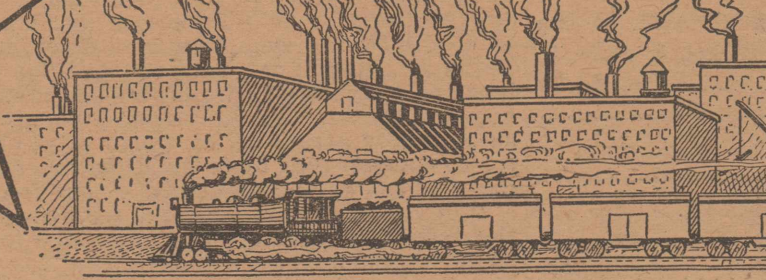
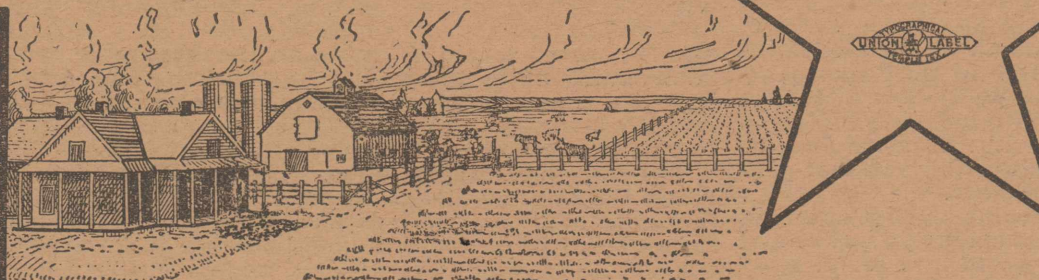


# The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1918.

NUMBER 24.

## FERGUSON SURE OF BIG VICTORY IN EAST TEXAS

Farmers and Business Men at Great Meeting at Crockett Assure Him He Will Get That Section by Heavy Majority—Ratcliff Citizens Hear Red Cross Speech from Him—Splendid Reception Given.

Crockett, Texas, April 17.—Farmer Jim Ferguson will carry Houston county by a heavy majority and he will sweep east Texas with a vote that will make his opposition look dismally insignificant and petty.

This was made plain by the character of the reception and hearing given Governor Ferguson when he made the second speech in his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination Saturday. Although there had been a heavy rain Friday night and again Saturday morning which continued almost up to the time for him to speak there was an audience of fully 2,000, mostly farmers, who had braved the wet roads and showers to show their interest in electing a man to office who is known to be their friend and advocate.

His speech was along the same general lines as that made in opening his campaign a week before at Mount Pleasant. He reiterated his charges against the university management and cited the records of the legislative investigating committee, composed of his enemies, mostly, to prove that his assertions as to the practices of the management of the institution were true and were censured by the investigators themselves.

Throughout his talk he was given the most earnest attention and frequent applause and expressions of approval greeted his telling shafts against the men who oppose and vilify him.

Upon his arrival in Crockett he was met at the depot by a large committee of representative merchants and farmers and escorted to the Harris hotel where he held an informal reception shaking hands with and greeting in his characteristic way hundreds of women and men who crowded about to tell him of the loyalty and strength of his following in Houston county and there were many well known citizens from other counties in this part of the state who assured him east Texas was for him more than two to one. Among those who joined in the splendid welcome to Governor Ferguson were Hon. W. B. Page, former member of the legislature, one of the best known citizens of east Texas, Mayor A. H. Painter, and a number of others. Then there were ladies in large number and these gave the governor assurances of their appreciation of his work for the rural schools where their children are made comfortable and aided to a better education, and for the tenants, whose lot is made more pleasant and whose families are in better fix as a result of the land tenant law, which was the chief plank in the first campaign made by Governor Ferguson for nomination.

One of the interesting episodes of the speech made by Governor Ferguson was his eloquent and glowing eulogy upon the late Col. D. A. Nunn, one of the pioneer lawyers and leading citizens of Crockett through two generations.

After the reception at the hotel and having dinner the great crowd gathered for the speaking. It was soon seen that the throng was far too large to be accommodated in the court room and the speaking was held in the open and listened to through nearly two hours by an attentive and enthusiastic gathering of representative east Texas voters.

Mayor A. H. Painter who is one of the foremost citizens of this section, introduced Governor Ferguson, who soon had his audience giving closest attention to his declaration of principles and his charges against the conspirators who sought to defame and dishonor him. At the conclusion of his speech there was another reception at the hotel and a committee of voters from Ratcliff, twenty-two miles east of Crockett, invited the governor to visit their town and make a speech for the Red Cross there. They assured him that out of 250 voters in the Ratcliff box not 5 votes would be cast against him next July. The committee, which urged him to give the Ratcliff people a chance to hear him, was composed of such prominent business men and farmers as Robert Conner, Sam Cohen, G. M. Mahoney, leading merchant at Ratcliff, F. L. Weiman and Dr. J. M. Jackson and when the governor accepted their invitation they whirled away with him in autos to their thriving village and there was a big turnout of ladies and men to listen to his appeal for aid for the Red Cross. In the course of the entertainment given by the Red Cross ladies he acted as auctioneer in disposing of a cake baked by a soldier and sold for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. The governor proved a successful auctioneer and knocked down the soldier's pastry masterpiece at \$32.60 to R. W. Williams, who has two sons in the army fighting for world democracy.

After the address at Ratcliff the same committee brought Governor Ferguson back to the railroad station and he took the train for Houston and Temple.

The visit of Governor Ferguson emphasizes the statement that he will win in this county and section by one of the largest votes ever cast in this part of the state. Even his opponents admit his strength and realize that there is no possibility of preventing his nomination because the people are aroused over the dastardly manner in which the political gang has treated him and the insult offered the voters who twice elected him.

Even the women are taking a lively interest in the campaign and are organizing and talking for Jim Ferguson.

**\$30,000,000 Tax On Incomes Is Paid By Some U. S. Citizens**

Chicago, Ill., April 17.—Some men in the United States are paying as high as \$30,000,000 income tax, according to Charles A. Eaton, head of the national service section of the United States Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet corporation. The statement was made in the course of an address to the shipping section of the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

**Cubs' Star Hurler Must Don Khaki To Play War Game**

Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, star baseball pitcher for the Chicago National league club, has been called to go in the next draft quota to Camp Funston, a telegram from the chairman of the county exemption board at St. Paul, Neb., Alexander's home.

## VOTE FOR FERGUSON AND RING THE LIBERTY BELL

The Forum scored another great victory for the people when it cleared the gubernatorial race of political lawyers. The foes of democracy and good government are on the run. They dare not face the searchlight of truth. This is the first campaign in many years in Texas when there has not been a political lawyer running for governor. The people should rise and sing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

The swan song of Ben Looney when he quit the race for governor is both pathetic and alarming. As he hesitatingly bowed to the will of his political masters, he exposed to public view the collar marks of his captivity. He says somebody wrote him and told him to withdraw. Who is there among us that has the divine right to say to any candidate that he shall or shall not run for governor of Texas? The circumstances of Looney's withdrawal prove conclusively that the eliminators are at it again, and that they are no respecters of persons. If there is any one man in Texas who has earned the unanimous support of the political lawyers, political preachers and political teachers that man is Ben Looney, but they suddenly turn upon him and with ruthless hands cast him into the bottomless pit of political oblivion.

God pity us all when any man cannot run for any office without the consent of political bosses. The man does not live who can tell Jim Ferguson to get out of this race. He is a free born white man and there is no politician in Texas who can put a brass collar upon his neck and lead him around like a dog. The eliminators tried it four years ago. At that time they came out in the open and stood upon the platform of conventions and strutted about in all their pomp and glory until Ferguson smashed their political machine. Now these same political lawyers, political preachers and political teachers sin in secret, hide their light under a bushel and travel in paths that are dark and crooked.

Who are these political letter writers that can eliminate a candidate from the race at will? One of their letters appeared in print a few weeks ago. It was signed by M. H. Wolfe, chairman of the state-wide prohibition committee, soliciting votes for Hobby for governor. The farmers all know Mr. Wolfe as a man who has probably bought more six cent cotton than any other cotton speculator in Texas. He no doubt stands ready to contract with the farmers for their next year's crop at that price. Mr. Wolfe may be able to carry out contracts with cotton gamblers for six cent cotton but he cannot deliver the votes of the farmers of Texas to any man for any office.

The farmers of this state are able to mark their own ballot without any suggestion from Mr. Wolfe and they will vote for a square deal and for human rights as bravely as their forefathers shouldered their flint lock rifles and fought for them upon the blood-drenched battle fields of Texas in the days of '36.

The people of Texas should keep a sharp eye on these letter writers who are the self-appointed custodians of political affairs in Texas. Since Dr. Barton baptized Jake Wolters and washed him whiter than snow, look out for a letter addressed "Dear Doc" and signed by "Brother Jake." Jake always liked wet goods and he takes his religion the same way. He has so often been under the influence of spirits that the political preachers ought to have no trouble in getting the spirit to move him to valorous deeds in religious circles. Jake in the pulpit will be the next sensation in Texas.

No one but a free man should be elected governor of a free people. Ferguson stands for the Americanism of Washington, the liberty of Jefferson, and the right of every man to enjoy all the blessings guaranteed by the constitutions of our state and nation. We appeal to the sons and daughters of sainted sires who have red blood in their veins to strike for freedom and break the shackles that hold state government in captivity.

Every vote for Ferguson rings the Liberty bell, broadens the horizon of human rights and brings within reach of every babe that laughs in its mother's arms, a right to a place in the sun.

## John R. Moore, of Palestine Announces As Candidate For Lieutenant Governor

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor of Texas. I am 41 years old and have lived in Anderson county for thirty-seven years. I was twice elected district clerk of Anderson county and did not run for a third term, and have served my county as county judge, by appointment, to fill an unexpired term.

Two years ago I was elected, over strong opposition, to the legislature from my county. My record in the legislature is an open book, and I invite careful investigation of my public record as well as my private life as a citizen.

I am a personal and a political friend of Governor Ferguson and I voted against each and every one of the twenty-one charges which were filed against him by the house of representatives, and in my opinion his attempted impeachment was the most infamous outrage that was ever perpetrated on the people who elected him, and I approve the platform lately announced by Governor Ferguson and the main object of my candidacy is to prevent, in the future, the disloyalty of a lieutenant governor, to the governor of Texas. We ought not to have any misfit or happenso governors who are not in sympathy with the policies of the governor who has been elected by the people. Governor Ferguson has assured me that I will have his earnest support in the coming campaign and I shall to the best of my ability, support him and his policies in this campaign.

The people should elect a legislature this year that will carry out their will and have sense enough to pass fewer and better laws.

