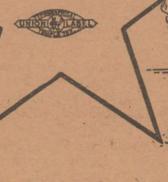


The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918.

NUMBER 36

VAST THROGS FLOCK TO HEAR JIM FERGUSON

In Tour From Corpus Christi to San Saba, Including Gonzales, Hallettsville, Hamilton and Brownwood "Farmer Jim" Is Greeted by Unparalleled Crowds of Earnest Texas Women and Men Who Cheer His Utterances and Pledge Him Their Support.

Three thousand people from all over San Saba and adjoining counties listened Wednesday afternoon to a speech from Governor James E. Ferguson and cheered to the echo his plain and pointed words about state affairs and the conspiracy by which an attempt was made to impeach him.

The governor was met by a reception committee of leading citizens among whom were many ladies of this section and was given the strongest assurances that he will carry San Saba and this part of the state by increased majorities over his previous votes.

The introductory speech was made by E. B. House, who referred to the achievements of Governor Ferguson in the interest of the farmers and workers of the state and how he had built up the rural schools and opened a way for the poor children of Texas to get an education in comfortable buildings and amid healthful surroundings.

CHEERED BY VAST THROG.

Governor Ferguson drew a great and cheering response from his large audience when he told the full story of the graft and crooked work he found going on at the University and revealed how the money of the taxpayers was being squandered and mispent.

It was a telling arraignment of wrongdoing in high places and the people were with him as he unfolded chapter after chapter of what had been going on until he put a check on it.

The speaker went fully into the plot against telling how Hobby had been party to the conspiracy.

At the close there was a demonstration such as never before has been seen at a political gathering in old San Saba and hundreds crowded about to shake the governor by the hand and tell him that the people are with him and will see that he goes back to Austin to complete the splendid work for the people that he had begun and which was interrupted by the conspirators who were afraid to have the light turned on their crooked transactions.

Accompanied by a large number of San Saba citizens he went to Lometa in the evening where he took the train for San Angelo where he speaks Thursday.

BARES UNIVERSITY PETTY GRAFT.

The speaking dates of Governor Ferguson since the last issue of the Forum include Corpus Christi, Gonzales, Hallettsville, Hamilton, Brownwood and San Saba. All through that wide area of Texas he was given receptions that attested the deep interest of the people in his campaign. His discussions were given closest attention and his recitals of his experiences with the officers and the affairs of the University of Texas always held the crowds and evoked the heartiest and most approving applause.

Speaking by the record, which none of the university faculty or its ex-students or students have essayed to challenge or deny, he established that practices were permitted and countenanced in the state's highest institution of learning that would earn for a section boss immediate dismissal from his job if not a term in jail. Such things as carrying itemized amounts as salaries for professors and instructors who never were employed and never were expected to be employed were admitted by Dr. Battle, as acting president of the university; buying railroad tickets at twenty-five dollars and charging them to the state at thirty dollars, carrying along his wife in the role "assistant" and charging up her expense to the state by a professor, were among the things charged and established as true against the management of the university by Governor Ferguson.

Crowd Cheers His Exposures.

That his charges were well founded and called for reform is shown by the fact that practically all the irregularities and petty grafting shown by him to exist at the institution have been corrected. The University year book, The Cactus, applauded by one of the faculty as a credit to the institution, was shown to be so monstrous and to contain such aspersions on morality and noble womanhood that its most offensive pages were ordered expurgated and the price of the expurgation was paid for out of the funds of the taxpayers of Texas.

The existence of an aristocracy of wealthy young men at the University, the intolerance and snobbishness of the fraternities, were among other things of an objectionable character discussed and condemned by the governor and his audience showed their agreement with him in the view that these things should be changed and the University raised to the high standard intended for it by the founders and fathers of Texas.

Great Fourth of July Crowd.

At Corpus Christi on July 4, Governor Ferguson spoke in Artesian park in the evening, and an audience of more than 5,000 listened to and cheered him. There were delegations from surrounding counties and towns and one from Duval county comprised about a dozen autos and carried banners proclaiming that Duval would give Ferguson 1,200 majority in the July primaries.

Governor Ferguson was introduced by H. R. Sutherland, prominent lawyer, and on the platform were such leading south Texas citizens as Judge Walter Timon, Pat F. Dunn, R. R. Savage, R. W. Barry, publisher of the

Bee, at Beeville, Senator Archie Parr, and a number of others.

Governor Ferguson went into the issues of his campaign with more than his accustomed vigor and carried his hearers with him. They cheered and applauded his telling hits against the gang that tried to impeach him when they found they could not control him and make a pliant tool of him. He reviewed his record for the cause of education for the children of the poor man and the farmer, and said instead of being an enemy to the University he was a sincere friend to the institution and sought to elevate it to the high plane the pioneers of Texas intended it should hold.

