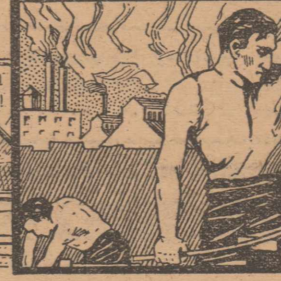
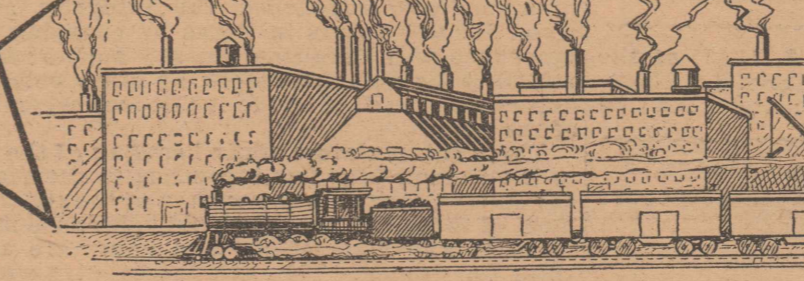
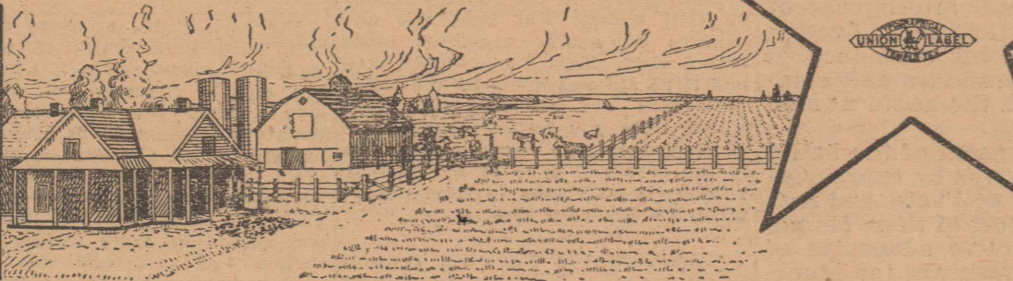


The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

NUMBER 25

5,000 VOTERS IN WAXAHACHIE HEAR FERGUSON

Great Audience of Men and Women Stand For Two Hours Listening Closely to One of Farmer Jim's Most Thrilling Speeches—Dallas, Kaufman, Navarro, Hill and Rockwall Send Big Delegations to Greet Him.

Waxahachie, Texas, April 24.—Facing a throng of more than five thousand, including many women, James E. Ferguson Saturday made one of the most eloquent and effective speeches of his political career. In the great crowd that stood for two hours listening with close attention to his every word were representative citizens, not only from Ellis but from Navarro, Dallas, Hill and Rockwall counties. From far away Kaufman county came a large delegation to hear him. Hundreds told him he would carry Ellis county by a large majority. It was a gathering of the best class of Texas citizenship, sun-tanned men and women from the fertile farms of rich old Ellis and her neighboring counties, men and women who have given their sons to fight their country's battles for world democracy and freedom and are imbued with a determination to banish forever from the boundaries of Texas the slightest shadow of autocracy and class aristocracy. Strong men and venerable women, young men and blooming maidens, stood, sat and reclined about the court house square to hear Ferguson and not once did any untoward disturbance or restlessness break the course of his speech, the only interruptions being frequent outbursts of applause and cheers as he scored against his enemies and told of the plots to ruin him personally and politically.

There was much that was different from his speech opening his campaign at Mount Pleasant, especially when he showed copies of bills for the shipment of large quantities of whiskey, wine, brandy and beer from a Fort Worth wholesale house to Edwin Hobby at Dallas, brother of Ferguson's opponent for the gubernatorial nomination and connected with the Hobby headquarters in Dallas. His questions as to what this great amount of intoxicating beverages, weighing 795 pounds, was intended for aroused the most intense enthusiasm and when he challenged the Hobby managers to show to what use it was to be put there was long and loud applause.

The attempt of Hobby's campaign manager at Houston to distort a few words of courtesy uttered by Secretary McAdoo when he was introduced at Beaumont by Governor Hobby, into an indorsement of the Hobby candidacy for governor was exposed in all its glaring impropriety and coarseness. Governor Ferguson, in this connection, quoted from the speech of Secretary McAdoo in which McAdoo said: "I have utter scorn for any man who uses this war for financial or political profit." Then the speaker held aloft one of the campaign circulars sent out by the Hobby managers at Houston addressed to managing editors of Texas newspapers, asking free publication of this alleged indorsement of Hobby by McAdoo. The managing editors were assured by the manager in a note on the circular: "Governor Hobby and his friends will appreciate your reproducing this as a news item."

PAYS COMPLIMENT TO WOMEN.

The speaker also paid a splendid compliment to the women who, he said, wielded an influence more powerful, more enduring, more stimulating than that of any power save that of Deity.

From his arrival shortly after 9 in the morning until the time set for his speech and after the speaking until he left, crowds gathered in the hotel lobbies to greet Governor Ferguson and assure him of their support and the support of their section. One large contingent of autos came from Fort Worth. There were twenty-four cars in line and they were filled with enthusiastic voters. On the sides of the cars were streamers reading, "Two to One for Ferguson."

On the stand after he had concluded his speech Governor Ferguson held another reception shaking hands with hundreds. One reporter who was on the stand said that by actual count 706 men grasped his hand and assured him of their support and help in his campaign. The crowd is said to have been greater even than that which gathered in the stirring days of 1892 to hear Jim Hogg in his great race against George Clark.

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A DRY ANTI AND A WET PRO

In his Waxahachie speech last week James E. Ferguson produced the evidence which proved that this campaign, like another one that is still fresh in the memory of Texas, is to be a dry anti against a wet pro. Producing duplicate copies of a purchase of 795 pounds of booze by a man connected with the Hobby campaign headquarters at Dallas from a Fort Worth liquor concern a few days before the latter place went dry, he challenged any one in his audience to deny that Hobby was unworthy to stand on the prohibition pedestal where he has been placed by the political bosses of Texas.

It is such disclosures as this that make the people of Texas both pro and anti, sincerely glad that an issue which produces such political abortions as William Hobby is at last eliminated from the political affairs of the state. Hobby signed the bill which made Texas dry but before the final departure of John Barleycorn, one of those deeply interested in his campaign management purchased enough booze to make 3,000 men drunk as lords.

The views of James E. Ferguson on prohibition are well known to every citizen in Texas. He has always held that any person should be permitted to use grape juice either before or after fermentation without violating a law. He has held that such rights were human rights and that to prohibit either was tyranny. He has disagreed with many political preachers in the conclusion that fruit in fermenting committed a crime or that its use in any form marked the difference between a saint and a sinner. But he has always contended that anti for revenue and prohibitionists for fame were twin curses that were riding Texas like a pestilence and for this reason, he joins with all good citizens in rejoicing that the issues in the present campaign have been freed from the prejudices, hatred and strife that are inherent in all prohibition contests. The people of Texas may now safely enter into a discussion of subjects vastly more important to the welfare of the state, leaving the politicians who have depended on the prohibition issue to land them in office to either present a constructive platform or confess ignorance and step aside.

There is one kind of prohibition which James E. Ferguson approves and in his allegiance to its principles and devotion to its cause he yields to no man or set of men. That is prohibiting political lawyers, political preachers and political teachers from running the state government. Well may the Goddess of Liberty scream when a political lawyer plans, a political preacher blesses and a political teacher joins in a conspiracy against democracy. Fair warning in given to these and all other agencies of autocracy that when James E. Ferguson is elected their reign in Austin comes to a sudden end and the rule of the people begins.

Happily for the hosts of democracy, the influence of this triple alliance of cunning, intolerance and bigotry has had its pernicious activity limited by the government taking over the railroads during the war period and prohibition now prevailing in Texas. No matter what any one's views may be on any phase of the economic questions involved, all will agree that it would be better to have our freight hauled in ox carts and let our barley rot in the fields than to have government dominated by class kings who rule by virtue of organized influence for or against the railroads or the breweries.

There is another kind of prohibition that James E. Ferguson stands for that pros and anti alike can join and that is prohibiting members of the legislature from perjuring themselves by violating their oaths to support the constitution. There is no form of hum an debauchery more fatal to government than official perjury. It is a capital crime and ought to receive capital punishment. That political lawyers approve it, political preachers sanction it and political teachers demand it is no justification for tyranny. History abundantly proves that neither of these classes cares anything about life, liberty or honor when they become obstacles in their path. Any man who will boast of smashing the constitution ought to be shot as a traitor and any man who willfully tries to deny a citizen the rights guaranteed by the constitution should be hung.

There is yet another kind of prohibition that Ferguson stands for and that is prohibiting politicians from making campaign speeches from the pulpit. The church is a sacred institution and should not be converted into a political dive or become a rendezvous where disloyal and rebellious members of society may gather and assault the constitution. Our university also should be prohibited from harboring political teachers and turning out political lawyers to prey upon society.

Taking it all in all Ferguson is about as good an all-round prohibitionist as there is in Texas, but his prohibition would include all the vices that infest state government and not single out one form of immorality for the darts of the politicians, leaving the others to eat like a cancer into the heart of the state.

Milam County Welcomes Ferguson; Former Opponent Introduces Him

Cameron, Texas, April 24.—Governor Ferguson was greeted by a large mid-week crowd of voters when he spoke here this afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for the nomination as governor. In spite of the fact that farmers are busy with their crops there was a big turnout of tillers of the soil, and they, with hundreds of townspeople, gave the governor a most enthusiastic and cordial reception.

Governor Ferguson, accompanied by Hon. Church Bartlett, former secretary of state, from Marlin, arrived during the forenoon and became at once the center of an admiring throng of friends and callers at his hotel. Hundreds came to shake his hand and assure him that Old Milam county was strong for him and would roll up a big majority for him in the July primaries.

The speaking was held in the afternoon and preceding the address by Governor Ferguson was an eloquent appeal by Former Senator T. H. McGregor, of Austin, for the buying of Liberty Bonds. He spoke for about an hour and his speech was received with earnest attention and appreciative applause.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when Governor Ferguson was introduced and he was given a rousing greeting by the crowd. He was introduced by Judge W. A. Morrison, one of the leading lawyers of Cameron, and heretofore a strong opponent of the aspirations of the Temple man. He paid him a high tribute on his administration of state affairs and assured him of the support of Milam county.

Governor Ferguson made practically the same speech he made Saturday at Waxahachie and his exposure of the large purchase of booze in Fort Worth, just before that city was closed up under the zone law, by Hobby's brother, Edwin, made a marked impression on his hearers. He reiterated that it looked like the race was to be one between a dry anti and a wet pro and this caught the audience in a telling way.