I am in favor of a great university and higher education, but I do not endorse the indefensible extravagance of the University of Texas nor its autocratic management.

I shall make an active campaign and at different times and places discuss the issues involved in this campaign and hope to be able to tell some facts that will be of interest to the people.

Palestine, Texas, April 16, 1918.

Referring to the above announcement of Hon. John R. Moore, of Anderson county for the office of lieutenant governor, I am glad to say that I heartily endorse the candidate and the platform.

I am willing to trust Mr. Moore and I know I will not receive the same treatment from him that I received from Will Hobby.

Mr. Moore and myself take the people into our full confidence and frankly state that for the protection of the independence of the offices to which we both aspire and to perpetuate the right of the people to choose their servants to fill those offices without legislative dictation, it has become necessary that he and I link our political fortunes together.

For these imperative reasons I ask from my friends everywhere a careful and favorable consideration of Mr. Moore's candidacy.

He has the courage of his convictions and he is able and dependable.

JAMES E. FERGUSON.

## BRITISH RETAKE POSITIONS LOST TO THE BOCHES

Counter Attack Drives Back German Forces Near Bailleul and Wyttschaete, Which Was Taken by Boches, Is Again in Possession of the Britons—Artillery Battle South of Somme Grows More Active.

London, April 17.—The greater part of Wyttschaete and probably all of it, is in the hands of the British, Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, announced today.

Counter attacking successfully at Meteren and south of that place, the British have driven back the Germans half way to Bailleul. They have advanced and improved their lines in the direction of Neuve Eglise.

The British positions before Ypres have been withdrawn to a new line.

South of Arras the Germans have been driven out of the British trenches into which they had forced their way. Early Wednesday morning the German artillery became more active south of the Somme.

After having made a successful counter attack in the neighborhood of Wyttschaete, the British successfully repulsed fierce attacks by the Germans north of Bailleul, inflicting terrific losses upon the massed columns of the Huns.

## Frank Admission Made By Little Statesman of the Winning Power of Beer

One Charles R. Floyd, who represents Red River county in the state senate and who voted for my impeachment, is the editor and manager of The Annona News. In a recent editorial he attacked Senator McGregor, of Austin, because he had been one of my appointees. He states that McGregor gave a barbecue in Austin under a plan with me to get a raise in McGregor's salary and says that McGregor gave a free barbecue and gave free passes to the members of the legislature and that all kinds of drinks were served free to the members of the legislature. He says beer of all shades and colors flowed like branch water in the springtime. Then he makes this startling admission:

"In a few days afterwards the senate finance committee voted out an appropriation bill raising the salary of said McGregor from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per year. Pretty good pay for the few barrels of beer and the other drinks which were served at that memorable barbecue."

Well, I'll be damned. I thought all the while that a good many members of the legislature could be bought, but I did not know that any one of them was such a cheap skate he could be bought for a few bottles of beer; and yet this little statesman, by the language above set forth, frankly admits and asserts that McGregor bribed the legislature to raise his salary \$1,000 a year with a few barrels of beer.

If my memory serves me right, this little statesman from Red River county was present at this annual barbecue which Senator McGregor had given to the legislature for many years before; and if all this bribery was taking place and the members of the senate and the members of the lower house were selling their honor and integrity for a few paltry bottles of beer, why in the Hades didn't he rise in his seat and enter solemn protest when the bribery was sought to be consummated in the corrupt raise in Senator McGregor's salary?

If the senate was so corrupt to sell its soul and its honor for just a few bottles of beer and was willing to permit the people's money to be wasted in such an extravagant manner this little statesman owed it to his constituents, as well as to his oath of office, at least to enter some protest against this wholesale bribery of the Texas legislature. I have not the record before me, but I feel sure that it will show that little Floyd failed even to vote against the raise of McGregor's salary. At any event he never raised his voice against it.

McGregor might have done wrong; he might have had a bad mind in turning this legislature loose on so much beer, but, if it was given for bribery purposes, certainly the senator, or a majority of them who drank it under such a contract, were equally as guilty as McGregor, himself; and if little Floyd was at the banquet and ate a bite of the barbecue or even lapped his tongue over a bottle of Bone Dry he was equally guilty with the rest of the senate, because he now admits that it was given for bribery purposes.

The story has another moral. If, as Senator Floyd says, the legislature was bought for a few bottles of beer to raise McGregor's salary \$1,000 a year, then how little chance did I have to get justice before the Texas senate when the Ex-Students' association was spending thousands of dollars in one way or another to bring about my impeachment?

Let the voter remember that the same crowd that this senator says was bought for a few bottles of beer is the same crowd who, under the domination of the State university aristocracy,

demanded that I be put out of office in order that \$555 of the taxpayers' money could be given to every university student while the rest of the children of the state got the measly sum of \$7.50.

## Son of U. S. Grant Goes to Nevada to File Divorce Suit

Reno, Nev., April 17.—Jesse R. Grant, son of the late president, has filed an action for divorce at Tonopah, charging his wife with desertion.

In 1913 Grant endeavored to secure a divorce at Goldfield on the same charge, but the case was vigorously contested by Mrs. Grant, and resulted in the court dismissing the suit. At that time the wife asserted Grant was trying to divorce her without cause.

Grant now asserts he has been unable to live peacefully with his wife, and that she deserted him without cause, despite his endeavors to maintain their home life without friction. It is reported the wife will not contest the present suit. Financial arrangements have been made, according to report.

For several months Grant has been living quietly at Tonopah, where he is interested in mining. His friends state he has established his residence in Tonopah to avoid the publicity attendant on filing of the suit in Reno.



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Copious rains have brought joy to Texas.

Subscribe for a Liberty bond and for the Forum.

Keep posted; subscribe for the Forum. One dollar a year.

Many a garden blooms this year where last year weeds and trash heaps held sway.

Buy a Liberty bond and enjoy your sleep undisturbed by dreams of your failure to do your full duty.

According to the New York World here is a good Liberty prescription: "To break a bond; buy a bond."

The "Mistakes of Moses" were trifling compared with the mistakes of the special session of misrepresentatives at Austin.

Thirty inches of snow fell at Roanoke, Va., last Friday, coming as a climax to four days of severe wintry weather in April. Let us be thankful we live in Texas.

The women of Texas have lots of common sense and a splendid record for intelligence, and will be found on the side of right and justice, therefore supporting Jim Ferguson for governor.

With Texas slated to become bone-dry about June 26 and most of its big cities to go dry April 15 it looks as if Old John Barleycorn is headed for the discard, so far as this state is concerned.

The New York World remarks that "If politics would win the war, the entire German army could not hold a single trench against the United States senate. 'Tis true; 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true.'"

In eight months the federal government has collected \$3,708,000 from its 10 per cent tax on theaters and amusements. It is easy from this basis to figure what this country pays to find amusement.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg now tells the kaiser he must wait; "a battle is a living thing; we must have time for everything to mature." At last accounts the kaiser still was waiting and the grand entry into Paris had been indefinitely postponed.

The boast of Kansas that there are not enough paupers in twenty-three of its counties to make the erection of a poor-house necessary is answered by saying that you hardly can make a pauper out of a man who gets \$2.20 a bushel for wheat.

The value of the FORUM as an advertising medium for ranch lands, livestock and commission trading is being recognized by wise advertisers. Try an ad and get the benefit of a circulation that carries announcement of your business into all save a few of the 248 counties of Texas.

Still the battle rages on the western front and the Sammies are giving a good account of themselves, but there is a tragic note to the constantly increasing numbers on the casualty lists. Buy Liberty bonds and help hasten the dawn of peace and the cessation of the sacrifice of splendid young American manhood.

Commenting upon Roosevelt's declaration that he is "an American and a free man," the New York World asks if any man is free who is governed chiefly by envy, hatred and malice. There is a host of self-styled patriots in Texas to whom the same comment applies. How can members of a band of hate be free?

Patched breeches are to be a mark of honor and the badge of a patriot. Secretary McAdoo says so and says he wears half-soled breeches and half-soled shoes. He says he likes to feel that he is releasing leather for a soldier's feet and clothing for a soldier's body. The average newspaper man will be able to qualify as a thirty-third degree patriot under the secretary's definition.

Judging from recent reports of copious rains in Texas, especially in the west and southwest portions, it may be more timely to change that two million dollar delayed and belated drouth relief fund into a fund for the aid of flood sufferers in what once was the drouth stricken area. Provided, of course, it is not all absorbed as a political slush fund to aid in continuing in office one of the most regrettable political accidents in the history of Texas.

Massachusetts cotton mill owners, who have grown rich through generations at the expense of the cotton growers of the south, now are clamoring that the government fix the price of cotton, because the price of the staple has soared wonderfully above the prices of recent years. Congressman Young, of Texas, reminds these philanthropic (?) manufacturers of cotton goods that there is a shortage of five million bales in production and high prices are a legitimate result. He also shows that the cost of material going into the production of cotton has increased nearly 300 per cent.

The free and enlightened democratic voters certainly must appreciate that noble tribute from the Houston Post which says that only ignorance brings any support to Jim Ferguson. If the extent of ignorance in Texas is to be measured by the size of Jim Ferguson's vote next July, it will take many times the two million dollars appropriation he favors for rural schools to eradicate it; because he will get more than 100,000 majority out of a vote of possibly 600,000 which will mean that the pall of the Post's standard of ignorance hangs over fully two-thirds of the people of the state.

The pressing need for the enactment of that anti-vice law by the late special session of the legislature is seen in the report that last Friday night two gallant captains of the army of the nation were rescued from the embraces of two beautiful young women in a comfortable cottage in San Antonio in the wee sma' hours of the morning. The brave officers charged with enforcing the new law are to be congratulated upon this daring rescue of two army captains from those dangerous and beautiful sirens. If pretty women refuse to cease working their charms upon our susceptible heroes they will be landed in jail.

The ten mile zone law became effective at 10:30 Monday night and San Antonio, El Paso, Fort Worth, Beaumont, Orange, Galveston, Seguin, Eagle Lake, Wichita Falls and Laredo entered the list of dry cities. Express company agents have been rushed with business for the last ten days and when the knell of dryness sounded for the big places like Fort Worth and San Antonio wholesalers had little stock left to transfer to new locations. It will be some weeks before the effects of the drouth will be felt seriously by a number of persons who looked far ahead and laid in stocks of thirst-quencher before the lid was clamped down.

## E. M. HOUSE'S BIOGRAPHER FALSIFIES TEXAS HISTORY

After posing for years as the creator of governors in Texas, as the invincible arbiter of politics in this state, and later transferring his activities to the field of national affairs, where he became acclaimed as the friend and confidante of President Wilson, for whose nomination he is given a large measure of credit by his sycophantic following, Col. E. M. House, of Texas and New York, has dropped the role of the "man of silence and mystery" whose playthings are politicians and chess board is the nation, yea even the world. No longer is he famed as modestly afraid of the glare of publicity; no more does he try to conceal that he is the dictator of state and national policies and the custodian of grave secrets of state.

