage had been left to the women, the proposition would have been defeated by two to one. The boss of the house ain't as selfish as that bunch of freak fanatics at Austin would have us believe. They enjoy working us over with the broom at home, but they are generous enough to allow us some say about running things after we beat the bread roller to the front door.—Ozona Stockman.

THE FERGUSON FORUM AS A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page One.)

custom for the tenant to rent his land which he ploughed and at the same time he was furnished with a pasture in which he might put his milk stock, and his work horses and his hogs and other stock. In those days no man ever thought the time would ever come when any man would want to restrict the privileges which the tenant enjoyed or to exact more than one-third of the grain and one-fourth of the cotton from the land.

But as time grew on conditions changed. Commercialism began to take possession of the country, and selfishness began to assert itself in the actions of some of the people who owned the land of the country. Forgetting the danger of the early pioneer days and had helped to settle the country, the people began to claim the right to demand and to extort any revenue for the use of land that by contract they might obtain. And so I had seen these conditions grow and develop in the state until the year 1914. The lack of schools, the lack of comforts in the home began to be a problem apparent to those who viewed the situation in the light of a disinterested person. I had often asked myself what would be the citizens of the state in which the people were permitted to grow and nothing was done to better their general condition? During all these years I never thought that I would hold office, and had no ambition to be other than a private citizen pursuing the noiseless tenor of my way, looking after my own affairs and my own destiny.

As a railroad man I had traveled over the state extensively and had worked in the different towns and cities of the state. For years I had seen the condition of the laboring man upon the railroads in the fields, and shops, and in the private trades; and there it was apparent that their condition had been as badly neglected as their fellow workmen who lived in the country. I had often had an ambition to do something for the country in the way of the legislature, but like many others I had been led to believe that statesmanship was some mysterious power which some mysterious man in a mysterious way exercised in bringing about reforms for the good of the people. It never occurred to me that the reforms which existed in reality in a practical and actual knowledge learned from actual experience of the needs of mankind and the supplying of those needs in the same practical way.

His First Candidacy Recalled.

You will recall that as the campaign for governor approached in 1914 there were many candidates for that high office who were willing to "extinguish themselves upon the altar" of their country. Different ideas were advanced and many proposals were set forth by the various candidates upon which they asked the suffrage of the people. But after reading them all and after a vain attempt to induce others to run whom I thought equipped for the position, there came to me the idea that perhaps I might be of some service to my state. There had been no demand for my candidacy. There had been no appeal to me by waiting committees; but impelled by a confidence in the virtue of my views, unsolicited and unasked as a private citizen for governor of the great state of Texas. I told the people that I wanted to do something for education and that I was in favor of liberal appropriations for the support of our educational institutions; but especially in that I wanted to begin in educational reforms with the little school house on the country road. I said I wanted to do something for the tenant farmer. I said I wanted to do something for the laboring man. I said I wanted to do something for the improvement of our state, and if possible, to give a business administration to the government of Texas.

It will be recalled that previous to that time it had been the custom to elect governors under a rule which we might term political succession. By that custom the people had been determining a man's qualifications for governor in proportion to the number of years he had been in politics and the number of offices to which he had previously been elected, and I said I will put the custom to the test, if under that rule the state government had been administered with a view to the greatest good to the greatest number, then the people would not elect me; but on the other hand, if the custom could not be sustained by such proof then I appealed to the people to elect me, if I had not had experience in either office seeking or office holding.

Scuffed at by Politicians.

It is political history, well remembered, that no sooner had my announcement gone forth than the cry went up from the politicians that some fool over in Temple, Texas, had announced for governor. Why, they said that I had never held an office; that I had never participated in the making of a governor, and as a crowning climax to my disqualification and as a stinging rebuke to my ambition they even said that I had not even been to the Texas legislature. You will remember how the great number of political state makers in Texas who for years had made governors by political conventions, many times controlled by wine, women and song, began to snarl and to growl and to snap and hiss at me. They said that the people began to approve the platform upon which I had announced. The big daily newspapers, controlled then as well as now, by the corporations joined in the derision and the criticism which was made of me as an amateur politician. The people who aspired to the office of governor.

The result of that campaign, however, was clear and decisive. The people said that the politicians must take a back seat and my majority was so overwhelming that further reference to it at that time was only of an interesting by saying that it is going to be doubled this time. As a result of that edict of the people I was inaugurated governor of the state in January, 1915.

Upon assuming the duties of office I began an examination of the conditions of our state government. I found, first, that our elementary institutions had been fearfully neglected. I found that the blind were housed in fire traps. I found that the insane were crowded in buildings far beyond sanitary danger lines. I found that our orphan children were not adequately provided for in the state home. I found those suffering from the dreaded White Plague of consumption were needing further provision for treatment against that dreaded disease and as a culmination of neglect and incompetence I found the penitentiary system of Texas in the most deplorable condition in its history. I found there was neither discipline nor judgment in the management of the affairs of the great business institution of the state. The theorists and dreamers had permitted the growth of the idea that the system must be run in the interest of the convict and not in the interest of society. It was a common occurrence for a big buck negro convict, guilty of burglary, to be put in the penitentiary to plough in the fields and the guard would tell him to plough a little closer to the cotton and put a little more dirt to the cotton; and the spoiled negro convict would turn around and deliberately for fifty steps through up the cotton in his mule and look at the guard and say: "What you goin' to do? You can't whip this nigger." The taxpayers for years had been called upon regularly to put up a deficiency of from two hundred to six hundred thousand dollars; and as they looked into the office of the penitentiary system had lost its credit and nobody would sell the penitentiary except those who would take a chance on getting an outrageous price and waiting an outrageous time for their money.

Ferguson Aided the Schools.

I began to take up the question of doing something, as I had promised to do, for the public schools of our state. Notwithstanding that the constitution of our state, passed in 1876, provided that the legislature should provide for the maintenance and support of the public free schools of this state for a period of not less than six months in each year, no attempt had been made by any governor to meet this condition and to provide this relief. Governors who were called attention to the provision in one of his messages in 1890; but no definite steps were taken to provide for the diffusion of knowledge as required by the constitution. Under these conditions I assumed the reins of government. I experienced the necessity of using caution and prudence until I might learn more of the practical needs of the people. I told the legislature that it ought to pass a rural school bill, and in pursuance of that request a million dollars was appropriated for the benefit of the schools for two years. I told the legislature that it ought to pass a law requiring rents upon farming lands, and the legislature passed the landlord and tenant act, and I am today in Texas less than thirty thousand children who are not going to school. I said I was in favor of liberal appropriations for the other educational institutions of the state, and I approved the largest appropriation for education that had ever been approved by any governor in office.