After his speech there was another informal reception and hundreds pressed forward to shake his hand and tell him of their appreciation of his efforts in behalf of the masses of the plain people of the state while he was in office.

There were many ladies in the audience, and they showed much interest in the speech and some of them were outspoken in their announcement that they would cast their votes for Farmer Jim when they went to the polls in July.

Governor Ferguson's next speech will be at Cleburne next Saturday, April 27.

HUNS ADVANCE ON AMIENS IN A TERRIFIC DRIVE

Attack Along the Whole British Line South of the Somme Forces Back Haig's Army and Villers-Bretonneux Falls—First Assault Is Repulsed but Enemy Returns in Force Aided by Huge Tanks.

In a fierce renewal of their drive along the whole British front south of the Somme river, the Germans Wednesday captured Villers-Bretonneux and gained a position closer to Amiens.

The first attack of the day along the whole line held by the British was hurled back but the Germans returned to the attack and pushed on until they had forced the defenders from their positions at Villers-Bretonneux.

The battle, one of the mightiest of the great Hun drive, was a terrific one and the slaughter of the onrushing German hordes was tremendous. The attack was opened with unequalled ferocity along the line of Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard, Halles and Castel, with Villers-Bretonneux as the storm center.

Three huge tanks accompanied the storming infantry of the Germans and aided in opening the way through the eastern outskirts of the town.

The great battle still is raging and the British are fighting gallantly for every inch of the blood-stained ground.

Central Ferguson Club of Bell County Formed With 1,000 Members

The Central Bell County Ferguson club, with headquarters in Temple, was duly organized Monday evening at a meeting in the city hall when more than three hundred representative business and professional men, members of organized labor and farmers with their wives and daughters met in response to a petition calling for the meeting. There were 950 names of Temple citizens on the petition, and after the meeting other names were added, making the total number more than one thousand.

That old "war horse" of democracy, H. D. Patterson, was chosen temporary chairman to call the meeting to order. J. J. Adams, another pillar in the temple of democracy, was elected as permanent chairman. Ralph Spain was chosen secretary. The organization being perfected, Chairman Adams called upon J. H. Evetts to lead off with a talk explaining the purposes of the meeting, which Mr. Evetts proceeded to do in his characteristic style of vigorous English. Other speakers were made by Judge A. W. Gibson, Oliver Word, Ghent Sanderford, W. W. Hair and Ed. House, of San Saba, the latter gentleman being present as a visitor, he being state revenue agent for Texas.

All of the speeches were excellent and much enthusiasm was aroused. The political career of Hon. James E. Ferguson was told and retold and pledges of support to his candidacy were voiced both by the speakers and the audience. Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted, setting forth the purposes of the club and indorsing James E. Ferguson as a citizen and an official. Acting upon a motion to that effect, chairmen for each of the various voting precincts in Bell county were appointed by Chairman Adams, who were instructed to proceed at once to organize similar clubs in their precincts. The Central Bell County club will meet again on Monday evening, May 6, in a place designated by Chairman Adams in his notice to be published in the Bell county newspapers, according to a resolution by the club. The next meeting place will be in a larger hall and one better adapted to the accommodation of the ladies who are invited and expected to attend.

Reports from the precinct chairmen and delegates from the other Bell county Ferguson clubs which will be formed in the meantime will be a feature of the next meeting. There will also be some more of the same kind of stirring oratory that enthused the voters on this occasion. The resolutions follow:

To Hon. J. J. Adams, Chairman of the Central Bell County Ferguson Club, Sir:

Bearing in mind the purposes of this assembly, and having the best interests of our country, the United States of America at heart, and cherishing as forever sacred the history, traditions, principles and aims of the democratic party of Texas, especially feeling a peculiar pride in the achievements of our great fellow citizen, Hon. James E. Ferguson, as the valiant and undefeated leader of the invincible democracy of this magnificent state through two strenuous political cam-

To the Common People the World Owes Debt of Gratitude

It has long been acknowledged that "the voice of the people is the voice of God." The discerning may hear in the people's voice only a great roar of discontent or the mutterings of the misguided mass. But he who has understanding will hear the "still, small voice," which speaks the will of God.

The statesman in every age who has accomplished the things which have produced the greatest good for all the people, got their inspiration because they kept close to the masses.

Rarely does the vision come to the man who spends all of his time in the seclusion of the study. His touch on life is so slight, and his understanding of the needs of man so inadequate, that his outlook extends only to the limits of his own life and his own narrow experience.

It is only as a man comes into contact with others that his own life becomes larger and fuller, and it is out of this fullness that he is enabled to speak concerning the greater problems of life.

No class of men have a broader experience than the "common people"—no class knows quite so well what it means to toil and to suffer and to sacrifice. None have the higher aspirations, and none exhibit deeper consecration. It is because of this that God speaks through them.

Sometimes their expression of God's will is crude. Sometimes it comes as a check to men who have become accustomed to things as they are; who, quite satisfied with present conditions, are unwilling to be made uncomfortable by a change which may mean a readjustment in their method of living and in their way of doing business.

But to stand in the way of progress is futile. It may be that it is necessary to oppose certain features—man-made and man-inspired—which have crept into the plans which the people present, but back of them all and beneath them all will be found the hand of God.

This has been proved in history. In the beginning of every great fight for the right and for progress, the leisure classes, the so-called upper classes, have been on the wrong side of the battlefield. The common people—the men of unobscured sense—to these the world owes a debt of gratitude.

IF YOU WOULD HEAR THE VOICE OF GOD, KEEP CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE.—Rev. Charles Stetzel, in Dallas Dispatch.

(Continued on Page Four.)

THE FERGUSON FORUM

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JAS. E. FERGUSON, Editor
J. H. DAVIS JR., Secretary-Manager

Buy Liberty bonds or wear bonds as the kaiser's slaves.

Texas is for winning the war and electing Jim Ferguson.

A Liberty loan flag in the window shows that you are helping light the way of our boys toward Berlin.

The Forum is one dollar a year and gives you truthful news which other papers suppress. Subscribe now.

The money you put into Liberty bonds now will save you from having to hand over all you have to the kaiser.

It looks like a violation of professional ethics for armed bandits to bind and rob the conductor of a dining car.

The order for lightless nights has been suspended by direction of Fuel Administrator Garfield, for the summer.

The socialist mayor of Milwaukee vetoed a resolution to invest \$50,000 of the city's surplus funds in Liberty bonds. Why? Of course.

Raises in wages for employes of the railroads under federal control will come about May 5, is the announcement made by Director General McAdoo. Good news for the boys on the road and in the shops.

There will be seventeen days after June 26 in which women who wish to vote in the July primaries can register. All must register whether they live in counties where there are cities of 10,000 or more or not.

The Standard Oil company just can't keep out of monopoly-making. The great oil octopus has been summoned before the federal trade commission to explain its ownership of the Magnolia Petroleum company.

The present outlook in Texas is for the best crops and range for cattle known in more than three years. Rains have been bountiful and general over the state and Texas is doing her bit and more in helping to win the war.

President Wilson condemns the spy bill of Senator Chamberlain as too much of the sort of practices we see in Germany. He thinks it too drastic and tells the senate so. That ends it. Wilson will have it as he wants it or not at all.

While busy farming, buying Liberty bonds and helping to win the war the people of Texas are not overlooking the job they have undertaken to put an end to political frame-ups and legislative conspiracies. They will entrust that job to the leadership of Jim Ferguson, next July.

In a little less than four years of war France has lost a total of 1,300,000 men killed and an equal number wounded or prisoners. If the war continues another four years what will be the losses of the United States forces? Think it over and dig up your cash for Liberty bonds and hurry to end the war.

Reports from the western front tell of increasing activity of American troops against the Boches and the increasing number of names on the casualty lists plead eloquently to our people to speed up their work, buy Liberty bonds and provide means for hastening the end of the war and the saving of thousands of precious lives.

Eleven states so far have ratified the national prohibition amendment and twenty-five more are needed to put the amendment into effect. The states ratifying are: South Dakota, Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Texas, Delaware and Massachusetts. New York and Rhode Island refused to ratify until the people have a chance to vote on it.

Growing casualty lists suggest the necessity of early preparation by the federal government for giving maimed, blind and otherwise incapacitated soldiers returning from the war, a chance to be useful. There will be thousands of them unfit to take up the vocations which they dropped at the call of their country and there should be some way to enable them to be self-supporting and productive.

Three prominent New Yorkers have been indicted by the grand jury in connection with the expenditure of a million and a half dollars campaign fund in the fruitless effort to re-elect Mayor John Puroy Mitchell. Those indicted are former Governor Sulzer, William H. Childs and former State Senator Josiah T. Newcomb. The charges are concealment of the disposition of a large part of this vast fund.

It looks as if the German propaganda in Mexico is determined to bring about trouble between that country and this. Trouble is Uncle Sam's middle name just now and a little more or less will make no difference in the final outcome. The Stars and Stripes will float over the emperor's palace in Berlin and if Mexico wants to try its hand with us we will show them the performance of Old Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott in 1845 can be repeated.

Nat Goodwin, famous comedian, now playing in "Why Marry?" in New York, has been sued by his fifth wife for divorce. When the newspaper boys went around to ask Nat about it he said: "It is not my intention to oppose Mrs. Goodwin's wishes in this matter at all. I might add that it has been my experience that the most futile thing in the world is to oppose any woman's wishes, anywhere." And it may be added that Nat is not alone in this discovery and decision.

Let traveling men and railroad men and those who may be away from their homes in July when the primary elections are held bear in mind that they need not thereby lose their votes. There is a law which permits of absentee voting providing requisite conditions are complied with. These conditions are that the voter who will be away from his regular voting precinct on primary day shall deposit his poll tax receipt with the county clerk of his county of residence, when he will be given a ticket upon which to mark his preferences for the offices to be filled. This must be done not less than ten days before the date of the primary, July 27.

The law to exterminate the pink boll weevil from Texas, in common with much other important and unimportant legislation passed under Hobby's administration of the executive office, having been found worthless and invalid, an appeal is made to farmers in the infested area to stop planting cotton voluntarily and so help along the good work. Hobby seems to have grabbed the wrong end of the dilemma when he suggested that he would intercede with the federal government not to declare national quarantine against Texas cotton because of the failure of the law. It is suggested that the various states have means at hand for an effective quarantine and that the danger is in that direction and not in the direction of Washington. Somebody failed to give Hobby this tip before he broke into publicity with his fear of federal quarantine.

WOMEN IN TEXAS TO CRUSH POLITICAL SLANDERERS

The Houston Post having in its editorial columns, devoted to vicious attacks on Jim Ferguson's candidacy for governor, impugned and impeached the integrity and intelligence of some 700,000 voters in Texas by charging that only through ignorance will Ferguson get any support in his candidacy, is joined in its nefarious work by other calumniators and slanderers who hesitate not to insult and asperse the noble women of the state.