Colonel House has emerged from the seclusion of silence and the drapery of mystery and entrusted to a magazine writer and newspaper man the task of telling the world in a serial story of twenty-six installments of an average of 2,500 to 3,000 words per installment, in the columns of such papers as will buy it, the story of his life and his political achievements and glories. It is made plain that this story is written with the approval and evident co-operation and supervision of Colonel House as it was proclaimed in circus-like and flaming advertisements in two Texas publications that here is offered an opportunity to get acquainted with the "Real Colonel House."

It would seem that Colonel House, being a native Texan and for years its reputed political godfather, would be able and willing to confide in his biographer the truth and the facts concerning the several gubernatorial campaigns with which he was connected so intimately and the truth as to Texas history and political traditions. He appears, however, not to have done so, as witness the following extract from the fifth installment of his biography published in Texas Friday, April 12:

It is the custom in Texas to renominate every governor for a second two-year term—the first and only break in this tradition since reconstruction days having occurred in the case of the late Governor Ferguson, who was impeached and removed from office.

If anybody on earth knew that statement to be absolutely false Colonel House is that man. James E. Ferguson not only was given a second nomination, according to the "custom in Texas," as the voluble biographer says, but he won it after a strenuous battle before the people, by a majority nearly 30,000 greater than was given him in his first race, when he received a majority of nearly 50,000 over a distinguished former fellow townsman of Colonel House in the city of House's nativity, over the vigorous protest of Colonel House and his coterie of Washington friends and cabinet members for whom House is credited with standing sponsor. It was Jim Ferguson who broke the custom and traditions of Colonel House's career as Texas' political dictator.

That Colonel House should permit such a wilful and deliberate falsehood concerning the political history of Texas to be sent out is somewhat surprising. That the newspapers in Texas which are publishing his biography at so much per "blog" should aid in its circulation over the state is not surprising as these same newspapers have let slip no opportunity to malign and misrepresent Mr. Ferguson.

Colonel House knows, if his boasted knowledge of Texas politics has any foundation, that Governor Ferguson had served nearly eight months of his second term before he was made the victim of a political and cowardly frame-up through alleged impeachment proceedings in the house of representatives of Texas. The papers which have given circulation to the false statement made in Colonel House's biography knew this also, but they failed to state the truth as the record shows and again evidenced their malicious unscrupulous policy of misrepresentation and slander.

## WAR NEWS ADDS ZEST TO SALES OF LIBERTY BONDS

News from the western front where the Huns are engaging the British in the greatest battle of the world war, where the Kaiser's commanders are sacrificing their men by the tens of thousands in the last supreme effort to break through and cut off the British line from the French, furnishes inspiration for Americans to hasten the success of the third Liberty loan.

Haste is necessary, every little detail that goes to show the stirring heart interest of this country in the struggle and its determination to do its full share in bringing about the successful termination of the bloody contest, helps to block the Huns and to encourage the allied armies in the field.

The recent visit of Secretary McAdoo and his strong speeches picturing the need of funds and the necessity of reaching and of oversubscribing the amount fixed for the third loan have given new spirit to those who are engaged in the work of getting subscriptions to the loan.

Let it be remembered that this is no time to hold back; no time to think of lighter matters; it is time for action; time for showing with eloquent, patriotic and pecuniary emphasis that we are ready to go the limit to help win the war and to keep up the cheerful fighting spirits of our brave and daring soldiers now in the heat of the greatest struggle the war yet has witnessed. Buy bonds; make your sacrifice, if sacrifice is necessary, with smiles and cheerful temper; let the world know that we are in earnest and that the ghastly lesson told in constantly multiplying casualty lists has been brought home to our hearts and to our pockets.

You will find it less easy to uproot faults than to choke them by gaining virtues. Do not think of your faults; still less of others' faults. In every person who comes near you look for what is good and strong; honor that; rejoice in it; as you can, try to imitate it, and your faults will drop off, like dead leaves, when their time comes.—Ruskin.

Here is what General Pershing thinks of the Liberty bond campaign, and it would be well for every true American to take to heart the stirring, patriotic words of that rugged soldier who is leading our gallant boys against the forces of autocracy and brutality: "Every dollar subscribed to the Liberty loan is a dollar invested in American manhood. Every dollar subscribed as the result of self-denial means partnership in the hardships and risks of our men in the trenches. Every dollar subscribed will confirm the determination of our people at home to stand by its army to a victorious end. An overwhelming subscription to the third Liberty loan will be a patriotic expression of confidence in our ability as a nation to maintain all that we hold dear in civilization."

There appears to be some lack of harmony over the motion of M. H. Wolfe, of Dallas, chief apostle of the political prohibition combination of Texas, to make the nomination of William Pettus Hobby unanimous. "Twas ever thus fond hopes have gone glimmering down the dark vista of things that were. Mr. Wolfe is learning the old lesson of "first catch your hare." He cannot deliver the voters of Texas to any candidate he and his bunch may favor, because the voters of Texas are intelligent and do their own thinking. They also can see through the thin coating of virtue with which Wolfe, Rienzi Johnston, Dr. Barton, F. O. Fuller, "Parson" Vinson and others of that motley crew have attempted to cover their candidate.

News that Henry Watterson, veteran editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal is seriously ill will cause a thrill of sorrow over a large portion of the civilized world. Colonel Watterson is the last surviving member of that great galaxy of men who for more than half a century made the newspapers of the United States the most representative expressions of public opinion and sentiment the world ever has known. Contemporary of Dana, Greeley, George D. Prentice, Murat Halstead, James Gordon Bennett, both father and son, Samuel Bowles and others of their time, he is left with us to this time as a magnificent example of independent newspaper thought and writing, free from the domination and venality of the modern business office and the miserable and cowardly policy of expediency and misnamed conservatism. He is the last loved link that connects us with the age of the absolutely untrammeled representative and independent daily newspaper.

## "Talking" and "Conversation" Are Unlike As Farming and Agriculture

By SALLY JANE SPOTTSWOOD.

Talking and conversation are no more the same than farming and agriculture are the same. And farming and agriculture are, perhaps, more hopelessly, absolutely separated than any two related things known to the human understanding. "Conversation" is among the finest of the fine arts. "Talking" is not even a poor imitation of conversation. Who ever thinks conversation and talking are one and the same is sure to be a talker and not a conversationalist.

The conversationalist is one who can listen as well as talk. When the conversationalist opens his mouth it is to let something out of it that you are sure to be glad to get and glad to remember. Then, too, he sometimes has to be urged to let it out and is not ready and waiting "to give out" constantly. The very fact that he does not let something out every half second makes you all the more glad to get what he is willing to give.

With the talker it is different. He is a sound specialist, and loves the sound of his own voice. It would seem that he might be satisfied just to talk to himself, but, like other specialists, he likes an audience. Time, place, subject matter, make little difference to him, for it is the self gratification that he seeks and that he must have at any price. His voice gets the better of his brain, his reason, his memory, his kindness, and his charity.

It is impossible for a "talker" to possess the highest attributes of character, for he positively takes no time to think. He doesn't know what anybody else thinks or what others' opinions are, and he doesn't care. You may try to put in a word or a phrase, or, in common consideration, try in some way to give him a breathing space, but he doesn't want you to do any of these, he simply wants to talk, talk! Everyone knows the "talker" and runs from him.

Now, the "conversationalist," like the farmer, plants deep, hoes out his rows, waters well, and "waits." There is much in this "waiting," and all good farmers know it. It doesn't mean to do nothing while you wait, it means to be very busy at one thing while the other thing is in its seed time. When the time comes to gather, fertilize, and replant, the farmer knows the time has come and goes right ahead. He is faithful, resourceful, helpful, full of good things for man everywhere.

The "talker," like the agriculturalist, tells you a great deal,—often what he doesn't know anything about himself. He puts a good many things on paper to which he frequently refers, and you wonder why he doesn't know anything about farming. You listen for hours in a kind of maze and daze, then in a state of exhaustion wonder what it was all about. Before he gets through talking he refers you to many volumes written by "great agriculturalists." You do not get them or try to get them, but you go out seeking a sight of the rising sun, the winding rivers, or some other really big thing.

When it is once said of a man that "He talks too much," it is all over with him. For that is a reputation from which no man can ever rise. He is not only a disagreeable companion, but he is dangerous and a thing to be avoided. Some "talkers" intend to do harm, some do not intend to do harm, but all make trouble, irritate and we ought to know enough to avoid them.

The farmers of the world are the living of the world. The conversationalists are a part of the education of the world. The agriculturalists are the greatest of all faddists. The "talkers," like the agriculturalists, are cacklers who should be relegated to some kind of a social barn-yard where everything cackles, cackles with no stopping, where nobody listens and nobody wants to listen. There is just about as much hope for the "talker" to become a "conversationalist" as there is for the agriculturalist to become a farmer. And the impossible does not often happen.

## "Then We'll Come Back To You."

When the Fatherland has Boston beans for breakfast every day, When they change "Unter den Linden" and rechristen it Broadway, When the Stars and Stripes are flying from each corner on the Rhine, And German bands are playing Yankee Doodle in ragtime, And the Kaiser tells his people Uncle Sam's a friend of mine— Then we'll come back to you.

When the German kiddies dress their dolls like dear old Uncle Sam, And when Wilson's picture hangs inside the palace in Potsdam, When our brave Sammie boys have called their big, gigantic bluff, And named their German Kultur, and their rotter Kultur stuff, And the Kaiser says to Pershing, "Here's my sword, I've got enough," Then we'll come back to you.

When we've painted all of Germany a deep red, white and blue, When we hear the German crowing "Yankee Doodle Doo," When the "Wacht am Rhein" is changed into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," When the Germans build a statue like our own Miss Liberty, And when we have chased the Kaiser up a sour apple tree, Then we'll come back to you.

—Joseph W. Bratton, with U. S. Navy Detail Overseas.

## Letters From Loyal Texans

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Sir: I am an old man; an ex-Confederate soldier and a Baptist. I fought for states' rights and democracy. I went down at Appomattox, but I thought that democracy would forever live, and it is said that we now are fighting this world war to make the world safe for democracy.

Is the union of church and state democracy? This good Presbyterian at San Antonio, certainly thinks that it is. This union of church and state was one, if not the sole cause of the revolutionary war.

Is there any use in giving our sons to die on European battlefields to save the glorious principle of democracy, and then to trample the same under foot at home? Oh consistency! Thou art a jewel. If these political, parasitical, hypocritical preachers and political lawyers were muzzled and made to stay at home, and men true to democratic principle sent to make laws for the government of the people, all of this fanaticism would cease.