Scams University Appropriations.

But in the course of this official duty I had occasion to have presented to me the appropriation bill for the State University of Texas and there I discovered for 2,500 students an appropriation had been made of \$711,000.00 a year and that they had an income from their endowment lands of nearly \$200,000.00 additional; and in looking over the items of the appropriation I discovered more different kinds of a name to describe a school teacher than anybody else ever discovered on this earth. They had the Professor of Sociology, the Professor of Psychology and the Professor of Biology and many other kinds ofologies. And then in another part of the appropriation bill they were called tutors, curators and instructors, and Doctor this and Doctor that and Professor this and Professor that, drawing all the way from one to five thousand dollars a year; and the amount was so large and the number of teachers so many that I decided that I would call attention to the president of that important institution and let him tell me a little about where all the money was being spent.

And so when the president was in my office I said to him, "Dr. Battle, I want to be liberal with the State University, but you have so many people on the pay roll here that I have decided to ask you a few questions about the salaries of the teachers." And he replied that at present they didn't have anybody in that position, and I said: "What was his name last year?" and he said they didn't have a man last year. And I said, "What is the gentleman's name going to be this year?" and he said, "Well, I haven't got anybody this year." Well, I said, "You have a professor for clinical psychology and I don't know what that means any more than I know about what sociology means; but I would like to know his name." And the doctor said they didn't have anybody in that position. And I said "What was the gentleman's name who was on the job last year?" and the doctor said they didn't have anybody

and I said, "What is his name going to be this year?" and he said they had not got anybody for the position this year.

Warns Dr. Battle of Veto.

And so I said, "Of course, these appropriations will be vetoed if you are not going to use the money." Then he said that they wanted to use the money for something else, and I said, "For what?" and he said, he could not tell then. And I said, "You have at least excited my curiosity. What's the name of this fellow whom you call an assistant secretary of the university at \$2,000 a year?" and he said he is in the same shape of those other two fellows and never existed. And then I said, "I am blamed sorry to hear you make such an admission," and I said further, "Do you mean to tell me that you have come down here to a liberal legislature and told them that you wanted \$3550 a year to hire a professor of sociology and \$2,500 a year to hire a professor of clinical psychology and that you wanted \$2,000 a year to hire an assistant secretary of the university, knowing at the time that you never employed such people and that you intended to divert the money to some purpose which you did not disclose to the legislature?"

And he said, "Yes, that is a brutal way to put it, but it is about correct." Then I told him that if a Mickey Irish section boss was caught doing the same thing on the L. & G. N. railroad he would be fired by return mail for carrying dead men. And then he made the astounding statement that they had always done that in getting appropriations for the State University.

Now, if there is anybody here who doubts my statement and the admissions of Dr. Battle, I want to call your attention now to the fact that I testified before the kangaroo senate that was trying me at Austin about this very conversation with Dr. Battle and Dr. Battle was summoned as a witness and in attendance upon the kangaroo proceedings, and they never put him on the stand to deny one single word of my statement. And so, if there is any over zealous person who tries to deny my statements, when I am gone, then call his attention to the fact that he is trying to deny something that the university crowd itself would not deny, and they had the court and jury fixed to prove and bring in any kind of verdict that hate and spleen and malice might require.

Regents Promise Reform.

I then told Battle that I was not going to approve the appropriation bill and the university regents and the business men of Austin began to buzz around me like bees around a water hole, and they said for God's sake, don't veto the university appropriation. And the board of regents promised me that they would see that the money was honestly and economically spent if I would approve the appropriation bill. And I wrote them a letter calling attention to these facts, and upon their promise to remedy the condition, I approved the first appropriation bill.

No sooner had I approved the bill than Battle applied to General Looney for an opinion and got an opinion that the itemization of the different parts of the bill was not binding, and that the university could put all their salaries in one pile and pay them just as they pleased. Then I learned for the first time that I was dealing with a bunch of crooks and scoundrels. I don't let anybody take any exception at this strong language of mine, because they made the charge against me in the kangaroo senate that I had charged the university with being crooked and grafters and assigned that as one of the reasons why I should be impeached. And, bless God, the record was so bad and the extravagance so culpable and the management was so rotten that the kangaroo senate, though urged by every political preacher in this state and goaded on by every crooked politician, though they had the desire to bind me hand and foot and to cast me into outer darkness, even they would not sustain the charge and the Texas senate, as bad as they are, have in effect decreed that the university management was composed of crooks and liars.

I began then to investigate to see what they were doing with the people's money, and I found that they had an employe or a teacher to every eight students at a cost of more than \$1,500 a year. I found that they were costing the taxpayers over \$300 to every university student, and I began to make some figures. I found that 2,500 students at the university were getting a fourth as much money as the state was giving to more than a million school children in Texas, and then I said, "Higher wages may be all right, but it is getting too high. It is costing the people too much." It reminded me of what fighting Bob Evans said when he went into a fashionable church in New York and got the benefit of the business judgment of James E. Ferguson. He pulled out his pencil and wrote on his card, "I pay \$10,000 a year for this pew," and handed it to old Bob, and Bob took the pencil and wrote on the other side of the card, "You pay too damned much." And so I say today to you as part of the yeomanry of Texas that it was too much. That it is too much advantage given to a few at the expense of the many. That it is undemocratic and I am agin it. And then I said when the children in the public schools are only getting \$7.50 a year and that any crowd that wants to give \$300 a year to the university student wants a special privilege which ought not to be allowed in a free country.

People's Money Wasted.

Why, my friends, you cannot imagine how they wasted the money. I sent my special representative, Captain Craddock, out to the university and told him for God's sake to find out what they were doing with so much money. And so Cap held away to the aristocratic educational hall in Austin and up in the third story of one of the buildings he found a fellow and asked him his name, and he said his name was Professor Dobrowl-

ski. And Cap asked him what he taught and he said he was a research professor. Cap said, "Search me, but what is a research professor?" "Well," he said to Cap, "we teach important scientific facts and we investigate scientific phenomena, and teach scientific information which we learn by scientific discovery." And Cap said, "That is very nice, but I still don't understand you. Just explain to me some of the scientific research which you find out."