These calumniators while boasting of the grant of the ballot to the women take frank comfort to themselves by expressing the opinion that only the women of the cities will vote, and that most of these will vote for Hobby, because most of them belong to clubs and associations and many are active advocates of votes for women. They say the country women are too ignorant and care too little about political affairs to take the trouble to register and vote. Thus openly they are flaunting to the world an unfounded and false accusation of ignorance and neglect of public duty against the women of the rural districts.

That this charge is absolutely a libel and slander is shown in the reports coming into this office of the organization by women in country precincts of Ferguson clubs pledging their active support and votes to the candidacy of Ferguson. The Hobby campaign plainly is based on the hope that the women of the cities will fill up his depleted ranks of male supporters both in city and country and so help him make some sort of showing in a race which he has no chance for winning and never had from the start.

The women and the men of the rural districts of Texas are intelligent people possessed of common sense and patriotism and will teach the malicious Post and its impeachment-soaked editor and his fellow conspirators and slanderers that they know enough to vote for men who will protect them and theirs and not turn over the state treasury to autocratic highbrows bent on keeping the country folks in a condition as near serfdom as is possible in this country.

Governor Ferguson has said and he repeated at Waxahachie last Saturday that if the women of Texas want the ballot they should have it and they will have it; that if the women wanted more power it had just as well be given to them. He expressed his confidence and trust in the influence and intelligence of the women of both the cities and the country districts; that they wield an influence more powerful, more enduring, more stimulating than that of any power on earth save Deity.

The women of Texas may be relied on to vote for their best interests and they will join their husbands, brothers, fathers, cousins and sweethearts in casting an intelligent ballot which will utterly confound and condemn their calumniators and slanderers.

ONE OF THE MEANINGS OF SUCCESS OF THE GERMANS

Do we fully realize what a German victory in this war means? Do we appreciate the necessity of "doing until it hurts" to avert such a calamity? We are told that food will win the war. It takes money to get food and money is sought by the government to aid in winning the war through the sale of Liberty bonds. To those who are disposed to hold back in buying these bonds and making needed sacrifices in helping along the great world democracy, for safety of women and children and the maintenance of free institutions it may be interesting to read a few of the remarks made by "Private" Peat, who spent two years on the western front with the Canadian forces, in a talk he made to a vast audience recently in Kansas City.

The soldier told of many experiences but his most graphic and impressive was when he told how he had witnessed, in the space of thirty-six hours, young French women refugees with one arm off and the other carrying babies whose fathers were German soldiers. "Of all the thousands of girl refugees," he said, "fewer than 10 per cent did not have babies. You people who may be inclined to be critical,—sitting in your plush chairs,—of us who have to live and fight in such a hellish environment, try to understand what effect that would have on you."

This is the picture brought from the western front by a brave soldier who has seen and been through with the tragic things he tells about. Heed his words. Think what effect it would have on you to see American girls so treated and mutilated. Wake up to a full sense of your duty and don't halt in making victory sure and the crushing of such a monstrous ruler absolutely certain.

Send your boys to the front with a smile and while you stay back at home get busy in every possible way to hold up their hands and forever blot from the earth the possibility of a repetition of such cruel and inhuman acts. What that soldier tells about is what will be the fate of Americans if the German government is not wholly crushed and a free government established in its place.

Take this picture with you and go deep down into your pockets and give of your means to help avert the horrible calamity that has befallen so many happy French homes.

The San Antonio Light is pleased with the veto of the test law for voters, but does not agree that the reasons given by Hobby in vetoing it are those which go to the core of its vicious and autocratic purpose. The Light regards the proposed law as obnoxious and undemocratic throughout and asks: "If a non-democrat is not permitted to vote at a given election because he did not support the dominant party's candidates at the last election, how could he ever begin to 'reform'?" Certain it is that such measures as the one passed by the Thirty-fifth legislature will not make the democratic party in Texas a magnet for independent elements."

Is the sudden desire of Ed. M. House, Texas' wonderful combination of Warwick, Talleyrand, Machiavelli, Richelieu and other great models of statecraft, for publicity, as supplied through the medium of a lot of bombastic, egotistic and self-laudatory articles written by an alleged magazine writer, a prelude to the announcement that the man, whose career as a governor-maker in Texas, was ended by the people when they elected Jim Ferguson over his active protest and machinations, is the logical successor to Woodrow Wilson? Did Colonel House reach the conclusion that Herbie Hoover and Billie McAdoo were occupying too much of the public spotlight at this time?

When Jim Ferguson spoke last Saturday at Waxahachie there were more than 5,000 attentive listeners who heard what he said, but the Dallas News, an alleged newspaper which has grown rich through the patronage of Texans, failed to hear anything about the great meeting showing that it is strictly adhering to its part of the conspiracy of silence on the part of nearly all the big dailies of the state, in an attempt to keep from the people who pay their money for the news of the day, tidings of the campaign made by Ferguson for governor. This sort of thing reacts and the News has had enough experience in reactions to know it, and the paper, not Ferguson, will suffer. This fraud upon the people who buy newspapers to get the news is just plain robbery and the News will meet the fate of robbers when the people realize its nefarious purpose and conspiracy.

Out in west Texas the folks are poking fun at the alleged drouth relief bill passed by the recent session of the legislature but under which not a dollar of relief yet has been extended, because of failure to comply with the technical provisions of the law by the few counties that have asked relief. The honest, rugged citizens of the great plains country see in this law a flimsy camouflage for a political slush fund and some of the papers out there are saying so with much emphasis. If there had been an honest desire on the part of the legislature to help the people of the drouth stricken sections of Texas the recommendations made by Governor Ferguson in his call for the second special session of the Thirty-fifth legislature last August would have been given consideration. Failure to do so then emphasizes the truth of the charge that it was the purpose of the legislature to make political capital of the distress and disaster which had befallen a large portion of the state.

As Editors See State Affairs

The children in the country schools of Hall county will have the advantage of nearly one-third more school days than they could have had if no aid was given by the state; yet there are some people who would have you believe that James E. Ferguson, who brought this help to the boys and girls of the country schools, is an enemy to education.—Memphis (Tex.) Democrat.

"Hobby Should Have No Opposition!" reads a headline in several of the Herald's exchanges, the whole article, head and text, being one of the "Texas executive mansion prepared propaganda manifestos, sent with a too constant regularity to every newspaper in the state, "free gratis and for nothing." Why should Hobby not have opposition? The Herald would like to know. Have the honest electors in the State state sunk to such a condition of political vassalage that they will perjure their governor to be selected for them willy nilly, by that most unwholly alliance that stands sponsor for this anti-pro candidate, the Anti-Oliver Green?

Look here, boys, do you grasp this? There are today fewer than 2,000 students attending the State university, with 465 teachers, porters, cooks, wet nurses, etc., to look after them—or one high salaried employee to every four students. Any graft here? Well I should smile! Jim Ferguson is going to put the kibosh on that kind of extravagance when he's elected, and will make the high-brows of that institution either go to work or get out.—Marlin Review.

If Jim Ferguson was such a bad hombre and done such great wrong why did not some of the indictments stick to the political high-brows bunch found against him when they ousted him out of the governor's office.—Toyah Valley Herald.

Everywhere and among the people the service that Farmer Jim has given, and especially his efforts in behalf of the country schools, is the topic that appeals most. This with the further idea that he was unlawfully deprived from being governor will put him over the top by the biggest majority ever given to any candidate for governor in Texas. For the people of Texas believe above all things in a square deal, and they are going to see that Farmer Jim gets his.—Bangs Enterprise.

The Thirty-fifth Legislature of Texas will go down in history—if it is worth mentioning in history—as the most unique aggregation of politics maddened legislature coyotes that was ever herded in one pack.—Odessa Herald.

The big dailies are trying to hammer the idea into their readers' minds that "Farmer Jim" will not stand a chance against Gov. Hobby in the present gubernatorial campaign; but we are right here to say that Ferguson's following is as great, if not greater than it ever was. The people are not going to forget the fact that it was his administration that made the first real effort towards financing the rural schools of the state. In fact his administration was noted for its devotion to legislation which tended to improve the condition of the masses rather than the classes. If our powers of observation are not at fault, we figure that "Farmer Jim" will be there when it comes to a final canvass of the votes after the July primaries. The majority of the farmers are backing Ferguson and when they are united and working for a candidate there is not much of a chance for the politicians to "slip one over."—New Elm Enterprise.

The race for governor of Texas has narrowed down to Former Governor Ferguson and present Governor Hobby. Ferguson is running on his past platform and Hobby on the future one. Just how Houston county will go on this race is to be seen. Ferguson carried it by a big majority two years ago, and in as much as he was the direct cause of this county getting \$2,000 of state aid money for the schools of Houston county, he is likely to repeat the vote again.—Houston County Herald.

The state board of education has granted state aid to approximately 1,600 country schools, the amounts allotted varying from three hundred to five hundred dollars. The money apportioned is provided for under the two million dollar rural school law which was passed during Governor James E. Ferguson's administration.—Moulton Eagle.

Had the Texas legislature extended relief to the drouth sufferers in the west more than a year ago when asked to do so by Governor Ferguson, it would have been of great practical assistance. Coming now, late in the season, and after hundreds of farmers have moved to more favored regions, it can, at best, accomplish but little. At the time Ferguson asked for drouth relief measures, General Looney ruled it was unconstitutional. When the fourth called session of the Texas autocracy wanted to pass Hobby's measure, Mr. Looney suddenly saw the light and ruled it constitutional. People in western Texas have not forgotten the man who proposed relief for them at a time when it would have done some good.—Lorena Register.

At this writing it looks very much like the governor's race in Texas is going to simmer down to a contest between James E. Ferguson, impeached governor, and William P. Hobby, the present incumbent. If it does far is going to fly. It will be the warmest little scrap Texas has ever witnessed and Ferguson will emerge with more votes than some folk anticipate. We are not expressing our sentiments, but merely making a political forecast. Watch it.—Pleasanton Express.

Navarro Farmers With Their Wives In Ferguson Clubs

Ferguson clubs, numbers one and two, have been organized at Lone Oak, in Navarro county. Club number one is composed of men and club number two of women. The Lone Oak community is near Blooming Grove and the citizens there get their mail on route 3, out of the Blooming Grove post office. The pledge of organization of these clubs was signed by every farmer in that section but two, and one of the signers is responsible for the statement that a look at their farms shows that these two are not much farmers, anyway. Following is the pledge signed:

State of Texas; county of Navarro; We, the undersigned citizens of Lone Oak, Tex., and vicinity, both male and female, do hereby pledge our votes and support to James E. Ferguson, governor of the State of Texas, in the coming primaries.