Now, I endorse the stand that you have taken. I voted for you in both of your races for governor and you are the rightful governor of Texas today. Fanaticism, phariseism and scoundrelism are the cause of all the trouble.

You are growing in strength every day and, as people learn the truth, they step into the Ferguson ranks. We need honest and capable men in office; men of sound sense and business ability.

I was with your father in Bell county in the seventies when he broke the backbone of carpetbagging. I am doing my best to advance your cause, for if you fail it will show plainly that the people don't want an honest government.

When you raised the curtain at the university and exposed the corruption, greed, graft and scoundrelism you struck the core of the worst cancer on the state of Texas and that was the sole cause of the attempted impeachment, regardless of law or constitution.

So, if the people don't stand firm, the glorious victory at San Jacinto is lost and democracy is a failure. Now, dear governor, if I can be of

any benefit to you in this, the greatest crisis of your life, command me; I am at your service.

A. J. BAILLIE,

Grand Saline, Tex., April 15, 1918.

Editor Ferguson Forum:—The Forum has a host of friends and readers here and in the interest of truth and fair play resent the statement made in the Post of the 14th from a correspondent who forgot to sign his name. That visiting correspondent landed here from the west a day or two previous to the day for Ferguson to speak and he was intently preoccupied in disseminating his own anti-Ferguson propaganda.

The discriminating public soon took his measure and passed him up. The day for Ferguson to speak was ushered in with a shower and lowering skies which had a depressing effect.

But the people lay awake a part of the night in eager anticipation of seeing and hearing the man who filled a greater segment of the arc of the political horizon than any one else just now.

Ferguson's friends were attentive students of the skies and walked with one eye on the heavens and one on the ground.

But the wool-hat boys began to pour in, in buggies, on horseback, in wagons, and that wonderful one horse shay was brought out and oiled up for this state occasion.

The farmers were determined to see and hear "Farmer Jim" in his own behalf.

They were here to see and hear him. And such numbers as came! Our Eagle Pass reporter deliberately missed the number by 2,500.

The most conservative estimate of the vast multitude which thronged the court green was 2,500. They first attempted to have the speaking in the court room. That was jammed in a few minutes. They withdrew to the outside and the governor spoke from the pavilion.

A multitude of faces greeted him and a storm of applause thrilled him. Every minute all were prepared to stampede to cover but notwithstanding the threatening aspect the vast concourse hung on drinking in the last word which he spoke, not once disturbing the rapt attention of the throng.

There was none of that shuffling and shifting so common when the audience is standing. That attention given the speaker speaks volumes and there is a meaning in all of it.

Ferguson's campaign is the forerunner of a vast upheaval and means that we betide those who get in the way of this wave. W. B. PAGE, Crockett, Tex., April 14, 1918.

## As Editors See State Affairs

To Governor Ferguson more than to any executive that has ever presided over the destiny of Texas we are indebted for a great forward stride in our public school work. We find that the people at large appreciate this great work of the governor and that they are going to again support his candidacy in order that this work may continue or be still further broadened out.—Bangs Enterprise.

In opposing the candidacy of B. F. Looney for governor, the Waco Tribune expresses regret that Governor Hobby hasn't a clear field. The Register admits that the only way Hobby could win would be in a clear field, the Tribune's attempt to argue for Hobby's election on war grounds is puerile. The fortunes of America on the battle line are not involved in the race for governor and Texas people always resent the raising of false issues. The leading candidates for governor are Looney and Ferguson.—Lorena Register.

The legislature in passing the bill requiring voters to pledge to support the nominees of the party, has again exceeded its authority. It places us face to face with the ridiculous problem of a so-called democratic lawmaking body sitting as judge, jury, sponsor and chaperon for the acts of every voter in every party and we want to know where it gets its authority. Here is the pretty spectacle of a so-called democratic lawmaking body passing a law telling the republican party how its republican voters must do. How do you ever see the like? Not only that, but it attempts to go back two years and regulate the voters' present voting by the way he voted them. O, tempora! O, mores! O, rates! —Matagorda County Tribune.

The Ferguson Forum says that "mohair is selling in San Antonio at 50 cents a pound." Wonder what the hair Farmer Jim will raise from the heads of those university grafters and others who will be worth at the close of the campaign in Texas?—Palo Pinto County Star.

The Dallas News and Fort Worth Star-Telegram are discussing the impeachment laws of Texas in an elucidating manner, the News arguing that the findings in impeachment proceedings should be submitted to the people for ratification. The position seems to us to be well taken. Since impeachment proceedings are a drag net and subject to politics from beginning to end, to allow the person impeached an appeal to the sovereign voters could not harm anybody and would be an act of plain justice. Either protect the accused in that manner or allow evidence to be admitted only under rules governing such matters in the criminal courts of the land, which in reality are charged with punishing violations of the law.—Ablette Reporter.

Apparently the Texas solons are afraid of the people. They decided that they had better not attempt to handle the Jim Ferguson matter any more. Wait until the common masses speak and see what happens to a class of those would-be dictators. Jim Ferguson, Farmer Jim, will be the next governor.—Hornish's Monthly.

Now that statewide statutory prohibition is a fact, what do you think of Governor Hobby and his political aspirations? He hasn't a leg to stand on. The campaign now must be fought out along the line of constructive work for the state of Texas, and not even the most minute search of Mr. Hobby's past record reveals a single item of constructive public thought or action. Poor old Hobby!—Beckville Review.

With the withdrawal of Mr. Looney from the gubernatorial contest, it would seem that "Farmer Jim" ought not to have much trouble in vindicating himself. But then maybe Hobby, too, will withdraw; he ought to.—Beckville Review.

Talk about Hun barbarity in using gas and shooting up churches; what about a politician shooting demagogery in a home church and stupefying a Sunday congregation with political poison gas.—Memphis Democrat.

Ex-Governor Ferguson re-opened his candidacy for re-election on April 6, at Mt. Pleasant. Anyway his "lines are falling in pleasant places" thus far—regardless of how they fall out.—Whitney Messenger.

Gov. James E. Ferguson opened his campaign for governor at Mount Pleasant Saturday to a crowd estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000. It was a great speech and unbounded enthusiasm was shown. Its a great pity our great daily newspapers would not print it in full. If some editor imagines that he is going to beat Jim Ferguson by withholding information or attempting to ignore him during this campaign, he will wake up to find that, instead of throwing cold water on Ferguson, he has aided him among fair minded people. The people believe in fair play and when the primary returns come in this belief will be signified in a way that will surprise the high browed crowd that is behind the ready-made candidate that now occupies the governor's chair.—Thornton Hustler.

And Bullshkeviki F. Looney has taken the limber tail and withdrawn from the race for governor. I am sorry of it. He was my favorite candidate on the bullshkeviki ticket. Too bad, that he and Earl Bullshkeviki Mayfield both should retire hand running.—Marlin News.

Ferguson was never stronger with the people; why? Because they realize that he has served them. He will yet be stronger; why? Because from his clear stated intentions the people know that he will serve them still further. That is why the politicians are all against him. There is no room, no hiding place in his platform or his purpose, there is no place for deceit; for the people know what to expect if they vote for him. The people are for Ferguson because he has taken them into his confidence.—Bangs Enterprise.



Texas News Notes

R. H. Kelly, cashier of the state bank at Dimebox, was dangerously shot by accident while cleaning a pistol.

Will Luman and Bob Higdon have been indicted at Cleburne in connection with the assassination of Judge C. C. Higgins.

The city of Houston has made a proposition to lease to the federal government its port facilities and docks.

Furloughs are to be given by the war department to farm boys to help with farm work and also to cowboys to help with urgent ranch work.

The Nineteenth Division at Camp Travis, San Antonio, is to have a battalion devoted to reclaiming unfit men and fitting them for army service.

The Morris plan bank at Dallas was opened for business last Monday. More than two hundred leading men and women are stockholders.

E. A. Decherd, of Franklin, member of the state senate, has resigned and entered the lists as a candidate for congress against Rufe Hardy.

Two comely young women in the company of two captains of the national army were arrested at San Antonio in a raid under the new anti vice act.

John L. Terrell, of Fort Worth, recently confirmed as United States marshal for the northern district of Texas, will soon enter upon his duties.

Five persons were killed and a number were injured in a cyclone that swept several north Texas counties Sunday, including Denton, Wise, Tarrant and Wichita counties.

Organization of the state national guard is under way at Dallas and Houston. There are hundreds of applications for commissions from would-be military officers in every part of the state.

Miss Victoria Landers, daughter of Frank Landers, was killed when a train ran into the buggy in which she and her sister were driving near Coupland. Miss Theresa, her sister was severely hurt.

Secretary of the Treasury M'Adoo made speeches at Beaumont, Houston and San Antonio in the interest of the new Liberty loan and liberal responses were made in the purchases of the new bonds.

R. J. Windrow, member of the state board of water engineers, has been offered the appointment of city engineer of Waco by the newly elected city commission but has not yet said if he will accept.

There are several applicants for the vacancy on the state board of pardons caused by the resignation of Senator Sebastian, who withdrew in order to give his efforts to aid the campaign of Governor Ferguson.

A German Methodist evangelist at Shamrock, baptised an infant in the name of the kaiser and also used scurrilous words. He narrowly escaped lynching before he was placed in jail at Amarillo in default of \$1,000 bonds.

Mrs. H. M. Garwood, wife of the general counsel for the Sunset-Central railroad system, at Houston, died Saturday at Rochester, Minn., after a long illness. She was formerly Miss Page, of Bastrop. Sister of Paul Page, state senator.

The Association of Texas clubs will meet in Houston, April 29 to discuss the status of clubs now that the ten mile zone law is in effect. The meetings will settle the fate of the association and of seventy-five per cent of the clubs.

The sympathetic strike voted by the labor union organizations at Waco, effective Sunday night, was postponed a week and the settlement of the strike trouble with the employees of the street car company is in the hands of a committee.

Fully two score of women in various counties of the state are candidates before the democratic primaries for county offices. The ladies have picked the clerkships of county and district courts, county treasurerships, county school superintendencies as the offices of their choice.

The twin sons of W. J. Walker, well to do merchant of McLannan, in Falls county, have been arrested and released in \$2,500 bonds each, in connection with the death of their father who was shot from ambush a week ago. Walker made a statement before dying saying that he was responsible for the trouble that led to his being shot.

The comptroller has refused to honor a warrant drawn on the senate contingent fund in accordance with a resolution appropriating \$1,000 for exhuming the body of the first Lieutenant Horton from Matagorda cemetery and reintering it in the state cemetery. His refusal is based on an opinion by the attorney general that the appropriation for legislative contingent expenses can not be so used.