And Cap said, "Before you start, tell me how much salary you get." And he told Cap he was getting \$1,800 a year, and he said to Cap: "You see this copper plate here, which is about three feet one way and two feet the other?" "Now," he says, "we have this plate charged with electricity, and the little chutes about one inch wide and about three inches deep going around one side of the plate and another chute about the same size going around the other side of the plate." "Now," he says, "You see over at the ends of the two chutes, I have a little white mouse at the other end of the two chutes we have a white mouse whose feet are tickled by the electric charge in the plate." "No," he says to Cap, "We have discovered by scientific research and by actual count that when we ring the bell and 100 times to the left when the bell is rung in his right ear." And I said to Cap, "Is that all he told you?" and he says, "Yes," and I said, "He is the meanest son of a gun that ever lived. After learning all that, he says he doesn't know what he left this world to grope in darkness and superstition to the end of time, when he did not tell us how many times the mouse would ring the other way when the bell was rung in his left ear."

Then, my friends, they had the kangaroo professor. One of those little terrapin animals with a terrapin back that goes over the prairie of the country, and they said this man was drawing about \$2,000 a year and had discovered all the habits and ways of this mysterious quadruped animal. I had a little doubt, I don't know, but they told me that he had discovered and established as a scientific fact beyond peradventure of a doubt that you cannot grow any wool on the back of the armadillo. Now, we ought to give them credit for this, if you want to raise wool on the back of an armadillo, and he will bless them with the great knowledge from the university that it can't be did.

State Used Ferguson's Credit.

Now, my friends, you have been told that I have been guilty of many heinous crimes, and one among the rest that seems to be most unfair and most unjust was the charge that I had used the state's credit to help my own credit. The reverse of that charge, that anybody ever made, was that I had no credit. When my administration assumed control of the penitentiary system, they had about \$18,000 in cash,—only enough to feed the 4,000 prisoners in the state penitentiary one week. If you will examine the history of the credit system of the State of the Union National bank at Houston, who was called as a witness against me in the kangaroo proceedings at Austin, you will find that he testified on cross examination that when my administration went into control of the penitentiary system, that it had no credit; that the drummers would not call to solicit orders from the system; that exorbitant credit prices were charged, mainly because the system had not paid its debts in the past; and the only way that they could get their money was by appropriations to be made by the legislature in the future.

Now listen. This is what we proved by the witness of my opposition in the impeachment trial against me. It is not my statement, but it is their admission. It is no hearsay, but their sworn testimony. He further testified that his bank loaned the penitentiary system \$120,000 at a time when it had no credit and the state could not even give a valid mortgage to secure the sum of money, and he admitted that said loan was made simply upon my promise and assurances that the money would be paid. In other words, instead of Jim Ferguson ever having used the credit of the state of Texas to get one dollar of credit, he stuck his credit on a promissory note, and it was paid which was advanced to the state to feed its convicts on." And the record shows that \$200,000 more was borrowed in the same way; and from that very day down to this good hour the penitentiary system went on a cash basis, and its credit was restored, first by using the personal credit of James E. Ferguson and then by having the benefit of the business judgment of James E. Ferguson.

Boycotted by Big Dailies.

I hate to be put in the attitude of bragging, but with all the big daily newspapers of Texas trying to suppress me and to cut the people out of the news, and with all the political preachers and the politicians of this state using their efforts to misrepresent me in every way possible, the only avenue that is left to me is to go to the people face to face and tell them my facts as I am telling you today. And I double-dog-dare this bunch of political pirates and highbinders to deny the fact that the penitentiary system has been changed from a financial failure to a financial success, under my administration.

My record shows that we made a profit of \$100,000 in 1916, and \$1,600,000 in 1917; and Bill Hobby and his crowd in the legislature took \$350,000 the other day and appropriated it to raise a national guard for Texas so that he and his political henchmen can hover about winning the war, after they had taken \$250,000 Jim Ferguson money made in the penitentiary system to pay part of the appropriation bill. And while we are

talking about winning the war, and while Bob Knight is going up and down this state making speeches for Bill Hobby which Bill Hobby cannot make or write himself, and branding everybody as traitors who are not supporting them, I want to call attention to the fact that when I, by myself, was going over this state making speeches for President Wilson and upholding his policy of preparedness, when no public man dared to stand with him on that platform, this same Bill Hobby who is now talking about traitors and passing loyalty laws was whooping up O. B. Colquitt for United States senator who never made a speech in which he did not attack Woodrow Wilson as the poorest president this country ever had and when Colquitt said that the democratic administration of Woodrow Wilson would go down in history as the worst failure that ever existed, Bill Hobby was by his warm side clapping his hands and hollering, "Hurrah for Oscar." They were making statements then about Woodrow Wilson that they want to shoot somebody for making them true. The crowd to be talking about somebody's loyalty.

Hobby Is Fuller's Friend.

Last summer when I was in the penitentiary office and Hobby was out of the governor's office you never heard a word about trying to uphold the hands of the governor of the state to win the war; but instead of that, as shown by the record at Austin in the kangaroo trial he was holding secret sessions with O. Fuller and Chester Terrell and Will Hogz and the rest of the university crowd, planning, scheming, conniving and conspiring against the chief executive of his state to put him out of office so that he, himself, could warm the seat and turn the price of cotton back to the price of 1914. And so, my friends, who thought that they could pass laws to run for office on. Get this in your pipe: Hobby is Fuller's bosom friend and Fuller is Hobby's bosom friend. They are Siamese twins, one and the same. I dare Hobby to deny it and say that he is not Fuller's friend.

But some fellow says that you made the penitentiary pay because of the high price of cotton. All right, old man. Let me answer that argument. I told the people that I would make the prison system self-sustaining, if you want to raise wool on the back of half in two and let the supplies which we had to buy remain at the same price which we did pay, and then I have got a half a million dollars profit, a difference of over three million dollars to the tax payers compared to the Colquitt administration. And so, my friends, those are some of the difficulties under which I labored and those are some of the things which we accomplished.

I was re-elected in 1916, and entered upon my second term in 1917. In my message to the legislature last year I said, "If any bill of liberal appropriations for the support of our universities and colleges, but for every dollar appropriated for such purpose there should be at least three dollars set aside for the aid of the high schools of the towns and the graded schools of the country." My friends, there was where my troubles started. The university crowd began to see that if an equal division along that proportion was made that somebody would have to go to work at the State university and earn their money.

University Mob Invades Capital.

When the appropriation bill for the university was before me you all remember how the mob was formed on the university campus under the leadership of the president of the institution and the members of the faculty, and they sent for George Paddy, a member of the legislature and president of the Students' council of the State university, to make the keynote speech to inspire the mob just before they went down to wait on the governor of the state. He opened his speech by saying: "The fight started," he declared, "when the governor began his rural school campaign and appealed to the people of the state in a prejudicial manner." It was because of my opposition to the State university crowd that I am here today addressing you as a private citizen, appealing to your sense of honor and fairness and of justice and of right to rebuke the greatest crime that was ever committed, not only against me, but against the right of your little boy and your little girl to have an equal division of the bounty of the government.