Assurances were given by hundreds who came forward at the close of his speech that he will carry success by a heavy majority and that south Texas will line up strong for him July 27.

Gets Boozie If Hobby Wins.

At Gonzales, July 5, Governor Ferguson was greeted by a throng of fully 3,000. There was such a vast number anxious to hear him that an hour before the speaking commenced every seat in the local theater was occupied and many were standing. It was therefore necessary to assemble the crowd on the large lawn in front of the court house. There were fully 3,000 people present. It was said to be the largest political gathering in the history of Gonzales county.

Many men even climbed to the roof of the court house. Large numbers of ladies were present and manifested unusual interest in what Governor Ferguson had to say in behalf of his candidacy. Farmers came to the speaking from every corner of Gon-

(Continued on Page Four.)

WHY: GOVERNOR JIM?

Dear Governor Jim—There is one thing we would all like to know. It should be explained at once. IF you are not going to be elected, and IF you cannot serve if you are elected, and IF the Supreme Court and all of the other supreme powers have had their minds already made up for them that they are going to put some peculiar spell upon you to maim, halt and blind you politically, and IF the Constitution is going to be stretched—poor old thing—to reach the place where it will send you into another day and generation, and IF you are dishonest, mean, low, and all of the other things that you seem to be developing over night, then WHY are "they" running themselves out of breath to throw you down?

"They" seem certain, sure, everlastingly, absolutely, positive that there is nothing in it for you. That you are as impossible, and out of the running as a million year old, fossilized, Egyptian king, buried in the rocky depths of the most ancient forgotten tomb, and yet, they have already wasted enough printers' ink abusing you to float the Merrimac. Each week's chorus of abuse that goes up from town and hamlet from the one hundred and fifty speakers who wildly proclaim your awful deeds, is loud enough to reach to Erebus. Or to wake up the old ferryman as he plods and plies his ferry across the silent river. I don't think "they" have awakened anybody unless it is the ferryman on the silent river, however, as he is on the lookout always for those whose lives are ebbing, for those who have thrown their last fit, and for those who are ready to give up their losing fights. Then he rows them in his bottomless boat over the dark, mysterious waters from whose cloudy, ever-vanishing shores no traveller returns.

The first thing you know "they" are going to get tired of asking you about that \$156,000. Of course, some of "them" have no credit, so they can't understand how any man can be trusted that much. Nobody ever loaned a penny to one of them that he didn't demand of him wide security, and "they" can't conceive of a man being trusted with that amount. They will finally find out, and before it is all over, that you are not going to tell. One hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars is not near as important or as big a trust as the one that has twice been given to you by the people and will be given you again by the people July 27th. But "they" are so full of curiosity, and other things, that "they" haven't thought about that. "They" will have plenty of time to think it all over and to get used to several things—chief among them being that the people of this state are not to be run over, rough shod, by politicians.

But WHY all of this excitement? "Their" newspapers are sobbing and sighing and wailing, for their columns are draped in the mourning of their ever-quickened premonition of your certain success. A hundred bundles and bales of tearful, pleading "literature" and appealing portraits are crowding and cramming every mail sack. "They" are making a house to house, store to store, farm to farm, church to church, neighborhood to neighborhood, street corner to street corner canvass for votes. Now, IF they have no fears, no misgivings, and no doubts, but are perfectly calm in the certainty of their assertions, WHY this commotion, short-breathing, long speeches, cold perspiration, weariness, anxiety, nervous waiting, catching trains at midnight, also catching at straws? WHY?

SALLY JANE SPOTTWOOD.

IS HOBBY A DEMOCRAT?

Hobby supporters and Hobby newspapers, void of moral sense or political honor, shamelessly proclaim that they will bolt the democratic ticket if James E. Ferguson should get a majority of the democratic votes July 27 and be declared the nominee for governor.

E. A. Decherd, at Franklin, made such a declaration in a public speech and Hobby is committed to the support of Decherd for congress, so Hobby aligns himself with bolters and places himself outside the ranks of true democracy. Hobby must answer if he indorses and supports Decherd; he must stand by the action of his chosen henchman, and when that henchman baldly and unblushingly mounts a public rostrum and announces that he will not support the nominee of the Texas democracy, should Ferguson be that nominee, he ceases to be a democrat by all standards of honesty, regulation and precedent.

Hobby, as his supporter and sponsor, falls with him.

Hobby then is not a democrat!

Now comes the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, edited by that would-be censor of Texas morals and education, Louis J. Wortham, and in an editorial in its issue of July 9, announces that it will not support James E. Ferguson if he gets a majority of the democratic votes and is the nominee of the party. In connection with its declaration the editor of the Star-Telegram, Louis J. Wortham, following the practice of other Hobby supporters and newspapers, insults the noble women and splendid men of Texas by saying of the nomination of Ferguson:

The Star-Telegram, if such a dark hour ever came in Texas, would lay its plans for beginning the fight at the first opportunity for the redemption of the state, first, from ignorance, and second, from the thralldom of a low condition of public morality.