Palestine has won its long fight in the supreme court of the United States to prevent the removal of the railroad shops and roundhouses of the International and Great Northern from Palestine and to compel the return of the general offices of the company from Houston where they had been moved before legal action could stop their removal. Palestine based its contention on a contract made in 1873 by which the general offices and shops were located there and the lower courts held the contract valid and binding and this decision has been approved by the judgment of the supreme court of the United States.

Political Gang Cannot Prevent People Giving Jim Ferguson Victory

A friend of mine wrote recently and among other things asked, "Why are you so strong for Jim Ferguson?"

It had never met Jim Ferguson and it was merely a friendly question, asked, not from curiosity, but for information.

My reply I will say that there are many reasons why I am adding my feeble support to his campaign. Some of them, I must confess, are sentiments which others are based on when an opinion is my duty, as a free born citizen, and a lover of my state and all she stands for.

Of all my earthly possessions, I am proud of my native state and of the history and traditions are dearer to me every day I live.

It means every day I live. It means to me freedom—the unchallenged right to live, breathe, work and enjoy the fruits of labor as suits me best—always with the reservation that I do not infringe upon, or abridge, the rights of others.

I was raised up side by side, so to speak, with Jim Ferguson, and we were boyhood friends. Although I was much older—and considerably smarter—he never seemed to be jealous, or even recognize these facts.

I knew Jim, and was with him however from the time he wore safety pins, until he took the oath of office as governor of the biggest and grandest state on God's green earth. I was just as proud of him at that moment, as was the faithful and gracious little woman near at hand, whose loyalty, love and association in his early struggles against poverty and discouraging conditions, had spurred him to greater efforts of success.

I was quite sure I was not envious of his success in winning the race for governor, for the reason that I didn't want the job. I was confident I had a better one—for I can make a modest living out of it—and am in no danger of having a lot of legal crooks, high-brow swell-heads, and political ham-fat preachers trying to impeach me, because I was in their way.

We were brought up by poor, but wealthy parents—poor in purse, but rich in every good and unselfish human characteristic that goes to make the greatest work of God—an honest man.

Jim's father was a Methodist preacher—one of the old-time circuit riding class—who worked like blazes six days in the week and preached Jesus and Him crucified to a big congregation twice on Sundays.

My father was a ranchman, with horses galore and cattle to burn—in the branding season.

Neither of our fathers was what you would call educated men—nor were they able to make a fool of themselves—and the cap-sheaf to each of our humble but happy homes was the presence of two of those old-time pioneer Christian mothers—whose blessed memories still cheer us on to greater and grander efforts.

We were both raised to work—whether we liked it or not—and with the forming of such early habits it does not seem so great a task as we grow older, in this world of work. I really like it now.

Thus we were raised—often together—for our homes were within an easy distance.

I first tried the law—then drifted into journalism—over forty years ago—got stuck and have never gotten out.

Jim tried everything.

There was a help at his father's old water mill on the Salado river in Bell county, Texas.

Then farming, waiter in a restaurant, (at least tried to), railroad grading, railroad bridge building, more farming—studied law and entered the practice—banking, and still more farming, and finally after accumulating a modest fortune by honest endeavor, asked the people of Texas to honor him by electing him governor—and to the absolute surprise of every politician in this state, the people of Texas elected him as chief magistrate—despite the efforts of the strongest combination that ever set out to thwart the wishes of the voters of this grand old state.

Jim Ferguson was absolutely unknown to the large majority of Texas voters when he entered the race.

They knew him all right, when the time came to vote.

The "gang" was furious.

They couldn't understand it—and from that very moment, was hatched the conspiracy that culminated in his so-called impeachment at Austin—a conspiracy as cold blooded as a frozen frog—and as black as the inside hinges of hell itself.

It wasn't fair—and hence it was just as wrong as wrong can be.

Jim Ferguson is no saint. He lays no hypocritical claim to such honors.

He is just a plain, energetic, ambitious, honest man—just like thousands upon thousands of such men as we see today on the farms, in the work shops in the offices, the stores, on the cactus covered ranches, at the hot blazing forges holding the steel reins of the iron horse—just what I call the average, loyal Texan—ready to serve friends and country, at any time and under any circumstances.

Is it wrong for such men to even dare to have ambition?

Does all the honor belong to the ultra rich, or the highly educated few?

Is it a crime for the humble man to aspire to greater honors, or make his peers and co-workers be punished for helping him on to grander achievements?

HOARDING WHEAT IN PRESENT DIRECTION NEED IS REBUKED

Supply of the Grain in This Country Now is Greater Than at Same Time Last Year—Higher Price Will Not Apply to Old Crop.

The farmers of the United States have on hand now more wheat than they had at this time last year. Then we were not in the war and had only our own people to feed; now half of every load of wheat delivered to the mill or elevator is taken by the government for the use of the allies and of the army and navy.

At that, even the most urgent needs of the allies are not being satisfied. Indeed, to give them a reasonable supply of flour from now until the next harvest would take all the wheat we have, leaving none for our own people.

The provisions for a higher price on wheat contained in the Gore amendment to the agricultural bill, which has just passed the senate, applies to the wheat crop now growing and not to the wheat now in the bin. It will not be possible for one to pass off old wheat for new, even though one were inclined to commit such a fraud at a time like this.

The price of the 1918 crop should be raised above that at which the 1917 crop sold, but to apply this advanced price to the balance of the 1917 crop would be penalizing the many farmers who patriotically responded to the call of their country and sold their wheat and would be rewarding the few farmers who held their wheat back, even though in so doing they ran the risk of embarrassing their government in its most trying hour.

There does not seem to be any promise of financial advantage in withholding what is left of the 1917 wheat crop from the market. Besides, the duty of everyone in this situation is plain. Those who have wheat should immediately place it at the disposal of the government to be used to the best advantage in carrying on the war and we all should act cheerfully whatever what substitutes it may be necessary for us to eat.—H. J. Waters, in Kansas City Weekly Star.

Ferguson to Speak at Waxahachie on Saturday, April 20

Gov. James E. Ferguson is scheduled to speak at the places named below in the interest of his candidacy for the democratic nomination as governor in the primaries next July.

Waxahachie, Saturday, April 20. Cameron, Wednesday, April 24. Sehehne, Saturday, April 27. Burnet, Saturday, May 4.

There are a number of invitations for the governor to speak and announcement of other dates will be made as soon as time and place are decided upon.

Love Missent In Telegram Jars His Standing at Home

New York, April 17.—S. P. Puffer of Charleston, W. Va., arrived here several days ago to finish some business affairs for the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, of which he is secretary.

There was an unexpected delay, so, dropping across the street from the Empire hotel to a Western Union office, he filed a telegram to his wife full of love and explanations.

"I shall see my man tonight at 8 o'clock," he wired, and added a list of reasons, including with expressions of devotion and the time he would be home.

When he reached home, thirty-six hours later, "Sir, how dare you?" said Mrs. Puffer.

"Mr. Puffer stared speechless. "I don't understand," said Mr. Puffer, "what's your big idea?"

His wife thrust a yellow telegram into his hand.

"I shall see my LOVE tonight," it read.

The next day Mr. Puffer leaped off another Pullman in this city. Ten miles later he was taken into the private office of President Carlton of the Western Union at No. 195 Broadway.

Mr. Puffer explained his visit with feeling.

Mr. Carlton is a man of depth and understanding—and is married. Over his shoulder Mr. Puffer explained he didn't care for money—he wanted nothing from the Western Union, except something that would impress Mrs. Puffer.

Mr. Puffer went home with copies of two telegrams, official letters from the Western Union, and a note from Mr. Carlton, exploding with true appreciation the delicacy and acuteness of the situation, that the vagaries of the wire had been to blame and not Mr. Puffer.

Sharp Drop Sends Cotton Off Nearly \$30 on Each Bale

Up to Wednesday, April 17, the cotton markets of the country showed losses totaling nearly \$30 a bale from the high point reached by cotton on April 4.

Monday cotton dropped \$11.50 a bale in the New Orleans market and there was a flood of selling orders pouring in that prevented a rally.

There was a slight rally Tuesday and indications are for better prices, although traders think the rains over the cotton belt have served to check any spectacular rises such as have marked the market during the season.

4 BILLS VETOED; ONE OF THEM IS DEPOSITORY LAW

Tendency of This Act to Create a Money Trust in Big Cities Conflicts With National Policy and Nullifies the Legislation.

Austin, Tex., April 17.—Four bills have been vetoed by the governor. These are the state depository bill, the corrupt practices act, limiting campaign expenses of candidates, the bill requiring a pledge from voters before they are allowed to vote in primary elections and the bill requiring permits to be obtained by concerns liable for gross receipts taxes.

This last is vetoed because it is a duplication of a like bill in the house.

The bill limiting campaign expenses is vetoed, the executive says, because the attorney general tells him it would bring confusion and multiply the imperfections of the primary election system.

The attorney general thinks the bill is susceptible of a construction that will destroy the primary election system. Such a possibility the governor thinks is dangerous. Failure to limit campaign expenses by others and by campaign committees in the interest of candor and to penalize excessive expenditures by others as well as by the candidates, nullifies the purposes of the bill, says the executive.

The depository bill, which was one of the subjects embraced in the veto of the special session, is vetoed because in the opinion of the attorney general it would create a money trust and a bankers' oligarchy in the big cities, which is diametrically in conflict with the policy of the president and the national government to prevent centralization of money and hoarding of an even distribution of the circulating medium.

Civil Service Rules Relaxed to Get Men

Washington, April 17.—The United States civil service commission announced that on March 27, 1918, the president approved a joint resolution of congress suspending, during the period of the present war, the operation of the provision of law which required applicants for civil service examinations to be examined in the state or territory in which they reside.

During the period of the war, therefore, applicants for any examination held by the commission may be examined at any place at which the examination is held, regardless of their place of residence.

An act of July 2, 1909, required examinations to be taken in the state of residence. While this provision is suspended for the period of the war, it is still required that only those who have been actually domiciled in the state or territory in which they reside for at least one year previous to the examination may become eligible for permanent appointments to the appointed departmental service in Washington.

The commission expects this change to make it easier to obtain applicants for positions in Washington. Competent stenographers, typists, and bookkeepers are in great demand. Examinations for these positions are held weekly throughout the country. Representatives of the civil service commission are furnishing detailed information and application blanks.

Death Claims Only Son of Texas Editor

Claude Emmett Fitzgerald, 33 years old, well-known advertising man of Dallas, died Monday morning, of a brief illness. He was the only son of Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald, prominent newspaper man of Texas, now editor of the Fort Worth Record.

Mr. Fitzgerald was born in Sedalia, Mo. The family moved to Dallas three years later, and Claude resided there the rest of his life. During these thirty years he made many friends in Dallas. He was educated in the Dallas schools, graduating from the high school and St. Edward's college, Austin.