Let me prove to you conclusively that the university row was the cause of the trouble. I read from page 23 of the Annual Report of the Auditor of the student body of the University of Texas, published in November of last year. Listen. This is what they say. "Although Ferguson's undoing was more obviously attributable to his questionable financial transactions it is undeniable that it was mainly his hostility to the university which drew the thunderbolt. Doubtless there would have been no convening of the legislature to consider impeachment had not such friends of the university as Joseph D. Sayers and Will C. Hogz and the committees with which they were identified made it unavoidable by the campaign of publicity which they carried on."

"Speaker Fuller called the house to convene on August 1, and the governor when the day had almost arrived, called both houses of the legislature to meet on the same day. Meanwhile Ferguson had been indicted by the Travis county grand jury on one charge of embezzlement and several of misapplication of funds."

Fight for Schools Angers University.

Now, this is what they say, not what I say. In other words, they admit that it was mainly my hostility to the university which drew the thunderbolt. And what was that hostility? Simply that I demanded that for every dollar that was donated for that institution that \$3 be donated for the public schools of the state. There would have been no convening of the legislature had it not been that I demanded that one million school children in Texas get three times as much money as twenty-five hundred high-brow students of the university.

Ah! They say that I had been indicted by the Travis county grand jury on one charge of embezzlement and several of misapplication of funds. Or, in other words, the indictments would not have been found had not I demanded a simple, equal division of the bounty of the government between the great masses of the children who work in the cotton fields picking cotton and hoeing corn in order that they might have some attention paid to them for equal educational advantages instead of all the money being given to a few rich people who were able to send their children to the university.

With the flush of victory upon the brow of the university crowd in November, they bragged in this publication that Ferguson had been indicted by the Travis county grand jury on a charge of embezzlement and of misapplication of funds. With Will Hobby in the saddle with his bunch of millionaire regents of the university they held high carnival that they had caused your public servant to resign, and as they thought, had heaped shame upon your governor's name and his family,—all that the great university might be perpetuated and that it might continue to have appropriated large sums to be spent in willful and vicious extravagance.

Political Indictments Worthless.

But what became of the indictments? With a district attorney and a district judge not under the control of the university, every Austin politician using his influence to persuade this judge and this district attorney to help the university, the district attorney and the court said there was nothing in the indictments; that they constituted no violation of law, and that James E. Ferguson and his appointees, against whom thirty odd indictments had been returned, had committed no crime against the law of the state and they were entitled to go discharged as free men.

I want to tell you a little unwritten history about these indictments. About the first of March, Mr. Reed, the campaign manager of Will Hobby in Travis county, went to John Shelton, the district attorney, and remonstrated and complained because he, as district attorney, had dismissed the cases against the regents. And so, he decided that the charges in the indictments constituted no violation of law. And, listen. This same Reed, campaign manager of this same Hobby, who is now running for governor, told Shelton that he ought to have held these indictments over Ferguson until after the primary election in July. J. B. Harper, of Austin, heard the conversation. I refer you to him, by permission, as to the conversation.

So, my friends, as a part of my platform I want here to advocate most solemnly and earnestly the passage of a law that will take the jurisdiction of the courts of Travis county the right to indict or try any public official for alleged violation of his official oath, and put the jurisdiction of those cases in the county where the man lived before he went to Austin. If you don't like that, my friends, send to Austin will stand in fear of being indicted and will hesitate to do his duty when it becomes necessary, to protect your interest against the bunch of beef-eaters in Austin who want to bleed the government every time they get a chance.

I say again that a political indictment is worse than a housebreaking. While one is done to destroy property, the other is done to destroy character. While both are founded in revenge, yet character is more precious and as easily as property can be restored. And for the good of the state of Texas and to prevent political indictments in the future the Travis county grand jury should be deprived of that power.

Found by Smelling Committee.

I want to tell you something else about the university. Willie Hobby said that it was the proudest act of his life when he approved the university appropriation bill of \$1,600,000 and put it in the hands of men who had the interest of the institution at heart. Now what does this mean? He put it in the hands of millionaire Brackenridge, of millionaire Kemp, of millionaire Steiner, of millionaire Daugherty, of millionaire Seay, and what are they doing with your money? I want to cite you to some facts that were found by the smalling committee, and you know they would not have found it if it hadn't been true, because that committee was under the control of the State university and approved its management.

This committee found that the university had an appropriation from the legislature of \$1,600,000; that they received from their endowment lands for the two years \$400,000, the rise of two million dollars or one million each year. They further found that the university only had 1,800 students. Now divide 1,800 students into that amount and you get \$555 which you, the taxpayers of Texas, must pay to support every student who goes to the great State university. Now, listen. I vetoed a bill which carried \$545 for two years, and yet just as soon as Hobby got in power they want to spend \$555 in one year, and if the people were so foolish as to elect Hobby and his millionaire regents to run the extravagant aristocracy, they would be taxing the people \$1,000 a student a year during Hobby's next administration.

Now, listen: Five hundred and fifty-five dollars a year for the university student and \$7.50 for the common school student. Now let me illustrate. Here is one lone silver dollar. That represents the amount of money which your state gives to your little boy and to your little girl who will never be able to go to the State university, but must be content with the education which they can get in the common schools. And over here represents seventy-five silver dollars. Just look at the difference, how much bigger one pile is than the other! That represents the amount of money which the university crowd will make under the university crowd, to educate a politician at the State university who comes out and hits the ground running for the legislature.

Because I have had the nerve to

say that I wanted to take a few dollars off of the seventy-five dollar pile and put it on the dollar pile, I have been forced to retire from office in order to save my citizenship and I today appear before you to begin my protest and to continue it as long as these boys and girls must pay the most damnable injustice that has been done, not only to me but to the boys and girls who live in the highways and the hedges in this state, who in the last analysis are to produce the wealth of this nation and to save it from autocracy and make it safe for democracy. But Hobby is afraid, and his crowd are afraid to let him show himself in a campaign before the people of this state, I challenge him and I dare him to reiterate his statement that the proudest act of his life was when he approved the appropriation for the university.

Let me call your attention again to what the smelling committee found. To teach these 1,800 students in the State university the committee found that they had 311 instructors and professors, or an instructor or a teacher for every single child. Now you will admit to that they found the university had 154 more employes which makes 465 teachers and employes to teach 1,800 students, or a paid employe to every four students in the State university at an average cost of \$235.00 per employe. Now you will bear in mind that I have said nothing about the tuition and the matriculation fees that they get down there from the students, and I have said nothing about the additional money which the fathers and mothers of these boys and girls must pay in order to keep up the dissipated part of the aristocratic crowd down there at the State university.