So, Louis Wortham sets himself up as censor of the morals and education of the people of Texas and would start a crusade to clean up the honest democrats of this state if they dare vote their honest sentiments and principles and nominate Ferguson as their governor.

The spirit of bolting is abroad in the state. Let the people be on their guard against these unprincipled political crooks who would bolt a democratic ticket if, forsooth, the nominee be a man not to their liking.

Again the Forum asks the question:

IS HOBBY A DEMOCRAT?

Beer and Near-Beer Output Is Reduced

Washington, July 11.—Brewing of beer and the manufacture of "near beer" will be curtailed 50 per cent through fuel restrictions during the year beginning July 1, according to a joint announcement by Fuel Administrator Garfield and Chairman Elouise Stevenson of Sweetwater. The district court room was filled to its capacity by an enthusiastic audience of Ferguson boosters. The speakers were introduced by Judge W. H. Murchison, an ardent supporter of ex-Governor Ferguson.

Haskell Hears Two Ferguson Speakers

Haskell, Tex., July 10.—The Ferguson-Hobby campaign for the governorship of Texas took on renewed interest in this county after two able speeches delivered at the county court house Saturday by Hon. Fred Cockrell of Abilene, and Mrs. Elouise Stevenson of Sweetwater. The district court room was filled to its capacity by an enthusiastic audience of Ferguson boosters. The speakers were introduced by Judge W. H. Murchison, an ardent supporter of ex-Governor Ferguson.

Baseball Season in Texas Ended by War

Fort Worth, Tex., July 10.—An official announcement coming from the office of President J. Walter Morris, of the Texas league Sunday, called a close to the 1918 baseball season with today's games. The inability to secure competent players or keep those now in the league and a desire not to reduce the standard of the league, combined with patriotic motives, are given as the reason why an immediate halt was requested by the various club owners.

U. S. TROOPS TO BE TARGET OF NEW HUN DRIVE

Americans East and West of Chateau-Thierry Expect the Boches to Hurl Heavier Assaults Against Them, but Are Waiting in Confidence That They Will Hurl Enemy Back—French Make Big Gains—Russian Situation Commands Attention of Officials.

A fresh Hun drive momentarily is expected on the western front. It is thought that the attack will be launched on the front east and west of Chateau-Thierry, where the Americans are stationed.

The Americans are waiting with firm confidence the German attack on a mighty scale and while it may be necessary to yield a little ground in the event the drive reaches the proportions of those in Picardy or Flanders, or the recent one on the Marne, yet each and every Yankee soldier promises that the boches will have to pay a dear price for every inch of territory gained.

The outstanding feature in war developments for the past week has been the continuous "nibbling" operations carried out by the allied forces on the western front. Fighting, however, has been resumed on a large scale in the Macedonian and Albanian theatres and there the Italians, aided by the French and British, have advanced their lines to a depth of some fifteen or twenty miles and captured some 3,000 or 3,500 prisoners besides. British monitors assisted the land forces in the early stages of the offensive.

On the western front the allies within the past fortnight have captured about 7,500 Germans in quick, dashing thrusts on short fronts. Americans have figured prominently in two of these operations; the first at Vaux where they, alone, captured over 500 prisoners, and the second at Hamel, where in conjunction with the Austrians they celebrated the Fourth of July by advancing for a mile on a two or three mile front and taking nearly 1,500 of the enemy. On the Italian front the Austrians have been pushed back across the new Piave, and the initial success scored by the enemy in his "hunger offensive" has been completely blotted out.

Late dispatches tell of an attempt being made by the Germans to put General von Below, of Picardy and Flanders fame, in command of the Austrian forces on the Italian front, but Vienna is said to have refused the proffer because the Germans would not send twelve divisions of picked German troops along with the general. Food conditions in Austria, it also is reported, are growing no better. An American recently passing through the dual monarchy en route to Paris from Roumania, tells a pathetic story of how the Austrians working in railway yards at Vienna climbed aboard the special train and begged for food. This American, a Mr. Mayer of Chicago, said that the Austrians all looked to be very much underfed.

There are indications that the Germans soon will renew their attacks on the western front on a mighty scale. Observers with the American army on the Marne report abnormal troop movements in the German rear areas near Vaux and it is expected that the brunt of the German blow will fall somewhere within the neighborhood of this sector—if, indeed, the brunt of the blow doesn't fall exactly on the positions defended by the Americans.