His first work was as a cub reporter on the Dallas News. He was for several years publicity agent for the State Fair of Texas and had charge of this work at the time of his death.

Mr. Fitzgerald is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Marie Cockerell of Ft. Worth, a 5-year-old son, Laurens "sunny" Fitzgerald; his father, Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald, and two sisters, Mrs. Ethel K. Richmond of Dallas and Mrs. Brooks Webster of New York.

1,500 Saloons Closed by 10-Mile Zone Law

When the ten mile zone law became effective last Monday night about 1,500 saloons were closed, probably for all time, and a large number of wholesale houses were put out of business. The big breweries still are in operation but their output now consists of harmless, non-alcoholic soft drinks.

The state counties and cities will have to refund thousands of dollars for unexpired licenses and there will be a great number of choice business locations in the large cities of Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso, Fort Worth, Laredo, Wichita Falls and Brownsville to rent.

A serious phase of the zone law is disclosed in an opinion by the attorney general to the effect that alcohol for use by manufacturers of perfumes, flavoring extracts and like products cannot be shipped into the prohibited zones under the provisions of the new law. There are several large establishments engaged in such manufactures and they will suffer serious handicaps and their business will be destroyed by the ruling of the attorney general is upheld.

FLOUR SALES IN TEXAS STOPPED; SUGAR LIMIT CUT

Food Administrator Issues Orders Shutting Off Consumers from Further Supply—Three Pounds of Sugar a Month Allowed.

Orders issued by the food administrator for Texas April 15 put an end to all sales of flour to consumers in any quantity whatever, until June 10.

Orders also have been issued restricting sales of sugar to a maximum of three pounds for each member of a family per month. Sales of sugar to housewives for preserving purposes are to be made upon written applications only and the applicants must specify the probable amount to be used in preserving and sign a pledge to return the sugar to the dealer from whom purchased if it is not used within twenty days after sale.

Dealers with small stocks of flour on hand after April 15 are urged to hold it for sale only to the sick, for infants and for hospital and nursery purposes. Those whose stocks are large must communicate with the food administrator who will give directions as to its disposition.

Sheriff Gets Only Photo of \$140,500 Check to Chaplin

New York, April 17.—Every time Charlie Chaplin collects for a picture his bank account soars \$140,500 per year. But Deputy Sheriff Murray couldn't get any nearer to the Chaplin treasury about an even dollar's amount at a photograph of a check drawn to the film comedian. Murray decided that as attachable property he would have to pass up the photograph.

Chaplin contracted with the First National Exhibitors' circuit of No. 18 East Forty-first street to wiggle his feet in eight pictures at \$140,500 per picture. The Essanay Film Manufacturing company thereupon filed suit for \$500,000 against him for alleged breach of contract and asked the sheriff to attach Chaplin's money and other property at the offices of his new employers.

The new employers showed Murray a photograph of a check for \$140,500 and told him it was dated April 4 and was sent to Chaplin in California the same day by his brother and business manager, Sidney Chaplin. So Murray turned around and walked out.

Statue of Founder of Hun Dynasty Is Moved to Cellar

Washington, April 17.—The bronze statue of Frederick the Great, which has ornamented the western facade of the war college building on the banks of the Potomac here, has been removed in sections and packed away for safe keeping.

It is understood that the statue was removed at the instance of President Wilson, who has taken notice of bitter criticism expressed in congress and elsewhere over permitting the statue to remain.

The statue was a personal gift of the German-emperor, William II, to the American nation during President Roosevelt's administration.

Women in McLennan Will Help Ferguson

The following interesting and typical letter from a lady of McLennan county appears in the Waco Tribune and shows that the women of this state are taking an interest in the campaign:

This Lady is for Farmer Jim. Editor Waco Tribune

In regard to the vote cast by Jim Ferguson at St. Louis against woman suffrage, it is hard to forget and it stares the women voters of Texas in the face. But let us not use prejudice in our decision. Let's show we are big enough to let our personal feelings not overrule our judgment.

Speaking for myself I felt a hot resentment and a desire to get even. Still at the same time I can not vote against the man who has done more good for the people (not the few) than any governor Texas has ever had.

With a slight of me is a beautiful new school long needed, that Jim Ferguson helped to make possible.

I heard a young woman school teacher say she would not vote for Ferguson because of his fight on the state university. I am sure she does not understand, for this same woman is earning her living from the very schools Jim Ferguson helped, that he suffered persecution for.

Besides our schools there is the rental law, and I believe if Ferguson is elected he will try harder than ever to help the people (not the few).

As to the woman vote, I am sure he will get his share and will yet be proud of the woman vote of this, his and our great state.

MRS. O. H. M. South Bosque, Tex., April 12.

Big Prices Brought By Hereford Calves

Sherman, Tex., April 17.—Frank C. Vaden, a Grayson county farmer-stockman, recently sold three yearling Hereford calves for a total of \$1,225, two of them going at \$300 each and one at \$325. Farmers state that there has never been such a demand for thoroughbred stock.

The administration building of Stamford college was burned with a loss of \$100,000.

Short News Notes From Over Nation

Ten German trawlers have been sunk by allied ships.

Fire in Sulphur, Okla., did damage estimated at \$350,000.

Secretary of War Baker has returned from France and is back at work in his office at Washington.

Bolo Pasha, convicted in France of being a spy for the German government has been executed.

Insurance of patents and copyrights to enemy aliens has been stopped by order of President Wilson.

Discontinuance of bars attached to hotels is proposed by the hotel men of the United States and Canada.

After declaring a dividend of \$50,000,000, Swift & Co., voted to increase their capital stock to \$150,000,000.

About fifty lives were lost in a fire that destroyed a portion of the Oklahoma asylum for the insane at Norman.

Recent orders from the president promoted ten brigadiers to be major generals and twenty-seven colonels to be brigadier generals.

One of the largest banks at Peoria, Ill., has dropped the word "German" from its name and now is known as the Commercial National bank.

Charles M. Schwab has been placed in charge of the emergency fleet corporation which is looking after the building of ships for war service.

W. H. Stead, former attorney general of Illinois, ended his life in a Chicago hotel with a bullet last Saturday. He had been melancholy since the death of his wife.

Sen. Robert F. Broussard, Jr., of Louisiana, died last Friday at his home in New Iberia. John M. Parker, former Bull Mooser, now a democrat, is spoken of as his successor.

Texas short line railroads are complaining over the prospect of being freed from federal control and say they will have to cease operation if the United States government does them loose.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, who was branded as a liar by Premier Clemenceau in the discussion of peace notes, has resigned and no one has been found to take his job.

Col. William H. Simmons, commanding the 37th Infantry and ranking officer of the 16th infantry brigade at Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide last Friday by shooting himself through the head.

Forty-nine Hun airplanes were brought down in one day and a fire which destroyed the Zeppelin works in Germany swept away nearly fifty others. It looks as if the supply of aircraft in Germany would be badly crippled.

By order of the president the coastwise fleets of the Mallory, Clyde, Southern and Merchants and Miners' steamship companies have been taken for army transportation and will be placed under control of Director General M'Adoo.

At the height of an electrical storm bandits rode in Brinkley, Ark., and robbed a bank after exchanging shots with several citizens. They got less than \$300 as they were unable to break through the inner door to the vault.

The engagement of Miss Alice Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore, to the Rev. I. S. McElroy Jr., of Columbus, Ga., was announced in Baltimore Saturday. Mr. Wilson is the only brother of President Wilson.

The inquiry made by Senator Thomas of Colorado has disclosed that there are on staff duty at Washington 1772 army officers within the draft age. Senator Thomas wants these officers given duty in the field where the fighting is going on.

United States Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, died from a stroke of paralysis at Washington last Saturday. Stone was a national figure and performed the unusual feat of opposing Wilson's policies in the conduct of the war and then coming around to the administration view and giving it all the help he could.

His activity in politics in Missouri earned him the name of "Gumshoe Bill" and he was one of the most powerful political factors in the west.

Prof. William L. Thomas, sociologist, has been suspended from the faculty of the University of Chicago, after the professor had been caught in a downtown hotel in Chicago in company with Mrs. R. M. Granger, wife of an army officer from Texas, now at the front in France. Mrs. Thomas took the professor and his suite to the family home where they now are. She says her husband acted as a silly boy and the girl says she is afraid her husband will desert and come to the United States and do a lot of shooting that will not help win the war; but, she adds, "there's a lot of fun goes to the graveyard and I didn't propose for mine to go that way."

President Wilson has announced the following members of the Meat Commission, which may decide to take over control of the meat industry: Department of labor—John A. Moffett, commissioner of conciliation; W. E. Hall, director of the public service; Ethelbert Stuart, chief statistician, and Royal Meeker, commissioner of labor statistics.

Federal trade commission—Victor Murdock, member of the commission, and Samuel Tator, temporary examiner. Tariff commission—Thomas Walker Page, vice chairman. Department of agriculture—George M. Ransell, chief of the bureau of animal industry; L. D. Hall, specialist in marketing, live stock, and meats, bureau of markets; former Gov. Henry G. Stuart of Virginia, and Marion Samson of Fort Worth. Food administration—Joseph P. Cotton, chief of the meat division; E. Yancy and J. W. Sullivan.



# Hobby Is Recent Convert to Plan of Women Voting

Editor Ferguson Forum:

Before the candidates for the respective state offices, including the office of governor, waded out too far into the turbid waters of politics and get more than their feet wet, and before they go so far in their appeal to the dear women of Texas for their votes that they will have committed themselves to certain propositions and asserted certain things as historical facts, which are not true; indeed, before they go too deeply into the game to prevent their retreat gracefully, in order to square the chair in accordance with the records of the Thirty-fifth legislature, I desire space to discuss briefly the legislative history of the question of woman suffrage in the regular and fourth called sessions of the legislature, so that the candidates and we, the people, may form opinions and judge for themselves accordingly.

Our young Christian governor and reformed anti-prohibitionist for political reasons, ex-borrower of \$16,000 from Texas' wealthiest and most influential brewer—I refer, of course, to his Accidency, William Pettus Hobby—proposes that his castor into the campaign wearing his most engaging smile and a button-hole bouquet of "forget-me-nots" to capture the votes of the ladies, so I am told. He will claim that he "gave the women the right of suffrage," therefore they should in gratitude give him their votes in the July primaries. Well, let's see about his claim; let's see how valid it is as a matter of historical fact.

The senate journal of the Thirty-fifth legislature, regular session, contains the following record of the woman suffrage bill: "Monday, January 29, 1917, (fifteenth day). The senate was called to order by Lieut. Gov. W. P. Hobby. Senate bill No. 242, a bill to be entitled, 'An act to give the women who vote in all the elections in Texas, prescribing qualifications and declaring an emergency,' was read first time and referred to committee on commerce and manufacturing."