The girls buy ten dollar bouquets and forty dollar hats and hundred dollar dresses, and the boys run around in their shirt tails without any breeches, and buy tailor made clothes, frat pins and mandolins, poker chips, golf balls and highballs, so that the aristocracy of the university can be maintained. They say that poor boys and poor girls go to the State university. I grant that is true, but the standard of living and the custom of the school make slaves out of the fathers and mothers of the poor boys and girls who are not able to go the gains of the high-brows who have set the pace of the great Belshazzar feast at Austin.

Shall State or University Rule?

But, my friends, the greatest danger of the present management of the University of Texas is yet to be mentioned. They want to rule the state; and the vital question in this campaign is bigger than any man's personal ambition or his personal welfare. The question is: Shall the people rule the state, or shall the university rule the state? The university man has been led to believe that he possesses some peculiar and superior qualification to the average man of the people, and that he should be looked up to and worshipped because of his supposed superior mental attainments.

Now, the university crowd will deny this indictment against them, but I am going to prove it by their own statement, and I am going to let the people know the real danger in this state of the establishing by taxation of the people an educational aristocracy. When the house had voted the impeachment charges against me, two of their members, R. M. Dudley and R. E. Thomason, of El Paso, went home and the university people of that city tendered them a banquet. The El Paso Morning Times of Sunday morning, September 2, 1917, gives the names of 150 people, 125 of whom were university people. The Morning Times which is now a Hobby organ and controlled by the Ex-Students' association of El Paso, states that cheers greeted the representatives, and on behalf of the people of El Paso both representatives were cheered; that their battle in behalf of the University of Texas and the manner in which they have handled the state's interest meets with the highest local approbation.

It is usual when the university crowd gathers to tear down somebody's character or to put something over by force, they always have a keynote speech by one of their number. They called upon Mr. James G. McNary to make the keynote speech at this great university banquet, and in his speech as set forth in the El Paso Morning Times, which I read, among other things, he said: "The situation and its results show several things," said Mr. McNary, "the first of these," he declared, "is that we cannot pick a man off the sidewalk and make him governor of a great state." In the second striking observation which the speaker drew from the fight and its results he made a direct attack upon the state's primary law when he declared that 100 good politicians can better be trusted to pick good gubernatorial timber than can the majority of the people." He cited a saying of an old politician and friends to the effect that the majority is always wrong and declared that the direct primary is not the wisest procedure. His remarks were applauded by the university students at this great banquet."

Autocracy Betrays Its Aims.

Thus, you see the real underlying cause of my attempted impeachment at the hands of the State university. When they say that we cannot pick a man off the sidewalk to make a governor of this state it means that 97 per cent of the people of Texas could never hope to have their boy to fill the governor's office. When they say that I could not make a good governor of this state because, perchance, I was a poor boy raised on a farm—picked from the sidewalk, if you please,—they accidentally admit what is in their minds, and that is, they want the time to come in Texas when nobody but a man with a college diploma can fill the governor's office. When they say that 100 good politicians can be better trusted to pick a good governor than the people, they again accidentally admit the real autocratic mind of the university crowd of Texas.

The people be damned; the poor be

damned; the masses be damned. Unless you can be a member of 100 good politicians, educated at the State university, you cannot be depended upon to run your government or to have any voice in its management.

Ah, my friends, let me warn you of the danger that looms over our people. Let us not be deceived. Let us understand that, though we are giving up our boys and kissing them goodbye as they sail across the briny deep to die on foreign battlefields to save the democracy of the world, that we have right here in Texas a sort of autocracy as vicious as ever flourished under the crown of the Kaiser. What would it profit us to dethrone the Kaiser in a foreign land and at the same time enthroned the autocracy of the State university, who teach the doctrine that 100 good politicians can better be trusted to select a governor of this state than the people themselves.

This is not hearsay. This is the admission of the crowd who honored Thomson, an ex-student of the university, for voting to impeach a governor of this state because he had claimed the right of a million school children in Texas to receive an equal share of the government's bounty of popular education. Thomson is a candidate for re-election and a candidate for speaker of the house; and you love your children and you believe in fair play, and if you are opposed to the autocracy of the State university, then put every candidate for the legislature in your section on record and make him promise he will not vote for speaker of the house a man who stands for the autocracy of the people cannot be trusted to choose their public servants.

Candidate for the University. Thomson is the candidate of the university for speaker of the next house of representatives, and it is up to every good citizen to see that he is not elected. You elect a university speaker of the next house and day after day the university lobby will infest the halls of the capitol, and with the aid of the boarding house beefeaters in that city there will be brought an influence that will command and will secure an appropriation of two and one-half million dollars to be wrested from the pockets of the people for the support of an educational aristocracy at Austin who deny the right of the people to rule their government.

In order that my position may not be misunderstood, I declare that I am opposed to giving the State university any more money, and would only allow, and I declare further that in any event the appropriation from the general revenue fund for the support of the State university should not be more than \$250,000.00 a year; and if I am elected governor of this state I tell you now that any appropriation exceeding that amount; \$250,000.00, with their \$220,000.00, is more than they need. The average teacher in the common schools of this state, teaching the young and the untrained minds, has an average of more than forty scholars. If you please, let the children who are just learning how to study; and yet, at the State university they are only teaching an average of six students to the professor. You can employ sixty professors at \$3,000.00 a year and then they are not teaching thirty students to the professor, and would only cost \$180,000.00 a year. Let's put somebody to work at the university and save \$600,000.00 a year, and then they won't have so much time to play politics.

Why, the smelling committee found that the state was paying one professor \$3,250.00 a year and he was given enough time to do nothing but other occupations in which he testified himself he made another \$3,250.00 a year. My God! how long would the people of your county permit the superintendent of public instruction in your county to do the same thing? How long would the people of your county permit a school teacher to run a school that would do the same thing? And yet it is being done at Austin. After a majority of the Texas legislature, having a full knowledge of this fact brought to them, they voted to impeach the governor of your state because he raised his voice in protest against it.

I said in my veto message that they had a man, Dr. Vinson, at the head of the university who was not competent to fill the job; that he had made an ignominious failure at the school of which he had been president of the State university, and in face of that fact they took a man who had been a failure and gave him \$6,000.00 a year, being \$1,000.00 more than they ever paid any other president in the history of the institution. They tried to get out an impeachment against him. They had Vinson on the stand two different times, but he nor any person for him ever denied that he had been a failure in the school business, and I stand uncontradicted today before the people of Texas and say that the State university has a fourth rate professor at the head of that school, who was a failure before coming to the university. And yet the university crowd says that because of my hostility to the university I was impeached and put out of office.