- W. L. Green.
- Mrs. W. L. Green.
- R. H. Green.
- Mrs. R. H. Green.
- Oliver Green.
- Mrs. Oliver Green.
- W. O. Sheppard.
- Mrs. W. O. Sheppard.
- A. J. Green.
- Mrs. A. J. Green.
- J. A. Wilhelm.
- Mrs. J. A. Wilhelm.
- N. H. Green.
- Mrs. N. H. Green.
- Gim Bell.
- Mrs. Gim Bell.
- S. L. Green.
- Mrs. S. L. Green.
- W. P. Barton.
- Mrs. W. P. Barton.
- C. E. Hilen.
- Mrs. C. E. Hilen.
- J. E. Sanders.
- Mrs. J. E. Sanders.
- A. S. Barton.
- Mrs. A. S. Barton.
- T. W. Bell.
- Mrs. T. W. Bell.
- G. C. Bell.
- F. T. M'Sween.
- W. H. Barber.
- H. D. Prater.
- D. L. Boyd.
- H. B. Boyd.
- W. L. Addams.
- Harry Byers.
- Walter Barton.
- E. L. Carroll.
- J. T. Ervin.
- R. E. Frederick.
- C. Frank Tillman.
- Mrs. Kate Beckett.
- Mrs. Lizzie Grooms.
- Miss Dollie Grooms.
- Mrs. Hattie Green.
- Mrs. P. D. M'Sween.
- Mrs. Olivia Jefferson.
- Mrs. G. W. McCluer.

Questionnaire For San Saba Solon; What's His Reply?

The Star has heard rumors of one of our prominent citizens being urged to make the race for representative from this the 114th district, and desiring to get the news item from the fountain head, we approached him and put the question direct to him: "Are you going to make the race for the legislature from this district?" And to quote the gentleman, he said: "I have been strongly urged to make the race by friends, both in McCulloch and San Saba counties, but being a warm personal friend of Hon. T. J. Beasley's I naturally shrink from a political contest with him, however, I have decided not to consider being a candidate if Mr. Beasley will come out over his signature in the public prints and say that if Jim Ferguson gets a majority of the votes in Texas for governor next July, he as representative from this the 114th district, will vote to seat Ferguson if the matter is thrown into the house of representatives. This is practically the only question between Mr. Beasley and myself and I hope he will make a candid statement covering the above question."—San Saba Star.

1075 Texas Sheep Sell For \$12,587

San Angelo, Texas, April 24.—A flock of 1,075 sheep has been sold here by H. De Wolfe, San Angelo sheep man, to eastern parties for \$12,587.50. The sheep have already been shipped out. Six hundred and fifty muttons brought \$12.50 per head, while \$10.50 each was paid for 425 lambs.

Farmer Feedeth All

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying;
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer,
And the soldier wars without fear;
But fall to each what'er befall
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry-red the sword,
Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word,
Dame Alice worketh broiery well,
Clerk Richard tales of love can tell,
The barmaid sells the foaming beer,
The fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, fuff, and shine,
While pages bring the Gascon wine;
But fall to each what'er befall
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high
Wherever river runneth by;
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand;
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasing bowers;
Great work is done, be't here or there,
And well man worketh everywhere;
But work or rest, what'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.
—Kansas City Weekly Star.

Letters From Loyal Texans

WANT TO MAKE MAJORITY 400,000.

James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Sir: We the undersigned want to congratulate you for your nerve. We glory in a true man, and we believe you are one. We glory in your spunk. We will vote for you and do what we can for you. We read in the Waco Morning News that you thought you would beat Hobby by 100,000. We want you to beat him 400,000 or more, for we believe you are right and we will stand by you through thick and thin. We vote Ferguson first, last and all the time.

Yours truly,
T. L. WOLVERTON,
Mart, R. F. D. 2.
J. H. GIBSON,
K. LANDRUM,
K. A. LUKAS,
Marlin, Texas, April 5, 1918.

SHOULD BE GOVERNOR AGAIN.

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Sir: I feel that it is the duty of every citizen of Texas to resent the wrong done you by the scheming politicians and tricksters, by making you once again our governor. If I can at any time render you assistance, I am at your service. Very truly yours,
J. W. CARROLL,
Lockney, Texas, April 17, 1918.

FRIEND OF THE RURAL SCHOOLS.

Ferguson Forum: I thought I would write a letter to The Forum and tell the folks how I am going to vote. I am living at Oakwoods now still doing all I can for Jim Ferguson and I still thank him for what he did for the rural schools of Madison county, my old home. If every voter in Texas will give James E. Ferguson careful consideration as to what he did for the rural schools I believe every voter will then vote for Ferguson. Line up boys; and let's elect Ferguson for our next governor.

As it has not been, heretofore, the custom for the ladies to vote, I also ask them. If they want to educate their children at home then they will vote for Ferguson as our next governor, because he has done more for the rural schools than any man we ever had had in office.

W. A. BARRETT,
Oakwoods, Texas, April 16, 1918.

PREDICTS 100,000 MAJORITY.

James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Governor: Inclosed find one dollar for The Ferguson Forum; address to J. H. Hudgins, Carrollton, Texas, Route 4. I gave him my paper to read your speech at Mt. Pleasant. He gave me a dollar and said: "I want his paper, the next one."

Now, governor, you will see when I read this that I have got no university education and do not part my hair in the middle, but I can vote. I see where our Little Willie says he will not make any speeches until after the Liberty loan drive. Oh! But he has grown so patriotic all of a sudden.

Governor, we old farmers want to know when you are going to speak in Dallas. I had the pleasure of hearing you once and we want to hear you when you speak in Dallas or some place near. We are very busy but will take "Old Beck" out long enough to hear you tell us the truth. Things look brighter every day. Now my wife is very weakly, very small for her age, and weighs only 135 pounds. Of course women don't like to tell their age. She says she don't think it right to vote, but if it looks like Governor Ferguson will need her vote, she will have to vote this time.

Governor, if you can read this all right; if you can't just say, "well he will vote for me or he messed up so much paper not to." Be of good cheer; tell us good news wherever you go. There are plenty of good democrats to give you 100,000 majority. That will be enough to show our little dude who is governor of good old Texas.

As ever, a true friend,
E. A. THOMPSON,
Carrollton, Texas.

Farmer Jim Makes Dates For Tour of West Texas Cities

Governor Ferguson will begin a tour of the west Saturday, May 4, with a speech at Burnet. He will speak next at Lampasas, Monday, May 6, and every day thereafter until Friday, May 16, when he speaks at Pecos. Monday, May 13 he will speak at El Paso and on his return toward Temple will speak Tuesday, May 14 at Del Rio.

Following is the schedule of his dates up to and including May 14. Saturday, April 27th, Chubburne. Saturday, May 4th, Burnet. Monday, May 6th, Lampasas. Tuesday, May 7th, Sweetwater. Wednesday, May 8th, Colorado. Thursday, May 9th, Midland. Friday, May 10th, Pecos. Monday, May 13th, El Paso. Tuesday, May 14th, Del Rio.

Texas Women Vote In Marion County Primary Election

Jefferson, Texas, April 24.—Texas women did their first voting under the new law here, although the law does not go into effect until June 26. In the white man's primary for officers for Marion county, women were permitted to vote. In this city Misses May Hill and Willie Davis were the first at the polls. A large number of women voted later.

Texas News Notes

The Hill county fair will be opened Oct. 1.

Three homes in Lubbock were destroyed by fire causing a loss of \$6,000, 000.

The annual convention of the Texas Christian convention will be held in Sherman May 12.

A. B. Wood is a candidate for state senator from the Dallas district against Senator McNealus.

The Cyrus W. Scott company of Houston, will build an overall factory in Galveston employing 200 hands.

R. J. Windrow has resigned as a member of the state board of water engineers to become city engineer of Waco.

The infant daughter of George Carpenter at Victoria, was choked to death on a nipple from a nursing bottle.

Burglars got \$5,000 worth of jewelry when they raided the home of Charles L. Sanger, cotton broker, at Dallas.

C. C. Bradenbaugh, of Houston, president of the Lumbermen's club, died a few days ago in Kansas City, aged 50 years.

Shortly after the going into effect of the zone law, 3,000 quarts of whiskey were seized by officers at Wichita Falls.

The report of the Texas Industrial commission shows that the small grain crops of Texas are distinctly below normal.

Charles A. Schneider, German alien, whiskey was seized by officers at Sherman was given twenty years in the penitentiary.

One child was killed and serious property damage done by a storm that swept through Postok settlement in Jack County.

Judge Cal T. Freeman, of Sherman, has resigned as judge of the fifteenth district, and Silas Hare has been appointed as his successor.

Former Ambassador James W. Gerard, has cancelled his engagement to deliver the commencement address at Baylor university in June.

Because of the revolution started by Luis Caballero passports have been refused by the American consul at Matamoros to Americans desiring to go into Mexico.

Walter Guion, attorney general of Louisiana, has been appointed to the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death of Robert F. Broussard, Jr.

Preparations are being made by the state health department to put into effect the law requiring reports and records kept by physicians of all social diseases.

T. J. Britton, a Dallas druggist has been appointed police commissioner for Dallas to succeed R. L. Winfrey, who has been made chairman of the state prison board.

On account of the postmasters having gone down to the war two postoffices in Runnels county have been closed and the patrons now have to go twenty miles for their mail.

Robert L. Templeton, of Wellington, Collingsworth county, has announced as a candidate for the state senate from the Jumbo district of the Panhandle. He is now a member of the house.

E. B. Horton, locomotive engineer, was killed and eight persons injured when an engine of the Gulf Coast lines exploded in Beaumont. Two houses were partially wrecked by the explosion.

Petitions are now being circulated to have a local option election called for Tarrant county to balk the reopening of saloons in event the test case of the zone law is decided adversely to the state.

A state military welfare commission of fifteen members has been named by the governor. The plan is to look after the welfare of the soldiers, such as proper recreation, law enforcement, and the like.

Fritz R. Smith, member of the legislature from Scurry county has been appointed member of the state pardon board to succeed Senator Sebastian, who resigned to take part in the Jim Ferguson campaign.

Judge H. S. Morehead, of Robertson county, has made his announcement as a candidate for election. He is judge of the newly created Eighty-fifth district, and was appointed by Governor Ferguson as its first judge.

In a statement to the public the brevities of the state through their legal representative R. L. Autry, deny that they have anything to do with the test of the zone law begun in Tarrant county by a former saloon keeper.

More than 1,000 persons attended the funeral of Dan Breen in San Antonio. Breen was for years an Associated Press operator and was rated as one of the swiftest and most accurate men who ever handled a wire. In the last few years he had been engaged in business in San Antonio and had a host of friends.