**Senate Rules Violated.**  
For the benefit of the uninitiated I will say that the presiding officers of the senate and the house of representatives, under the rules governing the procedure of these bodies, are required to refer all bills to the committees to which they properly belong as their titles indicate. Now the senate had a committee on "privileges and elections," which one would naturally infer from the title was the proper committee to refer to the woman suffrage bill, and if the presiding officer, Mr. Hobby, had acted in good faith and had felt the interest in this measure that he now professes, it stands to reason that he would have referred it to the committee on privileges and elections, instead of to the committee on commerce and manufacturing. It is quite evident that the question of woman suffrage did not impress him at that time as of very much importance, else he would not have shown such indifference as to its fate nor so palpably disregard the senate's rules in referring it to a committee that had nothing in common with the purposes of the bill and which could not consistently act upon it. But notwithstanding that it had no right to consider this bill, the committee on commerce and manufacturing did act upon it and reported it favorably with the recommendation "that it do pass."

That the senate itself regarded the lieutenant governor's action as irregular and improper is shown by the next move, according to the senate journal. In the afternoon session on the same day, and while Senator King was in the chair, the Journal says: "Senator Hall, by unanimous consent moved to recommit senate bill No. 242, and that same be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Hudspeth sent up a substitute motion in writing as follows: 'I move that S. B. No. 242 be recommitted and that the president of the senate refer said bill to the proper committee.' The motion to recommit was adopted."

The third step taken in regard to this bill is recorded in the senate journal for January 31, 1917, in the form of two reports by the committee on privileges and elections. There was a majority report against the bill signed by Senator Dayton, recommending "that it do not pass," while a minority report recommending "that it do pass," was filed.

Set as Special Order, Feb. 15. On February 13, 1917, the author of the bill secured unanimous consent to have the bill set as a special order two days later, the senate journal, page 430, reporting as follows: "At the conclusion of the morning call next Thursday, February 15, 1917, the following Thursday? Were the gigantic minds of the author of the woman suffrage bill and the presiding officer of the senate dwelling on the 'rights of the women of Texas' constantly and prayerfully, as they would now have the sex as a special order of the senate journal answer; it is their record, and the courts have held that we "can't go behind the journal" of either house to determine the purpose and the intent of the makers of laws. The senate journal says that on Thursday, February 15, 1917, "the senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieut. Gov. W. P. Hobby. The roll was called and a quorum was shown to be present."

Now what ought to have occurred on that day, "at the conclusion of the morning call." Was senate bill No. 242, which was set as a special order for that day, taken up? Did the presiding officer, Mr. Hobby, "lay before the senate" this bill? Again the journal might be called on to make reply, but the journal is strangely silent on this subject for that day. The Journal, however, says that not only was the lieutenant governor present on the day that the woman suffrage bill was set as a special order, but that he was

also present and presided for the four days following consecutively, and on neither of these days was this bill given to the senate. The usual form followed by the lieutenant governor, when bills are set for special order, is expressed in this language in the Journal: "The chair laid before the senate as special order for this hour," etc.

The senate journal shows that several other bills, during the five days including and following the day that senate bill No. 242 was set as a special order, were "laid before the senate" by the lieutenant governor with the regular form, but for some unaccountable reason the chair overlooked one "special order" which he now seems to regard as paramount to all others in political import.

**Bill Made Outcast by Its Father.**  
And what was the leading senator from the "Panther City" doing on this time? Why did he, the author of the bill, forget the dear ladies at this critical moment, when their precious "rights" were trembling in the balance? When the lieutenant governor failed to lay the bill before the senate at that day, nor for more than one month afterwards, as the next mention of it in the senate journal occurs in the proceedings of Saturday, March 17, 1917, the fifty-third day of the session, there being left only five more working days of that session in which the bill could have any chance of becoming a law, it and all other bills being excluded under the joint rules governing the procedure of the last two days of the session.

The final chapter in the story of senate bill No. 242, regular session of the Thirty-fifth legislature, is brief but full of meaning, and could well be used to point a moral or adorn a tale. And maybe it will yet be made to serve as a "twice told tale" as the campaign progresses. But the "moral" of it lies in the application of its relation to political expediency.

There wasn't the ghost of a show for it, nor for more than one month of the regular session, for the lieutenant governor and the scheming senators had their sights raised too far ahead. They thought that woman suffrage was something that might possibly come up as an issue in some future campaign, and would be submitted as a constitutional amendment along with prohibition. They were not sufficiently gifted with the powers of second-sight just then to see their immediate and urgent need of the women's vote under the delusion that it would save them from the wrath of outraged manhood in Texas in the democratic primaries of July, 1918. Therefore they dilly-dallied and flirted with the ladies last year, making them believe that they were willing to give them the ballot, yet all the while they played politics. First, by Lieutenant Governor Hobby referring the woman suffrage bill to a committee that had nothing in common with the purposes of the bill and which could not consistently act upon it. But notwithstanding that it had no right to consider this bill, the committee on commerce and manufacturing did act upon it and reported it favorably with the recommendation "that it do pass."

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## SILAGE OF CORN STALKS GOOD AND CHEAP FOR FEED

### Missouri Farmer Finds It Excellent and He Shucks His Neighbors' Corn for Stalks With Which to Fill His Silos—Cattle Relish It.

The time is at hand when corn fodder, as such, has very little value. When the weather begins to get warm and the spring rains come the stock refuse to eat it. There are tons and tons of this kind of feed in the country at the present time that will be lost. How to save it in the past has been a question, but this matter has been settled by Orville C. Hornie of Houston, Mo.

He estimates that this "made him fifty tons of silage and it cost him to put it in the silo about \$30. He fed this silage, beginning Dec. 24 and finishing Feb. 1, of the period of a thirty-five days, to a bunch of about thirty-five cows and fattening steers, equally in separate lots. The cows were twenty-five in number and received no other feed except wheat straw, and he says they gained in weight during this time.

## HURDLESTON ASKS RE-ELECTION TO R. R. COMMISSION

To the Voters of Texas:  
In placing my candidacy before you for re-election to a second term as railroad commissioner, I do so solely upon my qualifications to fill the office in a manner satisfactory to the public.

Practical experience in any business is an inestimable value to us, and as I have had many years practical experience in every branch of the railroad business, I feel that during my two years in office I have been of value to the commission.

I was injured in an accident in February, 1912, and suffered the loss of my right limb. This forced me out of railroad work, due to the fact that I was unable to make satisfactory settlement with the company and was forced into court to recover damages for injuries sustained.

In 1894 I was associated with the Hon. James E. Ferguson in the work of constructing bridges on the extension of the K. C. & T. P. R. to Austin, and when elected governor he appointed me manager of the Texas State railroad, in which position I remained until the death of the Hon. William D. Williams, railroad commissioner, when I was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The state railroad under my management was rehabilitated, and is today in first-class condition, and when I left the line it was, for the first time in its history, operating on its own earnings.

Following my appointment as railroad commissioner in October, 1916, I was elected in November of that year, by a majority of 83,671 votes over my nearest opponent, to serve out the unexpired term.

My two years' experience on the commission has been of great value to me, and with my years of practical experience in railroad work, will enable me to serve the state with increased efficiency.

The railroad commission is one of the most important offices in the government of the people, and is created to control the railroads, to regulate freight rates and to place the shipping interests on equal basis. It has grown in importance since that time, and today covers a vast field of operation and transportation service of the railroads and has justified the action and rewarded the judgment of those responsible for its creation.

In asking for your support and influence for re-election, I do so solely upon my practical experience and ability to perform the duties of the office.

Entering the railroad service as a messenger boy, and advancing without influence to the position of general manager, I have covered the entire field of railroad activity, and through every branch of the service I have come hand in hand with the laboring people; sharing their hardships and feeling their disappointments. I know what long hours of service means to him who goes against the game when the whistle blows and returns home at night weary with the labors and struggle of the day.

## MAKE SOAP AT HOME AND HELP UTILIZE ALL FAT

### Old Rancid Fats Are Highly Valuable in the Making of Home-Made Soap and the Process of Manufacture Is Simple and Easy.

Buy soap intelligently. Make your own soap. Utilize bits of soap. Make your own cleaning and bleaching agents.

These are the suggestions of the committee on utilization and economy, state council of defense.

Within the last few weeks the price of laundry soap by the box has practically doubled, and indications are that it will continue to climb. Usually there is not a marked saving in buying soap by the box when considered from the financial standpoint only. There is economy, however, in buying it in quantities and allowing it to dry. This makes it go much farther.

A good grade of laundry soap can be made in the home from drippings, rancid oils, and fats that ordinarily are wasted. Home made laundry soap may be made by using seven pounds of solid fat and one pound of lye dissolved in eleven cups of water.

Clarify and strain the fat and allow to harden. The fat is warmed enough to melt it and the lye solution stirred in until the mixture becomes a creamy mass. It is then poured into molds to harden. This makes a firm soap for general kitchen use at a small cost.—American Breeder.

## RAPS BIG PAPER FOR SNUB GIVEN OLD SUBSCRIBER

Below is given a copy of a letter sent by Col. Taylor McRae to the Dallas News, accompanying an open letter as told in the attached communication.

Colonel McRae is fittingly troublesome in getting a hearing on timely topics of discussion and reads the Dallas paper a lecture on its duty to subscribers and patrons. He is anxious to hear from his old friends who have met like treatment. He has figured prominently in the politics of the state for a number of years and well informed as to public affairs and policies. The open letter to Mr. Mayfield, to which reference is made, was printed in the Forum of April 4.

Colonel Taylor's letter follows: A. H. Belo & Co., Dallas, Texas.  
Gentlemen:—I have written to Hon. Earle B. Mayfield relative to matters that are of importance to many of the voters of the state no doubt. I am sending this through courtesy, as I think that it is always best to give a paper a chance to make the right thing in giving space or refuse as you did in the case of President Jefferson Davis' grandson.

I have no idea that you will run it, but you can't say, if asked in the future, that you did not have the chance at it.

I am a subscriber to your paper and have been for a long time and I propose to be until such times as the subscribers learn that your columns are not open to them if they do not follow blindly the lead you set for them. I am one of those poor individuals who believe that the subscribers have a right to be heard in the columns of a paper that they pay a price in money for just as the advertisers have, but until the mass of the subscribers learn of this right and use their power to correct the paper's impression that the advertisers have the right to control the policy of the paper, they will subscribe for, and organize a fight against the evil, no one subscriber can hope to make any impression on the business department of a paper. I am going to try to get the people organized and to keep you posted as to what is going on and in the meantime shall look around for some paper, probably the Fort Worth Record if it totos fair, to keep us posted as to the war news. For anything else the weekly papers of the various counties have better adapted to keeping their readers informed as to local affairs, state affairs, agricultural, etc. for while they may be town farmers, by location, they are so near the soil and its cultivators, that all their impressions are more or less tinged with farm knowledge, while the town farmers, like the Honorable Osley, whom you patronize, are without practical knowledge of any kind of agriculture, and of course are only theoretical talkers, who think they are fooling the people.