Warns People of Menace. My friends, I mention these things to you, not in any plea for sympathy, but to warn you of the danger of electing a university governor in Texas who will be controlled by a crowd that hates the will of the people. My friends, who started the great war in Germany? Certainly the German farmer didn't start it. Certainly the German workman didn't start it. Certainly the poor people didn't start it; but it was started by the educated aristocracy of Germany, and you are giving your boys and their life blood, the happiness of your mothers and the lives of your sisters as a sacrifice on the great funeral pyre of a university aristocracy in Germany.

While the time is yet ripe; while the flower of American manhood still controls the government and the election of their public servants, let us make no mistake and put into office any man or set of men who will not come out openly and boldly and put his foot upon the neck of this hydra-headed educational aristocracy that is seeking to rule the state of Texas. If you do less, if you do not meet these issues like men, some day, somewhere, sometime, somebody will be raising an army in foreign lands that will be sent to our shores to tear

down and dethrone the same autocracy that we are seeking to dethrone on other shores.

Now, my friends, you ask me how we are going to put these things into force and effect. Let me tell you. All up and down this state the politicians and political preachers and the university crowd are trying to deceive the people by telling them that if Ferguson is elected by the people that he cannot qualify or hold office. The mere statement of this proposition is an insult to the American people. To say that the people may elect a man and that he cannot serve is to say that the people of this country no longer rule their government. I will give \$200.00 to the Red Cross if Mr. Hobby will declare in a written statement tomorrow or any other day that I ought not to vote for the government elected if the people elect me. When some fellow undertakes to tell you that if Ferguson is elected by the people he cannot hold office, you ask him who he is for for governor. If he is for Hobby, you tell him Hobby is afraid to say so. Whether the government was legal or illegal, it is nothing more than the act of a legislature, and a hate legislature at that; and that action is just as much subject to reversal by the people as any other act of the legislature that has ever been passed, or ever will be passed. The only way to control the government is to elect members of the legislature.

Make Legislative Aspirants Answer.

The constitution has put into the hands of the legislature the right to elect the votes of the people and to elect the members of the government in the governor's chair, and when a man comes around to you to ask you to vote for him for the legislature, ask him if he is in favor of the people's rule. If he says no, then turn him over to the fool-killer. If he says yes, then ask him to answer you in plain, straight and make him answer: If Ferguson gets the majority of the votes of the people, will you, Mr. Candidate for the legislature, vote to call that vote and to seat the people's choice in the governor's chair? Make him answer yes or no. If he is an honest man, worthy to be trusted by the people, he will answer yes. It makes no difference whether he likes me personally or not. The people are entitled to know whether their will is going to be obeyed and respected.

Now, my friends, my opinion is that we have had too many laws and too many sessions of the legislature, and it is time that the people get a little more for their money and that too many people be stopped from playing politics at the expense of the people. We don't need many more laws, and I am willing to pledge myself, and I want you to elect a legislature that will pledge itself, that for one time it will go there and get through in sixty days and pass the appropriation bill and go home and let the people rest from this continual brain-rain of brainless people who have got no other ambition than to work for \$5.00 a day because they cannot make that much money at anything else.

I am in favor of the next legislature appropriating \$1,200,000.00 a year out of the general revenue for the support of the common schools; \$1,000,000.00 a year to go to the country schools as we are doing now, and the other \$200,000.00 I would distribute in places where it would do the most good helping the weak schools along.

Defends Land Tenant Law.

In various parts of the state my attention has been called to the fact that landlords, not satisfied last year at receiving as high as \$20.00 an acre on land, want to openly violate the law restricting rents and are charging more than one-third of the grain and one-fourth of the cotton. In some places I am informed that they threaten to make the tenant move if he refuses to pay the illegal rent. Now, when I made my campaign on the landlord and tenant act, I made it in earnest. I have said many times and I again reaffirm it today that the man who wants more than one-third of the grain and one-fourth of the cotton wants more than his entitled to in good morals and good law. To prevent a further repetition of this abuse and to compel obedience to this law, I would pass an additional law making it the duty of grand juries to inquire into violations of the tenant law and where it appears that they have been violated, then I would pass a statute making 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.

We already have laws making it the duty of the county attorney to bring suit for taxes for the benefit of the government. Why should we not have a law to make it the duty of the county attorney to bring suit for the benefit of the tenant farmers of this state who produce the wealth of the country and to give his boys to raise the food to feed our armies, but who are giving more of their sons to fight the battles of the country than any other class of people in our commonwealth?

Again, as the tenant farmer is required to cultivate the farms of the country and to give his boys to fight the battles of the country, and as the world is today suffering from a shortage of food, I would do one thing more.

Homes for the Homeless.

Through our members of congress we ought to request the federal government to loan nine-tenths of the value of 100 acres of land for forty years at not exceeding one per cent interest, to every tenant farmer who would go upon the land and put it in cultivation. In this way 50,000,000 acres of land would go into cultivation in Texas. Two hundred million acres of land would go into cultivation in the south. The food production would be increased and there would be hundreds of thousands of happy homes where every boy and man who, for the love of their fire-sides and loved ones, would ever be ready and willing to draw the sword of their country against any foreign invader.

Ah! but you say that that is socialism; that it would be class legislation. I deny that it is socialism. It is the only way ever to prevent socialism in this country. It is no more class legislation than it is for the government to loan the national banks, not nine-tenths, but ten-tenths of the value of a note which the bank holds against John Jones and permit the bank to

make a take-off of from 4 to 6 per cent interest on the note. If the government today would loan as much money to the tenant farmers of the nation as they have loaned to the banks, and upon which the banks are making a commission, there would not be one-fifth as many tenants in this nation as there are.

NEW LOAN COMES AS INNOVATION IN U. S. WAR FINANCE

There are 250,000 tenant farmers in Texas. If the government would loan them \$4,000.00 apiece, or \$100,000,000.00, production would increase 500 per cent in the next eighteen months, and, while \$100,000,000.00 seems large for the government, yet it is only one-thirtieth of what the government requires for the next Liberty loan. This loan to 250,000 tenant farmers would not only be a loan that would be good during the war, but it would be of untold blessing for years after the war. We have been talking about homes for the homeless and lands for the landless, but let us stop these long-winded resolutions and get down to brass tacks, and produce the goods. If the Texas legislature in connection with the federal government will spread all over the nation and we will have solved the greatest problem of government that now confronts the American people.