According to the attorney general's office the zone law is airtight against the carrying of alcohol, into the zone for chemical laboratories and in consequence the medical branch of the University of Galveston and the state pure food department are crippled. The pure food department cannot make food tests without alcohol.

A. E. Ammerman, former county judge of Harris county, has been elected mayor of Houston, to succeed J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., who was appointed federal district judge. Ammerman was opposed by D. S. Cagle, a prominent business man who had the earnest support of the Houston Post. Cagle got only 1,580 votes while Ammerman got 4,398.

POLITICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Governor: I want to ask you a few questions, although I am willing for anybody to answer them.

If you publish this you may also publish the answers.

What do we hope for by the winning of this war;—Monarchy or Democracy?

What is Monarchy? Is it the rule and the wishes of the few or of the masses?

What is Democracy? Is it the rule and wish of the masses or of the few?

What difference, if any, is there in the kind of Democracy advocated by President Wilson, and that advocated by the University of Texas?

Was the University ever charged with teaching socialism? Was the University, per se, responsible for your impeachment, or was it used only as a catspaw by the politicians for that purpose?

Do you suppose that if you had deposited state funds in a certain bank in Austin instead of a certain bank in Temple, the "Impeachment" proceedings ever would have occurred?

Was the University crowd ever your friends?

Was it the students or the teachers who scratched your name in the November election in 1914 and inserted the name of a negro porter?

Is this a good brand of Wilson Democracy?

Did the masses or the classes elect the governor in 1916; and did the masses or the classes turn him out?

Were you, or were you not, elected governor by a substantial majority over a reputable opponent in 1916, after all the things that were charged against you in the impeachment proceedings, were discussed fully on the stump and in all the newspapers?

Were the politicians of the country for your election in either the first or second term?

Have they ever been your friends; and are they your friends now?

If you should be elected to fill out your unexpired term, and the legislature should refuse to seat you, would the thwarting of the people's will make better Democrats, or would it drive them to other parties,—socialist for instance?

Have the daily papers of the state boycotted your candidacy?

If so, what is to be gained by this concerted action, either for the papers or for the people?

Why is it that most of your staunch opponents also are opposed to the Texas homestead law;—the greatest friend to the poor man?

Are the names of the witnesses who appeared before the grand jury that found true bills against you and your appointees available?

Who was the first candidate for governor in Texas to advocate help for the tenant farmer; homes for the homeless; better school houses for the rural districts; compulsory attendance and free text books for the common country kid?

Was a common negro being tried for his life and the jury were to send word to the sheriff a week before the evidence was all in to put up the gallows and buy a rope, get ready to induct the negro into the next world, and later bring in a verdict in accordance with this pre-advice, would it be any wonder that the court of last resort would reverse and remand the case?

Did Lieutenant Governor Hobby resign a position with the federal land bank at Houston a week before the evidence was all in the impeachment proceedings, preparatory to being inducted into the office of governor?

If so, is this not a reversible case in the hands of the court of last resort,—the voters?

Is a creature any better than its creator?

If Governor Hobby's creators say: "To Hell with the Constitution," what might be expected of him?

W. R. BOUNDS.

As the questions propounded by Mr. Bounds are questions that figure conspicuously in the campaign for governor and the record of Jim Ferguson as governor, THE FORUM will make answer to them for the information of the people and the edification of some of the highbrow students of political seriatim to the questions as they appear above.

Democracy is the hope of the people in winning the war.

Monarchy is the rule of a few over the many.

Democracy is the rule of the people for the benefit of the masses of the people.

The democracy advocated by President Wilson is a pure democracy in which the voice of the people controls, while the kind of democracy advocated and practiced by the University gang means a suppression of the voice of the people and the establishment of an autocracy of higher education over the masses not so fortunate as to have University diplomas.

The University has been charged with teaching socialism and some of the members of the faculty whose teachings are of socialistic tendency still are retained on the pay roll.

The University, per se, was not the moving agent in the impeachment of Governor Ferguson, but a certain clique of ex-students of the University, in conspiracy with officers, members of the faculty and students of the University cloaked their dastardly plots under the mantle of an institution founded and intended by the fathers of Texas as a blessing and boon to the whole people.

While the deposit of state funds in a certain bank in Austin would not possibly have averted the impeachment proceedings, it would have made considerable difference in the manner and scope of the prosecution of those charges.

What is generally known as "The University Crowd," never has been the friend of Jim Ferguson, because Jim Ferguson is too strongly in favor of educating the humbler masses of the people in the rural schools before lavishing millions upon a favored few able to afford an education at the University.

The scratching of the name of James E. Ferguson, regular democratic nominee for governor of Texas, from the democratic ticket in 1916 and the substitution of the name of a negro janitor employed at the University, was participated in by both students and teachers, according to information available at the time. How those highbrow supporters of a negro in 1916 would have fared if Hobby had signed the bill providing a test and pledge covering the way of voting in that year, can be guessed, if they had told the truth in making the pledge.

This not only is not good Wilson democracy; it is no democracy at all, but plain unqualified slacking; repudiation of party action and treachery to party faith.

The masses of the plain people elected the governor in 1916 and the classes, not the masses, attempted to turn him out through the medium of a pretended impeachment and a conspiracy of falsehood and character assassination.

Ferguson was elected governor in 1916 by a majority of more than 65,000 over a reputable and honorable banker, after all the charges and accusations covered later in the impeachment proceedings had been threshed out and discussed all over the state and had been exploited by the big daily newspapers in almost every issue for months.

The politicians of the state were not for Ferguson either in 1914 or in 1916.

They never have been Ferguson's friends and are not now his friends.

In event Ferguson is elected governor and an attempt is made by the legislature or any other body of men or by any individual to prevent him taking his seat, the result will be to arouse the resentment and anger of the people against an attempt to thwart their will expressed by majority vote, and if the attempt should be given serious consideration it will have a tendency to stir up division in the democratic party and foster antagonism, but there is no danger that it will add much to the followers of socialistic policies.

The big daily papers entered into a deliberate conspiracy to refuse publication to mention of the name of Ferguson and his candidacy, even to the extent of keeping from their columns items of general news in which thousands of patrons of these papers have participated and been interested. Now that the

campaign is open some of these conspirators to deny the publication of genuine public news to their subscribers have seen the error and folly of their course and have mentioned the appearance of Ferguson in the campaign and some of his dates for speeches. The papers gain nothing by their conspiracy and the people who pay for those papers do not get the news to which they are entitled in law and in equity.

The reason most of the active opponents of Ferguson are opposed also to the Texas homestead law, is because most of them are capitalists, or allied with capitalists and corporations and it is to their interest to bleed the poor home owner to the limit; they want to drive him and his family out into the roadways and streets, impoverished and destitute that they may better control the money and the legislation of the state.

The names of the witnesses who appeared before the Travis county grand jury which indicted Governor Ferguson should appear in the records of that body and in the records of the office of the sheriff of Travis county, but up to this time this information is not given to the public.

Jim Ferguson was the first governor, not only to advocate help for the tenant farmer, but the first candidate for governor to make a campaign for that office on a platform which pledged such relief for the oppressed tenant farmers of the state. It was Ferguson, too, who urged and caused to be brought about aid for the education of the children of the rural districts and the law compelling attendance at all the schools of the state.

There is no honest court of review in the world which would refuse to reverse and censure the finding of a verdict under the circumstances and conditions under which Ferguson was tried and judgment rendered against him.

Yes; Hobby resigned his place as secretary of the federal land bank at Houston before the conclusion of the hearing against Governor Ferguson in the house of representatives and this circumstance would cause a court to inquire into the reasons for that action at that particular time, when the result of the house's inquiry ought not to have been known.

Under conditions which usually are observed in court proceedings, the resignation would be inquired into in connection with the findings of the house and senate later.

The creature cannot be better than its creator. Hobby is bound by the acts and pledges of his friends and sponsors and when they raise the cry of "To Hell with the Constitution," Hobby must stand by their declaration.

5,000 VOTERS IN WAXAHACHIE HEAR FERGUSON

(Continued From Page One)

representatives, found the greatest good and expressed the loudest praise. The senate and the house combined in extolling the many good points of this institution and its excellent management. I know women have supreme powers, I know we need their powers, I do, and we not only need them but want them."

Heavy Purchase of Whisky. Then taking up the question of the heavy shipment of whisky just before the zone law closed Fort Worth, he said: "It is usual for a preacher during his service and before he gets into his main sermon to make announcements of any matters of interest, and as I am preaching democracy to you, I have an announcement I wish to make."

"I hold in my hand for the inspection of anybody who doubts the facts, the duplicate copies of the purchase on April 9, 1918, from L. Caddock & Company of Fort Worth, of intoxicating liquors by Edwin Hobby, the brother of William B. Hobby, the now candidate for governor of Texas; 2 quarts of brandy, 6 quarts of wine, 72 quarts of whisky and 20 dozen bottles of beer, the total weighing 795 pounds of Hobby booze. I also hold in my hand for inspection of anybody an affidavit of L. O. Kibler, of Dallas, Tex., in which he says that on Friday, April 12 he saw at the Interurban Express company's office in the city of Dallas, six wooden boxes addressed to Edwin Hobby of Dallas, showing that the same were from L. Caddock & Company of Fort Worth, each containing 13 quarts of whisky each, a total of 72 quarts."

"Now the question is: What was this 795 pounds of booze purchased for? Certainly Edwin Hobby didn't purchase it for his own use. Certainly the directors of the Security National bank would not let him give it to the employees of that bank, though he was the cashier. Certainly M. E. Wolfe of Dallas, would not drink this much whisky, because it would injure his standing with his Baptist brethren. Then why, I say, did this beer and liquor and now based just before Fort Worth went dry? If they deny that it was to be used at or near or in connection with the Hobby campaign headquarters at Dallas, then let them say so, and when they do say, let them explain why they did drink the liquor and for whose benefit was the purchase made."

Dry Anti Or a Wet Pro? "My friends, it looks as if this campaign, like a former campaign, is to be a dry anti and a wet pro. If P. F. Hill, manager of the Hobby campaign, does not want to deny that this booze shipment ever reached the Hobby campaign headquarters, then I am sure he can get from Mr. Edwin Hobby an affidavit for whose benefit the liquor was purchased and what use was made of it. If Edwin Hobby wants to say that he bought 795 pounds of booze for his own use and benefit, then all I have to say is that he has gone hogwild on booze while his brother has gone hogwild on higher education, and it would be dangerous to turn this state over to the domination of either one."