The country editor gets uppity and tries to follow after strange gods, the people who are his main support can come to town on some Saturday in a bunch and stop the paper in person and give their reasons in person, while in the case of papers like yours they have to write, and you know that a personal interview conducted by a couple of hundred farmers, has a much more enlightening effect on a paper or person, than any number of letters.

This is only a brief statement of what is going to happen to papers that won't totos fair. The weekly papers headed by the Ferguson Forum are today more inclined to do justice to the farming people than any one of the big daily town-farming papers, and I am of the opinion by making an arrangement with the Western Newspaper Union that more war news can be sent out through their organization to the county papers, than at present and that would offset paying for papers that are full of misinformation as far as the farming class is concerned.

I am an old timer, having been personally known to Mr. William Richardson, the founder of the Galveston News.  
Yours truly,  
TAYLOR MCRAE.

## PLATINUM'S VALUE FIVE TIMES THAT PLACED ON GOLD

### Price Has Risen From \$36 an Ounce to \$105 Since the Beginning of the War—Its Use in Nitrates Causes Great Advance in Cost.

Users of platinum for industrial and other purposes, who have wondered at the increase in price in the war period from \$36 to \$105 an ounce, will be interested in nugget reproductions which were placed on public view yesterday in the gem hall of the Museum of Natural History.

Platinum is now worth about five times as much as gold. The reason for the advance is that it has been in extraordinary demand for the manufacture of nitrates, by all the belligerents.

When F. W. Draper arrived here in December with 21,000 ounces of ore that he had obtained in the Ural mountains of Russia, the government commandeered his stock and sent it to the assay office to be refined into metal and spun into fine-wire cloth for the ordnance bureau of the war department. The assay office gave the museum opportunity to reproduce some of the nuggets.

Dr. George F. Kunz, head of Tiffany's jewelry department, is the expert, has printed in a government bulletin data concerning the discovery and utilization of platinum. European knowledge of it dates back only to 1735. According to Dr. Kunz's figures the quantity of the metal so far produced may be estimated at 4,000,000 ounces, of which one-quarter is in this country.

He distributes its uses as follows: As a converting agency 400,000 ounces, for dentistry 1,000,000 ounces, for chemical apparatus 1,000,000 ounces, for electrical devices 500,000 ounces, and for jewelry 500,000 ounces, small miscellaneous uses accounting for the remainder of the supply. Total sales of platinum to be worked into jewelry may have reached 1,000,000 ounces, but from two-thirds to three-quarters of this quantity is turned back to refiners for use again.

Open work in modern ornaments of platinum is more delicate than lace. Public spirited efforts have been made to restrict the use in jewelry in view of the present shortage, due to the elimination of the Russian supply, normally constituting more than 90 per cent of the world's production. Dr. Kunz says the Russian supply had shown signs before the war of approaching diminution or exhaustion.

Deposits in Colombia, South America, rank second to those of Russia, but work there is irregular and the slightly increased output has done little toward making good the Russian loss. He urges that earnest and diligent search for platinum be made, suggesting possible reward in the black sands of the Pacific coast. While this field may not have been promising, he says, when platinum was selling at from \$10 to \$15 an ounce, satisfactory returns may be expected with the price at from \$100 to \$115 an ounce.

"The marvelous ductility of platinum," Dr. Kunz writes, "may be conceived when we know that out of a single troy ounce it would be possible to draw a wire that would reach from Santiago, Chile, across the continent to Rio de Janeiro, a distance of 1,800 miles. To draw out platinum so fine it is covered with a thin layer of gold; the new wire is drawn to the thinness of the former one and the gold is drawn away. After this process has been several times repeated the wire finally secured is intact but virtually invisible."

In the Peruvian hall of the museum there is a collection of platinum ornaments from Ecuador. They were found in graves of aboriginal Indians. In 1787 platinum was used in making ornaments for the French crown. As early as 1741 Charles Wood, an English metallurgist, took to England specimens of the ore from South America.

In view of its present value, at five times its weight in gold, the record reads curiously that about 1743 a man who received gold ingots in payment of a debt of 12,000 livres was unable to dispose of the ingots because the gold was so alloyed with platinum that he could neither dispose of it nor find any means of refining it. From 1760 to 1790 platinum was employed in Spain in making counterfeit gold coins. Today the alloy is more than five times the value of the genuine coin.

Platinum cost in this market was \$14.12 per troy ounce in 1901. It rose to \$17.05 by 1905 and to \$36.05 by 1914. In unrefined state it is now worth \$80 an ounce.—New York World.

## Good Cure For Roup In Chickens Is Given

Will you please publish the Whit-wam roup remedy for chickens?—W. T. Imboden, Ark.  
Obtain from your druggist eight ounces of sweet oil, one ounce of carbolic acid and 10 cents worth of camphor gum. Mix, and when the gum is dissolved it is ready for use. For ordinary cases apply over and under the eye and between the wattles. In stubborn cases use a small syringe or eye dropper and inject into the slit in upper part of the mouth.—Kansas City Weekly Star.

**LAND FOR SALE**  
1. Three thousand three hundred and seventy acres, twenty-five miles west of Tulsa, Tex. (fence; 300 acres in cultivation, well and windmill that will water 800 cattle; seven-room house, shed for some cattle, etc.; \$13.00 per acre; \$5.00 per acre cash; balance in one note payable on or before ten years, interest 6 per cent.  
2. Tract, 857 acres, in one mile of Krebs, twelve miles north of Plainview, Krebs is a town of 600 people. Three hundred acres in cultivation; fenced, cross-fenced, etc. other improvements. Price \$26 per acre, \$6,000 cash, balance in one note due in ten years on or before, interest 6 per cent.  
3. Tract, 640 acres, five miles of Plainview, Tex.; four wire fence all round it; 600 acres in cultivation; no other improvements. Price \$40 per acre. Rented for four years for \$1,000 cash rent per year. All cash except \$5,000, which is due about four years from date; 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.

## BROOM CORN TO GET BEST PRICE MUST BE CLEAN

### Straw Must Be Handled Properly and Seeds Removed—Kansas City Warehouse Man Tells How It Should Be Baled.

The Weekly Star has recently received a number of inquiries about broomcorn, how the crop is produced and prepared for the market. To obtain this information a reporter visited the warehouse of a Kansas City broomcorn buyer. In the warehouse were about seventy-five carloads of baled fiber, ready for shipment to manufacturers. It was not merely broom straw; it was broom fiber.

"In making a broom," said the warehouse man, "the straw is very necessary to form the body, but it is these little fibrous shoots that do the sweeping. So the hurl must be very fibrous. The hurl is the vital covering of the broom, though, strangely enough, it doesn't seem to be called the cover. A complete broom is made up of filler, cover and hurl. A bale of broom straw that contains enough of each to 'come out even' when made into brooms sells best. It is such a bale that is referred to in the market quotations as 'self working' or 'fancy self working.' Of filler, cover and hurl, baled separately, hurl brings the best price, while filler is apt to go begging, for there is usually a surplus of it.

"The handling of the straw in the field has much to do with its price on the market. It should be pulled when the seed is mature, but still green, and the better it is cleaned of seed the higher its value. It is cured on shelves, where it is protected from the sun and rain. It should not be piled too deep on the shelves. A good circulation of air around and through it is important. A man familiar with the work can tell when broom straw is cured by thrusting a hand into the pile. A nice green tint when cured will add to its value.

"Brooms were formerly given the green tint artificially by dipping them in aniline dye, then transferring them to an airtight compartment where for a number of weeks they were cured. The cost of dye has practically ended this practice. Now Nature must be depended on to tint the brooms uniformly."

The varieties of broomcorn grown are the Standard and the Dwarf. In Oklahoma, where the best broomcorn is grown, the Standard has proved to be the best, while in Kansas and Colorado the Dwarf is most common. The method of gathering Standard broomcorn is called "tabling." The stalk is bent over about three feet from the ground, into two rows bent together in this way form a table, with the brush extending over the edges. The brush is then removed and thrown onto the table, from where after the seeds have been combed out, it is transferred to the drying racks. The low Dwarf corn can be gathered without tabling.

The seeds are removed by holding the brush against a revolving cylinder from which numerous dull spikes project. There are both hand and power machines for this work. And the man in the warehouse says you should do a good job of removing the seeds if you want a good price for your broom straw. After it is cured the broom straw is baled.

The yield of broomcorn, taking government statistics for a basis of calculation, is approximately a ton to four acres the country over. A bushel of seed will plant about twenty acres. New ground is said to produce the best quality straw; that is, good color, good texture, well fibred and the right length. Eighteen inches is the best length, figuring brush alone and not stem. Any growth over eighteen inches does not add to the value of the straw.

By-products from this crop of value to the grower are the fodder and the seed, which may be fed to chickens and to live stock in small quantities. It is slightly astringent.—Kansas City Weekly Star.

Farmers have been ordered by federal authorities to market wheat which is being held in storage. Shortage of grain for milling is the reason for the order.

Thousands of Tomato, Cabbage and Bermuda Onion plants for sale at \$2.00 per 1,000 delivered.  
**Dimmit County Plant Farm.**  
Carrizo Springs, Texas.

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

2,000,000 Cabbage, Tomato and Bermuda Onion Plants for sale at \$2.00 per 1,000, delivered.  
**E. S. Bolton Plant Company**  
Carrizo Springs, Texas.

**\$50,000,000 Pearls Bought by Germans To Corner Market**

Paris, April 17.—Paris jewelers have sold in Germany through agents in Switzerland, nearly \$50,000,000 worth of pearls, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Petit Journal. The Germans sought and, but for the action of the French judicial authorities, would have succeeded in cornering the Paris and London market in pearls after the war.

The clandestine trading, the dispatch adds, has been going on unhindered since early in 1915. All intermediaries are said to have been known to the Swiss police, who were astonished at the ease with which they were able to purchase gems in Paris.

Eighteen Paris dealers are being prosecuted on charges of trading with the enemy.

**Ban on Killing Hens Lifted on April 20**  
Restrictions against the sale of live or freshly killed hens will be lifted on April 20, the food administration announces. A regulation prohibiting licensed dealers from buying or selling this type of fowl, in force since Feb. 23, was to have remained effective until April 30. Weather conditions have brought about an early laying and hatching period, however, and the food administration believes that the regulation has served its purpose.