Commends Labor Organization.

Now, my friends, it is a fact well known that I have always stood with the cause of union labor; not so much because I thought the government was at heart by being a member of a union, but mainly because I believed it was the most effective way in which the great tolling masses who worked on the railroads, in the shops, in the mines and in the factories could protect themselves against those who would exploit their brain and brawn. The virtue in organization has been demonstrated in this great world conflict in which we are now engaged. To that extent it is apparent that no great achievement, no great reform, no great public benefaction can be effected except by organization of the great forces with which great things may be accomplished.

If the government will meet its obligations to provide for the education of the masses, then there need be no fear of organized labor demanding more than its due. Let a practical constitutional amendment giving free text books to every child in the public schools of Texas, and let us be more liberal in the payment of the teachers who shall teach the great masses of our citizenship, and there need not be any fear or apprehension of the coming generation of strike-baiting fathers and mothers will be the laboring masses of this country, would be other than loyal to this government, and who will ever defend the sacredness of life and property. Let the government teach the brotherhood of man. Let a practical way, let it help the helpless; let its functions be used for the good of all and the safety of our institutions and the perpetuity of our democracy will be attained.

Campaign Issues Not Personal.

My friends, I have spoken perhaps too long. There are many things which will in this campaign be discussed again and again. It is too long for one occasion. I am running for governor for a third time, not mainly because of a desire to serve a third time, but mainly that the people may elect a public servant who may serve a second time. The issues involved in this campaign are not personal; but they involve the destiny and the sacredness of popular government itself. In their wisdom our forefathers divided this government into three departments, the executive, the legislative and the judicial. It is the hope and the intention that these branches of the government should be equally independent and one should not be subservient to the other. If you permit my attempted impeachment to go unrebuked, it would be a temporary appointment of me, but a lasting injury to the most sacred privilege which you have.

Got 'Em and Gone

(With apologies to my late contemporary, James Whitcomb Riley.—K. Lamley.) Little Willie Hobby came to our house to stay. To give his little friends a job, and draw their little pay. How long his little visit lasts, there's very little doubt, For Ferguson will get him If He Don't Watch Out. When he called the legislature, it responded with a yell: "If he tries to come to Austin, we will ship him straight to Temple." But alas! All over Texas you can hear "Ferguson will get you If You Don't Watch Out." That gang of hold conspirators are barking at the nearest one. They remind me of the nigger when he "played his final tune." That their repertoire is ended, there's no shadow of a doubt, For Ferguson will get them If They Don't Watch Out.

Rev. Dr. Evander McNair, chaplain and intimate associate of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, the great southern commander, is dead at Danvers. He was 85 years old and was known throughout the United States.

Eight hundred acres mineral land in three tracts showing prospects of high grade copper, silver and lead ore, located near the famous Shafter mine in Presidio county, Tex., will be sold at Sheriff's sale under judgment for partition at Marfa, Tex., on the 7th day of May, 1918.

IRA W. CLINE, Sheriff Presidio County, Tex.

OLIVER W. WORD, Attorney-at-Law, Cheeves Bros., Temple, Tex.

SLAYER OF TEXAS LEGISLATOR HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

E. R. Greenwood, of Wichita Falls, Shot While on Road Between Dallas and Fort Worth—Murderer Escapes During Heavy Rain.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 10.—Officers still are searching for the murderer of E. R. Greenwood, member of the Texas legislature, from Wichita Falls, who was killed in an auto on the road between this city and Dallas last Friday night. The murder was committed in Sycamore creek bottoms on the pike not far outside the city limits of Fort Worth. Rain was falling in torrents at the time, the auto was closely contained and no one knows what happened within it preceding the crime.

Detectives have visited Grand Prairie in an effort to trace Greenwood's companion and are said to have obtained a fair description of him from the man who was in the car with Greenwood last Friday afternoon to have mud chains adjusted.

Two empty cartridges were found in the bottom of the car, one in the front part and the other in the rear. One bullet was found embedded in the rear of the car. This is thought to have been the one which passed through Greenwood's body, piercing his heart.

The bullet and empty shells are said to have belonged to an army pistol of 45 caliber. The shells bore the number 14-A, which is said to be of the old issue of army pistol. If the man who did the shooting wore a uniform it could not be discerned by the eyewitnesses who saw him running away from the scene of the shooting, as he was clad in a long, dark-colored overcoat or raincoat.

The most common theory advanced by the officers was that Greenwood picked up a chance passenger to accompany him on the lonely ride in the rain between Dallas and Fort Worth at nightfall and that the passenger endeavored to hold him up and rob him when they reached the Sycamore creek bottoms, which is one of the loneliest and most secluded spots on the road. Greenwood, it is presumed, offered resistance, and during the struggle that immediately followed, was shot and killed.

Farm Demonstration Agent Issues Notice

I am now located in this county as farm demonstration agent. I sincerely desire the full co-operation of every farmer and business man in the county in order that I might be of the most service to Bell county farmers. Any service that my office can render you will be done eagerly as I am most anxious that this county will "Go Over the Top" along agricultural lines this year.

My office is at the court house in Belton.

M. R. MARTIN, County Farm Demonstration Agent.

Ferguson Meeting At Meridian, on April 13

A meeting is hereby called of all voters of Bosque county who favor the candidacy of Hon. James E. Ferguson for governor, on Saturday, April 13, 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the district court room at Meridian, Texas, for the purpose of effecting a county-wide organization.

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Texas News Notes

Rich copper deposits are said to have been found near Abilene.

Road district number 4 of San Patricio county has voted \$75,000 road bonds.

One hundred thousand men are in Class A 1 in Texas under the draft regulations.

Heavy rains and high winds caused considerable damage at Luling and vicinity last Friday.

W. G. Neimeyer, general agent for the Southern Pacific lines in Chicago, well known in Texas, is dead.

Sheep shearing has begun in west Texas and sheepmen complain of a scarcity of competent shearers.

Two former Negro soldiers were hanged at Camp Logan last week after conviction by court martial for murder.

The 2 year old daughter of R. H. Jones was killed when the Jones home eight miles northwest of Mineola was destroyed by a storm.

It took Fayetteville just one day to subscribe five per cent more than its quota of the new Liberty loan and bonds still are being sold.

A. J. Cheeves, one of the pioneer business men of Temple, died April 8. He was born in 1854 in Alabama. Seven children survive him.

An election will be held in Freestone county to decide if the county seat shall be moved from Fairfield to Temple. The election is to be held May 11.