"Now William B. Hobby is running for governor on the ground that he passed the zone law to protect the soldier from the evils of booze. If he really means it, then he ought to set a good example at home and realize if we are to have pure elections and an honest ballot that it is just as necessary to protect the boy at home and the voter at home from the evils of drink as it is a soldier in the ranks. Let us do as much for a sober citizenship as we would for a sober soldier. While the Hobby crowd are inviting the good women of this state to go out and vote, let them be decent enough to remove the chance of a good woman having to go to the polls side by side with some fellow who is drunk on Hobby booze."

What McAdoo Said. "I agree with Secretary McAdoo when he said the other day at Houston; 'I have utter scorn for any man who uses this war for financial or political profit, and yet, in the face of that statement the Hobby crowd are sending out a newspaper clipping from Boston, Mass., which I hold up for your inspection, stating in bold headlines, 'McAdoo indorses Governor Hobby.' The item simply mentions some courteous expressions from Secretary McAdoo in reference to Bill Hobby as governor of Texas; not as Bill Hobby an individual, doing what he ought to do to help this country to win the war. And listen: Notwithstanding that Secretary McAdoo at Houston also said that he would have contempt for any man

who would use a time like this for political aggrandizement, this newspaper item is being sent out over the state and is headed as follows:

"To the Managing Editor: Governor Hobby and his friends will appreciate your reproducing this as a news item. Signed Walter J. Crawford, chairman. Chairman of what? The Hobby political campaign, at prestige of his office to boost Hobby for governor, attempting to use the war for political advantage, attempting to use the lives of our soldier boys, attempting to win, not the war, but to win the governor's office by cheap politics."

"When Walter J. Crawford signed that article as chairman of the Hobby club with the approval of William B. Hobby, then they closed their mouths to deny that the item was signed for political profit which was so properly condemned by Secretary McAdoo."

Bosque Democrats Organize County Club For Ferguson

Meridian, Texas, April 24.—The Bosque County Ferguson club was organized at a rousing and largely attended meeting of democrats held in the court house at Meridian Saturday, April 13. In spite of rainy weather there was a big turnout of Bosque county voters and several patriotic talks were made.

George P. Robertson was elected county chairman, and T. L. Dunlap county secretary. Chairmen of the justice precincts in the county were elected as follows: D. P. Hornbuckle, Meridian; T. M. Davis, Iredell; D. Y. Poole, Walnut Springs; E. A. Wals, Kopperl; W. D. Ferris, Womack; Will Poole, Clifton; Walter McIlhannon, Valley Mills.

A committee on resolutions was appointed and made a report embracing the principles and views of the meeting. The resolutions reported were adopted by unanimous vote and were as follows:

"We, your committee on resolutions, beg leave to report to the mass meeting in session the following endorsing the candidacy of the Hon. James E. Ferguson for re-election as governor:

"We, the qualified voters of Bosque county in mass meeting assembled, declare to the voters of Bosque county, the following declarations of principles and commend them to all careful thinkers and patriots. "First: We are in full accord with the purposes and aims of our president and the national government, and we pledge our undying fealty and aid in any manner that we can with men, money and food to the cause we are now waging against the common foe, and we commend the late utterances as well as past record of the Hon. James E. Ferguson to all men as worthy the highest and purest type of American citizenship."

"Second: We are unalterably opposed to, in any form or any manner, any guises, any governmental agents or servants of the people becoming the masters of the people's conscience or of any form whatever that will smatter of or bear the least tinge of 'divine right to rule' and thus destroy the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, and we commend in the measured terms the so-called impeachment proceedings, whereby, in the name of this great state, the highest officials in this state were subjected to a mock trial under semblance of state authority, and we here and now pledge our personal and collective efforts to the re-election of the Hon. James E. Ferguson as governor of this state, and show to the people at large that the sovereign voters of this state yet rule the destiny of this state."

"Third: We commend to the candid public and, especially, to the inhabitants any miscellaneous agents of rural schools of this county, the principles enunciated and so signally and successfully carried out by the Hon. James E. Ferguson as governor, and we point with pride to the 'school house on the hill' as a monument to his thoughtfulness of the common people, who by E. Ferguson are compelled to 'earn their bread by the sweat of their brow'; and let it be remembered, that the rising generation will participate in the fruits of the tree thus planted and watered by him."

"Fourth: We commend the Hon. James E. Ferguson to the candid consideration of the business men of Bosque county, as having stood the test of unchallenged mockery of despair, in the shaping and handling of the penitentiary system, from an eyecore on the body politic of this state for years, a miserable failure and a financial failure; to, in the short time of three years, having overcome the failure, and garnered into the treasury of the system several hundred thousand dollars to its credit, is of itself sufficient to demonstrate the business ability of the man, we offer the voters of this county as our candidate for your favor."

"Fifth: We firmly believe, that there are too many fair minded men in this state, who love justice and fair play in all walks of life; we firmly believe, that a vast majority of our people stand for the principles of when there is done a wrong, such as we feel every fair minded man knows to have been committed in this state, will rectify it at the ballot box, and we ask every sovereign voter of our county to join us in the effort of placing the Hon. James E. Ferguson again in the governor's chair, where he twice before was placed by the same power, and whence the self-styled dispensers of the people's rights, taking to themselves the divine right to rule, ejected him, with a firm resolve in our work and with a hope that right and not might should finally rule this state we hope for your aid and support at the ballot box."

"Respectfully, "C. A. BROTHERTON, "W. L. McILHANNON, "T. C. PRIMM, Committeee.

"After which the meeting adjourned subject to call by the chairman. "GEO. P. ROBERTSON, "Chairman. "T. L. DUNLAP, "Secretary."

Short News Notes From Over Nation

Baron Burian has been named as successor to Czernin, deposed Austrian prime minister.

A Tennessee mob lynched Berry Noyes, a negro, who had killed W. E. McBride, sheriff, near Lexington, Tenn.

Frederick P. Keppel, dean of Columbia university, has been appointed and confirmed as assistant secretary of the navy.

Sixty million pounds of tobacco are stored at Danville, Va., and smokers will have plenty of "margins" for some time to come.

The house finally has killed the proposition to fix the price of the next wheat crop at \$2.50 per bushel. The vote was 187 to 98.

Maj. John M. Birkner, sent to prison at Camp Cody, N. M., for violation of the espionage act, was tarred and feathered by fellow-prisoners.

A new wage scale will be put into effect May 1 in the Atlantic coast navy yards for civilian employes. There will be a raise of from 18 to 20 per cent in pay.

The school children of Carmen, Okla., had a bonfire and fed it with German text books. While the children were feeding the fire the citizens paraded the streets.

The Submarine Boat corporation has issued a statement that as soon as its plant is in operation to its maximum there will be a complete vessel produced every two days.

Rose Pastor Stokes, wife of J. G. Phelps Stokes, millionaire New York socialist, has been indicted by the federal grand jury at Kansas City charged with violation of the espionage act.

The fight between Jess Willard and Fulton will be pulled off in Minnesota, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, July 4, if the women and others who are making protests do not have it stopped.

Miss Grace Osborne, of Lockport, N. Y., has gained a judgment for \$3,000 against Michael Wolfins of New York city, for trifling with her affections and refusing to make good a promise to marry.

Mrs. Evelyn A. Cregin, a wealthy New York widow, has obtained from the courts permission to adopt a young man 25 years old. She is 68 years old; has two children, both grown and estranged from her.

When a damaged and leaking parcel post package was investigated in the Kansas City postoffice the other day a pint bottle of whisky was found embedded in a loaf of bread. It was addressed to a soldier at Camp Funston and bore this message: "From a friend who knows what hardluck is."

Word comes back from Russia that William Kormak, formerly of Chicago, and a member of the I. W. W. now a general in the Bolshevik army. Kormak has been indicted in Chicago with others for I. W. W. outrages and the officers had been searching for him, until one of his friends got a letter telling of Kormak's military distinction.

Capt. Baron von Richthofen, premier German aviator, who had professed about thirty allied planes in his career, and was brought down a few days ago in a desperate battle in the air, was buried with distinguished military honors behind the lines of the British Tuesday. It was an impressive funeral, worthy the greatest aviator yet produced by the central allies. One of the floral pieces placed on his grave was this: "A valiant and intrepid foe."

The government has as yet found no tract of the Cyclops, 19,000 ton collier, which has been missing since she sailed from Barbados nearly two months ago with 233 persons, passengers and crew on board. The ship was commanded by Lieutenant Commander G. W. Worley, said to be of German birth and whose family name was Wichtmann. The disappearance of the vessel without leaving the least trace puzzles the authorities, who think that if it had fallen victim to a storm some wreckage would be found.

Former Ambassador Gerard, speaking from the sub-treasury steps in New York, in support of the Liberty loan, told of an interview with the kaiser on October 25, 1915, when the German ruler shook his finger under the ambassador's nose and said he would stand no more nonsense from America after this war. Gerard advised his hearers to send word to the kaiser through his countless spies in this country that the United States would stand no more nonsense from the kaiser.

Mrs. Jennie May Ainsworth, who came into prominence several years ago when she was tried and acquitted on the charge of murdering her former husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, U. S. N., retired, pleaded guilty at Dedham, Mass., to the charge of abandoning the baby boy of her daughter, Mrs. June Keyes, when she was arraigned in the Norfolk county criminal court. Her lawyer admitted that Mrs. Dorothy McMahon, pleaded guilty to a similar charge. Judge O'Connell postponed sentence until the next term of court. Both defendants were released on bail.

Prof. W. I. Thomas, of the Chicago university, and Mrs. Pearl Granger, pretty young wife of an American lieutenant who is now in the trenches in France, were discharged by the morals court in Chicago where they were arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct. Their lawyer admitted they had been found together in a room in a hotel, but contended that nothing in the city ordinance relating to disorderly conduct pertained to the case. It was found that the city ordinance on disorderly conduct provided that to be guilty of disorderly conduct the accused must be guilty of a disturbance of the peace. The young wife still is being harbored and cared for by the wife of the professor at her home.

SOUTH'S SOLDIERS BURIED IN BOXES 2 DEEP IN NORTH

Old Confederate Tells How Prisoners Taken by the Federals Were Stacked in the Sands of a Jersey Beach When They Died.

The following letter written by C. J. Jackson, of Killeen, to the "Confederate Veteran," published at Nashville, Tenn., deals with interesting history concerning the stirring days of the war between the states and will be read with close attention and deep personal interest by all old soldiers.

To the "Confederate Veteran," Nashville, Tenn.: In your April number I see an article on the treatment of Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware and other places. I was in Fort Delaware all of 1864 and until June 9, 1865, a prisoner of war. I have no doubt that I am the only man alive today who can tell you the exact details of how they were buried.

The bodies were put into boxes, coffin-shaped, with no paint or lining of any kind, just rough planks. We carried them on our shoulders to the little sail boat that carried them to the New Jersey shore, where we buried them on the sand beach.

The bodies were stripped of all clothing except shirts and drawers. We dug long trenches in the sand, wide enough to lay them crossways in the ditch and extended the ditch as we needed it. We laid the bodies two deep, that is one directly on top of the other, and left the outside open so that when we came the next day we put them jam up against the others.

Some days we would have eight or ten and other days we would have fifteen or twenty. A few died of smallpox and pneumonia, while a great majority of them died from scurvy, brought on by starvation. You see, they ate so little it would just stay in their bodies till it rotted them. Their bowels would not move for five, six and ten days, and this brought on scurvy in the bowels and the men died like sheep with the rot.

These soldiers were boys from 19 to 25 years old, from the Southland. I, myself, was 24 years old. The guard showed us how to do the burying. I belonged to the Fifth Texas, Hood's brigade.

Snags in Road For Politicians

A few years ago some of the would-be political bosses in Texas and GREAT STATE BENEFACTORS, under the guise of higher education, and in order that the State university might be made a permanent institution, passed a resolution in the legislature calling for an election to change our state constitution whereby the regents of the university would have power and authority to issue bonds without limit, for the purpose of buying land without limit, and erecting buildings without limit whenever and wherever they saw fit.

Not many months ago some of this same bunch, with the co-operation, assistance and influence of other special interests, undertook to eliminate Governor Ferguson from state politics for the reason that he was representing the interests of the common people and refused to submit to their dictations. They were successful in obtaining a number of indictments against him, and a Travis county grand jury and succeeded in having him retired to private life for the time being, but the courts of justice have since spoken and threw out every indictment found by this noted grand jury, and that, too, without even submitting them to a jury.

Next July there will be another election held in Texas, when the voters of this state will again be called upon to say whether the people or the politicians shall rule, and we predict when the returns are all in, the paid politicians and daily papers will receive a jolt from the hands of the voters which they will long remember and which will affect them even greater than when "Farmer" Jim finished his first campaign. —Llanho Searchlight.

Bullets End Career of Hindu Conspirator in Frisco Courtroom

Just at the close of the trial of Ram Chandra, Ram Singh, two Hindus, and some twenty-eight other defendants, in the federal district court at San Francisco Tuesday, charged with aiding in revolutionary measures, Chandra was shot dead by Singh who, in turn, was shot to death by James B. Holahan, United States marshal. The court room was thronged and the crowd was leaving, the judge already having retired from the bench, when Singh drew an automatic and fired at Chandra. He is supposed to have been angered by the misuse by Chandra of funds he had contributed for the revolution. While Singh still was shooting, Holahan, raising his weapon high over the heads of a group of lawyers in front of him, fired one shot across the court room, breaking Singh's neck. Soldiers on guard in the room at once closed all exits and held the crowd until an investigation could be made.

CHAMPION PIG IN NEBRASKA RAISED BY A BOY OF 12

Orphan Lad Just From the City Wins First Place in State Contest and Produces Pork at Less Than Eight Cents a Pound.

Ralph B. Wahlberg of Kimball, Neb., is the champion pig raiser of that state and has been awarded first place in the pig club project of the extension service of the Nebraska State College of Agriculture. He is 12 years old and a year ago lived at an orphan's home at Lincoln, Neb. Up to the time he went to live on the farm he had always made his home in the city.

Fifty-five Nebraska boys and girls produced approximately eight and one-half tons of pork. They raised 123 pigs, of which 83 per cent were purebreds. The average profit made on each pig was \$11.49. The average feed cost per pound of gain was a little more than 10 cents. In figuring their profits members of the club allowed themselves 10 cents an hour for labor. Those who complain that pork cannot be profitably produced might well take a look at the records of these boys and girls.

The awards were based upon the profitable production of pork, the accuracy of the records, and the kind of a report that was made. Wahlberg produced his increase in pork at a cost of a little less than 8 cents a pound. Corn was figured at \$1.90 a bushel and other feeds in proportion.

Some competitors produced pork at a cheaper figure, but the pigs made smaller gains. Elton Lux of Wood River, won second place in the state contest. He fed a litter of ten grade Duroc Jerseys. Roy Kniggee of Alexandria, fed six pigs and won third honors. Peter Pratt of Beaver Crossing, fed two purebred Poland pigs, winning first prize in Seward county and fourth in the state. Mary E. Wolfe of Clay county, won her county championship, and fifth place in the state contest. She raised an orphan litter of six purebred Poland Chinas.

Here is Ralph Wahlberg's own story of how he raised the prize pig: "Last April I came from the orphan's home at Lincoln to live with the Wahlbergs on the farm, having lived entirely in the city before. It was not long after this that Mr. Wahlberg told me about the pig raising project.

"Mr. Wahlberg secured a grade gilt from a neighbor, but the pig was too old. Mr. Stewart, then assistant agricultural agent, said he and Mr. Holland, county agent, were going to Scottsbluff county to get a few pure bred Duroc Jersey pigs for \$15 each, and if I wanted one he would buy one for me. So I bought a Duroc Jersey gilt.

Test of Zone Law Is Not Reached in Higher Court

Austin, Tex., April 24.—The test case involving the validity of the ten-mile zone law, which was expected to be submitted to the court of criminal appeals Wednesday, was not reached, but the court probably will hear the arguments in the submission of the case Thursday. A decision will not be handed down before Wednesday next at the earliest.

There are a number of lawyers and others interested in the case in the city, and some disappointment was expressed that there should be any delay, but the large number of cases on the docket prevented it being reached. J. I. Steele, of Hansford county, has sold his cattle herd and leased his ranch lands consisting of 13,440 acres, to Bud Bennett, of Texhoma, and George Robinson, of Kansas City. About 1,500 head of cattle were sold. Steele reserves his home place with one section of pasture. The cattle brought \$80 per head all round.

GOVERNOR JIM: TAKE WARNING

Dear Governor Jim: You surely have a million genuine, strong friends and no less. I mean real, true, actual, unafraid friends. You seem to have enough of these to make you win in a walk and we all believe you will, but there is a species of imitation that is abroad in the state that it is well to look out for. You have some "friends" who belong strictly to the monkey class, only, unlike the monkey, they are not good imitators, and they are very poor imitations.

You have little to fear from your enemies, some of whom are fighting you openly like honest men, while some are circulating absurdly false reports about you such as will always bring timely denial. But your imitation "friends" are not all in the clear. One of these "friends" came here last week and after the most bombastic, inflated, loudly-praising-Ferguson talk you ever heard, told us that "it was a pity that you were not going to stay in the race." He said you would withdraw just before the primaries, that you had one of your close followers "picked" to take your place in the race, that you would get behind him and push him into the ever-ready, ever-revolving, ever-vacating governor's chair. "So," he concluded, "there is no use to vote for Ferguson."

There are always people who believe what they hear. There are people who believe such statements made by these "friends" because they want to believe them. We tried to deny it in the Hollow and to explain that it was not like you to break your word to the people, that you would not say you were going to run if you intended to "run" somebody else. But this "friend" insisted that he had the "inside" on it all, and that you were just paying the way for somebody else.

Do, please, put this matter right. This man can harm you more in a minute than your open fighters can harm you in a month. Who is giving out all of this advice about your "quitting the race"? I don't see it in the Forum. I heard nothing of it from your Mt. Pleasant speech or your Crockett speech, so where is it coming from? I believe these "friends" are allies of the university crowd, for, if they carried a banner with the university colors flaunting your name in "ignominy and reproach" they would not harm you more.

There is another "friend" of yours who has been sending this information over the state in words something like this: "I am for Ferguson all right, but he knows he cannot be elected, and he will be out of the race before long, and I don't want to lose my vote." Some who are sending this information out are men to whom you have extended favors, even honors. But now they either hold, or desire to hold, preferment under the accidental administration, either civil or military. They are not deceiving any of your real friends as to where they stand, but they are doing their best to sow tares among good wheat, and they haven't the foresight to know that the harvest gatherer is always on his way, and that the harvest time must come.

The ones who are really for you have nothing to say about your "withdrawal from the race." Those who are against you would like to get you out tomorrow, they don't care which way they get you out, and they are leaving nothing undone to get you out. Now, please reply to these white-washed enemies, bitter, mean, small, contemptible as they are in their methods. Proclaim it solemnly, certainly, and finally, that you are in the race, not for fun, or frolic, or foolishness, but to win, and that you not only expect to win, but that you are winning today and every day.

These "friends" have done all the harm they should be allowed to do. They have called you a pretender just about as many times as you can allow to go unnoticed. So, make it plain to the people that you are advised of all of this kind of "friendship" and prepared to fight it as it deserves to be fought. There are men in this state making these statements who know they speak falsely, but it is the small way, of the small man, to do the small thing. Go after your "friends." SALLY JANE SPOTTSWOOD, Pine Hollow District School, Pine Hollow, Texas, April 16, 1918.

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 of inestimable value to those we serve, and as I have had many years practical experience in every branch of the railroad business, I feel that during my two years in the office I have been of value to the commission. I have been a close student of railroad transportation and operation, having started as a call boy and messenger boy at Fort Worth in 1888, working in the following departments of the Texas & Pacific railway: Transportation, motive power and telegraph service of that road. I entered the service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Denison, Tex., in 1890 as a freight brakeman, was promoted to conductor in 1891 and in the succeeding twenty-two years worked in every department of transportation; freight conductor, passenger conductor, yard master, construction work, bridge building, train master and division superintendent.

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 1934 I was associated with the Hon. James E. Ferguson in the work of constructing bridges on the extension of the M. K. & T. into Houston, and when elected governor he, appreciating the value of practical experience, appointed me manager of the Texas State railroad, in which position I remained until the death of 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 88,671 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 gift of the people, and was created to control the railroads, to regulate freight rates and to place the shipping interests on equal basis. It has

Matagorda County Hogs Top Market At \$17.80 Per 100

Bay City, Texas, April 24.—W. R. Horn of this city shipped one car of hogs to Fort Worth which weighed an average of 289 pounds each, which brought him \$17.80 per 100 pounds. These hogs were raised and fattened here, and topped the market at Fort Worth.

Meat Prices Again Are Soaring Higher

Meat prices are rising again and rising fast. In Kansas City the butchers have advanced prices for choice cuts five to eight cents a pound, on the excuse that the packers have advanced their prices accordingly. Higher prices have invaded the Texas markets and all classes of fresh meats are quoted at advanced prices.

FERGUSON CLUB IN TEMPLE HAS 1,000 MEMBERS

(Continued From Page One.)

occurrence. During his entire incumbency of the office Governor Ferguson manifested the highest purposes of a patriot and statesman in rendering aid to the national government in its preparations for war, before and after President Wilson's signing his proclamation, we therefore declare it to be our belief and conviction that if the legislature of Texas had given to Governor Ferguson the proper support this state would be much further advanced in its war activities than at present, and the people of Texas would today present a more united front against the enemies of our country and the democracies of Europe.