On April 15, by federal order, quarantine will be lifted in 136 Texas counties, with an area of 118,033 square miles, on account of sheep scabies.

Maj. J. A. McCallmont, former assistant adjutant general of Texas, has resigned his commission in the national army and will enter business at Fort Worth.

With the investment of an additional \$2,500,000 of Texas cash in United States war securities this state now has \$7,500,000 so invested and drawing interest.

At a barbecue at Markham in Matagorda county there was a free for all fight in which two men were killed and the weapons were pitchforks, scantlings, hoes and spades.

R. E. Crawford has been selected as collector of customs at El Paso to succeed Zach Cobb, who resigned in order to make the race for congress against Claude Huddspeth.

Dr. S. J. Jones, former regent of the University of Texas, who died a few days ago at his home in Virginia, was buried at Salado Wednesday. He formerly made his home in Salado.

Rodman Law, brother of Ruth Law, leaped from an airplane at a height of 2,500 feet at Kelly Field, San Antonio, to test his new parachute. The test was successful and he landed safely.

Mrs. Mary Miller, 83 years old, dropped dead in the corridor of the court house at Denton last week, when the case of her son, O. T. Miller, charged with murder, was ordered to trial.

A defect has been found in the law to destroy the pink boll weevil because the law fails to provide a penalty for planting cotton in the barred zone although there is a penalty for shipping cotton out of the zone. The attorney general says the only way

AN AMERICAN CREED
"The American creed," for which the city of Baltimore offered a prize of \$1,000, was made public in that city last week. Its selection was the result of a "national creed contest" approved by President Wilson, Speaker Clark and a host of famous Americans. The author of the creed, who wins the \$1,000 prize, is William Tyler Page of Friendship Heights, Md., near Washington. It reads: "The American Creed—I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. "I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

Women To Aid In Victory For Right And Jim Ferguson
There are only two candidates left for governor; James E. Ferguson and W. P. Hobby. James E. Ferguson is a candidate for the people. W. P. Hobby is a candidate for politicians and an enemy to the people. You have, of course, for a good reason, decided to vote for James E. Ferguson. But you must know that the present woman suffrage vote is not sufficient. You must urge your wife and daughter to solicit votes for Ferguson among your neighbors. You must tell the women in your neighborhood, so that they would learn the truth as to why Governor Ferguson should be elected. Women in the cities are reading only the big daily papers like the Record, Chronicle, News, Post, Express, etc., and do not know anything of the dirty political work against Ferguson, except what they learned from these daily papers during Ferguson's impeachment trial. But all these indictments were worthless and the court openly said that the political grafters (Governor Ferguson's enemies) committed a crime on the highest officer in the state of Texas, and a crime which is not to be forgotten. These same daily papers, however, did not tell the people anything about Governor Ferguson's best friend (Governor Ferguson's enemies) committed a crime on the highest officer in the state of Texas, and a crime which is not to be forgotten. These same daily papers, however, did not tell the people anything about Governor Ferguson's best friend (Governor Ferguson's enemies) committed a crime on the highest officer in the state of Texas, and a crime which is not to be forgotten.

Work of constructing buildings at the Camp Mabry cantonment by the University of Texas, for which the board of regents Monday made an appropriation of \$400,000, has begun and will be completed by May 1. Assistant Attorney General Luther Nickels has gone to Washington to represent the state in the argument of a new section of the Shreveport rate case before the United States supreme court. The Texas Press association will meet in annual session at Fort Worth, May 9-11. Headquarters will be at the Metropolitan hotel and a number of noted speakers are on the program for addresses. Work of constructing buildings at the Camp Mabry cantonment by the University of Texas, for which the board of regents Monday made an appropriation of \$400,000, has begun and will be completed by May 1.

Comptroller Terrell says he will grant permission to the "best saloon men," to move their places to the outer limits of the zone, in cases where the territory already does not have its full legal complement of saloons. Members of the commission of appeals provided by the legislature as an aid to the supreme court in catching up with its work, will not be appointed by the governor until early in July. There are six places to be filled. Miss Evelyn Monts, a teacher, was instantly killed in Bailey county Monday when two bullets fired at close range took effect in her body. She was shot through the right breast and the head. A young man is being sought by the officers. Now it is shown that the once thoroughly despised Texas cactus will produce most excellent alcohol. With the abundance of raw material in this state there ought to be an immense saving of grain which now is used in making alcohol.

Highly Improved Ranch, 8,000 acres, 2,000 acres patented, balance school land, \$1.50 due state. Inexhaustible water supply, good house and fenced. A number of cattle on ranch. Owner leaving country, must sell. Price \$1.50 per acre. No trade. J. W. HARRIS, Marfa, Tex. STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1907, OF THE FERGUSON FORUM, PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT TEMPLE, TEXAS, APRIL 1, 1918. Before me, Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared J. H. Davis Jr., who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher and proprietor of the FERGUSON FORUM, published weekly at Temple, Texas, since April 1, 1918. He is the owner, publisher and proprietor of the FERGUSON FORUM, published weekly at Temple, Texas, since April 1, 1918. He is the owner, publisher and proprietor of the FERGUSON FORUM, published weekly at Temple, Texas, since April 1, 1918.

Two tracts rich level valley land, one 700 acres, the other 400 acres. Unimproved but under irrigation canal and susceptible of irrigation. Located on Rio Grande in Presidio county, Texas. Price with water rights, \$15.00 per acre. No trade. J. W. HARRIS, Marfa, Tex. The third Liberty loan honor flag presented to Comal county by the treasury department for over-subscribing its allotment of Liberty bonds, was presented to the winds Tuesday when hoisted over the county court house at New Braunfels. The flag was received direct from Washington by mail. Comal county was the first county to report that it had subscribed its quota and is confident of winning the silk flag offered by Governor Hobby. When a British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk in collision last week all on board were lost.

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LAND FOR SALE
1. Three thousand three hundred and seventy acres, twenty-five miles west of Dallas, Tex. (total miles of front 200 acres) in cultivation, well and windmill that will water 300 cattle; seven-thousand acres, sheds for some cattle. Price \$15 per acre; \$5.00 per acre cash; balance in one note payable on or before ten years from date. Interest 8 per cent.
2. Tract, 457 acres, in one mile of Cross, twelve miles north of Plainview, Tex. Cross is a town of 900 people. Three hundred acres in cultivation; fenced, cross-fenced. No other improvements. Price \$25 per acre, \$6,000 cash, balance in one note due in ten years on or before interest 8 per cent.
I have lots of land for sale but these are among my best bargains. For further information write J. B. NANCE, The Land Man, Plainview, Texas.