Third. We repudiate the action of the Texas legislature in its impeachment proceedings against Governor Ferguson, and declare that in our opinion the action was without warrant of law and indefensible from any standpoint, even of the lowest motives of partisan political expediency. We denounce the impeachment trial and verdict as a blot on the fair name of this state, whose history but for this one exception—this one reprehensible act—is as splendid as that of any state in the union, and we call upon the honest, fair-minded and proud citizenship of Bell county and of Texas to join us in redeeming our state from this disgraceful legislative blunder and to erase from the pages of Texas history this chapter of shame by again electing Hon. James E. Ferguson governor.

Fourth. We, the neighbors and lifelong friends of Hon. James E. Ferguson, who having known him personally and intimately since his birth and through the years of his varied business activity in this county and state, declare that we have the utmost confidence in his personal and political integrity and take pleasure in vouching for his veracity and honesty in all private or public matters.

Fifth. We heartily endorse his political platform, which he submits to the people of Texas in behalf of his candidacy for the governorship, and we especially recommend his educational program to the fair judgment of the masses of the people, who pay the most of the taxes and bear the burdens of government without receiving the benefits of the public schools and other institutional agencies under our present system, or rather under the system that was in vogue before Governor Ferguson's first administration.

Sixth. As citizens of Texas and voters in the democratic party primaries and general elections of this state, we declare it as our belief that the public offices belong to the people of the state and nation, and that whoever is elected to represent the people in public office is entitled to and ought to hold his office unhampered, receiving the loyal support of the people regardless of differences in political opinion until the expiration of his term of office, as provided by law, except in cases where the incumbent is charged with malfeasance or felony and the guilt is unquestionable, and in such cases he should first be given a fair trial in court for the public jurisdiction and, if found guilty on the charges, let the court's sentence serve to automatically remove him from his public office. Such procedure would eliminate political investigations and trials by the legislature, the proper constitutional function of which body is to enact laws for the public welfare. We believe that legislation should be had that would hereafter protect the people of Texas against the enormous expense and turmoil of legislative impeachment investigations and trials, which are necessarily political in nature, and therefore may be expected to terminate in the complete vindication of the defendant upon his being given a fair hearing in the duly constituted courts of the country, as the impeachment proceedings against Governor Ferguson by the Thirty-fifth legislature were nullified by the Travis county district court.

Seventh. We respectfully ask the democratic voters of Texas to consider well the fact that every charge filed against Gov. Ferguson by the grand jury of Travis county, Tex., and upon which his indictment in the district court of that county was founded, was dismissed by the judge of that court after a fair and thorough examination of the alleged facts, who declared the indictment to be totally lacking in evidence to sustain it. Yet the Texas legislature at great expense to the people of the state had already conducted a political mockery named an investigation and trial or impeachment charges, based mainly upon the Travis county grand jury's report, and the Texas senate had sought to violate the governor's seat by a farcical impeachment judgment prior to the action of Governor Ferguson's resignation, however, filed with the secretary of state two days before the senate's judgment was pronounced, saved to the people of Texas their rights under the constitution and the rules of party procedure, and now we, the neighbors and political friends of Hon. James E. Ferguson, call upon the voters of Bell county and of Texas to join us in reclaiming from the hands of political spoils-seekers the governorship of Texas, by restoring that office to Hon. James E. Ferguson and thereby re-asserting the right of the people of Texas to control the political affairs of this state, as it was exercised in the democratic primary elections of 1914 when Hon. James E. Ferguson was elected governor, and again in 1916 when he was the choice of increased majorities, given him because of his marked ability as an executive and his notable exhibitions of patriotism in his vigorous support of the national administration under President Woodrow Wilson.

Respectfully signed, W. W. HAIR, J. H. EVETTS, ROBT. MCKINLEY.

TRAINED MEN ARE BADLY NEEDED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT

Twenty Thousand Specialists Are Wanted in the Civilian Branches of the Army and Navy for Work Within the United States.

Washington, April 24.—How many of us realize what would become of our forces in France if the organization at home for producing the material of war should fail? Charging armies and thundering battleships are easy to visualize, but not so easy to accomplish. There can be no going "over the top," no paralyzing broadsides, unless, to sustain the blow, there is material in abundance to back up the human effort.

Right now the civilian branches of the army and navy are in urgent need of thousands of highly trained workers, and before this year passes these branches must be increased by at least 20,000. The ordnance department of the army needs great numbers of men who are trained as mechanical engineers, mechanical and other kinds of draftsmen, chemists, metallurgists, and the like. Literally thousands of inspectors are also wanted for the work of passing upon the quality of everything conceivable in the way of ordnance, ammunition, and other munitions. For office work the ordnance department wants a great many statisticians, accountants, experts and assistants in business administration, and clerks trained in special lines, such as clerks qualified in statistics or accounting. The Quartermaster corps of the army is in need of several thousand examiners and inspectors of everything that enters into the personal and camp equipment of the soldier. Passenger and freight rate clerks are also wanted in this branch. The signal corps of the army is short of aeronautical mechanics, draftsmen. The navy has an unlimited number of places for draftsmen of various kinds and for a long list of technical workers. Practically all branches of the service are in need of stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, statistical clerks, mathematicians, mechanics, and calculating machine operators.

The United States Civil Service commission, whose duty it is to fill these civilian positions, urges, as a patriotic duty, that qualified persons offer their services for this work. Work of this nature is of the most vital in pushing the war. Good salaries are offered, and the work is all in the United States. With the exception of a few of the clerical positions, applicants will not be assembled for written examinations, but will be rated upon their education, training and experience as shown in their references, as supplemented by corroborative evidence. Representatives of the Civil Service commission at the post offices in all cities are prepared to furnish definite information and application blanks.

McAdoo's Economy To Send Railway Folder To Discard

As a further means of effecting economy in railroad operation, the director of railroads has ordered that "folders must be purely informative and contain no advertising of luxurious trains, claims of superior service or extraneous matter of any description." Thus another of the works of peace feels the blight of the war. The rail folder was a characteristic and highly developed expression of American literary genius. It was in the best sense educational as well. Many persons learned most of what they knew of American geography from a rapid perusal of folders while traveling or waiting for trains, and it was possible from a judicious selection of them to gain a liberal education in pictorial art and literature and American history as well as exceptional fictional instruction. Latterly they have also served the purposes of industrial and agricultural propaganda.

Must all this "extraneous matter" be eliminated and folders restricted to time-tables and Pullman rates? It is to be hoped that their educational values will save them from complete denaturation. Railway folders have contributed too much to the gaiety of travel and the increase of popular intelligence to be sacrificed to anything but the most urgent of economies. —New York World.

Wheat Crop Larger By 142,000,000 Bushels

Winter wheat condition April 1, as reported by the department of agriculture today, was 78.6, compared with 79.3 last December and 63.4 a year ago. The forecast of this year's crop, allowing for normal impairment between now and harvest, is 560 million bushels, compared with 418 million bushels, the final estimate of last year's crop. Condition of rye is 85.6, with a crop forecast of 86 million bushels, compared with 60 million bushels harvested in 1917. Condition of winter wheat in the important growing states follows: Ohio, 80; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 88; Missouri, 92; Nebraska, 75; Kansas, 67; Oklahoma, 63. Area sown to winter wheat last fall was 42,170,000 acres, the largest on record and 14,740,000 acres more than were harvested in 1917, when the area abandoned exceeded that of any previous year. The condition of the crop reported last December was the lowest on record for that month, owing to the fall drought, but since then sufficient rain and snow fell to give the crop a good spring start. In the western sections, however, especially western Kansas and Oklahoma, much wheat didn't sprout or was blown out by winter winds over dry fields.

MOTHER'S LETTER POSTED IN CAMP WHERE SON DIED

Noble Woman's Words of Regret Over Boy's Death Bulleted as Model of Patriotism by Commander of Camp Upton, New York.

Huntingdon, Tenn., April 24.—Army officers speak with pride and admiration of the patriotic devotion shown by Mrs. M. E. Jenkins of Holaday, Tenn., a small town near here, whose son, Sergt. Maj. William E. Jenkins of the 304th field artillery, died recently in the base hospital at Camp Upton. On being informed by Brig. Gen. Johnson, the commanding officer, of the fact, she sent him the following letter, which was posted on all bulletin boards of the camp "as a model of patriotism to the mothers of America."

"Allow me, as one who has lived until now—I am an old woman—to express to you my thanks and appreciation for your many courtesies to me as mother of Sergt. Maj. William E. Jenkins. I had hoped that my boy would see his chance in France, but it was not to be so, so I am as submissive to his death as if he had died in the trenches in Europe. "Please accept my thanks for all your kindness and to any of his comrades that were with him in his sickness. With a sad heart I dictate these lines, but with a quickening pulse and an accelerated being I look forward to the day when victory shall come to the brave boys who are giving their lives for our beloved land. I shall ever love a soldier boy. May God's blessings be on you."

Oklahoma Claims Whole Bed of Red River as Its Own

The Oklahoma school land commission is making leases on the entire bed of Red river to prospectors for oil. Oklahoma claims that the river belongs to that state, to the south bank. Whether there will be a protest and counter claim from Texas remains to be seen.

Best War Rations For Feeding Young Chicks

What is the best feed for young chickens from the time of hatching until they are large enough to eat with the mature birds?—J. W. C., Grand Junction, Col. Owing to war conditions and the necessity of conserving the wheat supply, we asked the department of poultry husbandry, Kansas Agricultural college, to furnish a war ration of rations based upon their experience in the use of different feeding stuffs. P. E. Fox of said department has kindly submitted the following: First week—Feed little and often any one or a mixture of the following: No. 1. Billed infertile eggs and stale bread crumbs. No. 2. Crumbs of stale bread soaked in sweet milk and then dried. No. 3. Johnny cake. No. 4. Billed eggs mixed with dry oatmeal. No. 5. Cracked corn, pinhead oats, or both. No. 6. Commercial chick feed.

Second week to maturity, scratch grain in the litter. Cracked corn, pinhead oats or cracked kafir or a mixture of all of them. Dry mash in hoppers, available at all times. Bran, cornmeal, shorts, ground oats (hulls removed), equal parts by weight, and meat scrap 5 per cent. They should have all the water and sour milk they can drink. If very rapid growth is desired add to the above dry mash 10 per cent bone meal and supply meat scrap in a hopper available at all times.—Kansas City Weekly Star.

Major Paul Ferron, flying instructor at Kelly Field, San Antonio, has been dismissed from the service by court-martial. He was found in a hotel with another officer's wife.

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

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