Developments of a startling nature have been taking place in Russia during the past week. The German ambassador to Russia, Count von Mir-

bach, was assassinated at Moscow Saturday and street fighting of an intense nature followed. The revolutionary socialists are said to have planned a great uprising, but if this was the case the bolshevik government, even though tottering, as meagre reports indicate it, has succeeded in nipping the revolt in the bud. In Siberia the Czechoslovaks, opposed to the bolsheviks and to German domination of Russia, have been scoring success after success. A provisional government is said to have been established at Vladivostok, with the announced intention of creating a democratic state out of Siberia.

At a conference held at the White House in Washington early in the week it was decided that, owing to the fact that the Russian situation is so constantly changing, it would not be opportune now to extend military aid to Russia. It was agreed, however, that there should be a "peaceful penetration" of the country, which means economic and financial aid, probably, will be offered.

Regarding troop movements to France, it has been announced that America now has over 1,000,000 men in the expeditionary force and every effort is being put forth to transport the second million.

Action on extending the draft age limits, probably to include men from 20 to 40 or 45 years of age, has been deferred till some time in August, when the administration will submit "new plans" on the matter.

Co-Operation of Ferguson With Wilson In War Plans Shown By Official Records

I feel sure that I voice the sentiment of every true Texan when I say that the people of our Lone Star State are willing to do more than their part and to co-operate to the last man and to the last dollar to relieve our Nation of as much concern and as much responsibility in this grave crisis as is possible or practicable. Impelled by one thought, one mind and one heart, we become one people, under one flag, seeking but one glory and that the unconquered supremacy of Old Glory.

These are not the words of a disloyalist, but the earnest pleading words of a true patriot. They are the words used by Governor James E. Ferguson, at Austin, April 23, 1917, as shown in his message of that date, on Page 35 of the Senate Journal of the First Called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature, recommending the immediate appropriation of \$1,000,000 "to organize and augment the National Guard of Texas threefold" and to increase the salary of the adjutant general as well as to increase the Ranger force.

"Though the amount of money appears to be large at this time," says Governor Ferguson, "yet Texas might, perhaps, be exposed to more danger than any other state in the Union. It has almost 900 miles of land border and about 700 miles of gulf border."

Yet there are reckless, desperate and malicious liars, some of them in the senate at the time this message was read and acted upon, going up and down this state charging Ferguson with disloyalty, lack of co-operation with President Woodrow Wilson. The official records prove the base falsity of such charges.

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"He was a friend to man, and lived in a house by the side of a road."—Homer.

Subscribe for the Forum and read the truth.

Women who do not register cannot vote. Register!

The day of triumph of the people over plotters and conspirators is near.

Registration of women still is in progress. Let no woman who wants to vote in the primaries neglect or fail to register.

Georgia has ratified the nation-wide prohibition amendment, making thirteen states that have given approval to making the whole nation dry.

"Heroic, stoic Cato (Sells)" is bucking against an investigation sought by Congressman Carter, of Oklahoma, into the purchase of land by the commission of Indian affairs in Oklahoma.

Hobby is backing E. A. Decherd for Rufe Hardy's place in congress. Decherd says he will not support Ferguson even though Ferguson gets all the votes and is the nominee. Is Hobby a democrat?

The idle rich of New York city seem to prefer fighting to working. It is estimated that in that great city fully 25,000 are engaged in non-essential employment or are not employed at all. Most of those summoned under the work or fight order profess a willingness to fight.

President Wilson refused to be inconsistent. When congress put up to him a bill increasing the hours of labor he vetoed it. His reason was that he had asked private employers not to change hours of labor during the period of the war and he refused to have the government do so. Again Wilson has shown his sound wisdom and clear judgment.

Texas congressmen, those now holding the jobs at Washington, send back word to the democratic state executive committee that they will not come across with fifty dollars a head for the expenses of the committee in the campaign. Is this an admission that the place is not worth the price? We know that some of the congressmen are not worth the amount of the committee's assessment.

"Garabed," the mysterious power that was to revolutionize motive power for airplanes, battleships and all machinery where steam and electricity now are used, has joined the famous "Keeley Motor" in the dim vista of things that were. The special committee appointed on the part of the government to make an investigation and test of Garabed T. K. Giragossian's device to ascertain if his principle was sound or the device operative, has reported that "we do not believe its principles are sound, that his devices are operative or that they can result in the practical development or utilization of free energy." The "Garabed" device was supposed to draw power from the air to run anything from an airplane to a battleship. It is gratifying to note that there was no stock-selling graft connected with this supposed marvelous discovery.

The efficiency of exemption boards and rangers in helping to win the war seems to hinge chiefly on the measure of their allegiance to and support of Hobby. This can be attested by that splendid ranger captain, Monroe Fox, and by I. T. Saunders, popular union labor official, who was thrown out of office as secretary of the local exemption board at Fort Arthur. If alleged political activity for Ferguson is the excuse for such action by Hobby and his minions, what is the reason he permits D. W. Odell, chairman of the State Industrial Accident board, who is drawing \$4000 a year of the taxpayers' money, to go about the state maligning good citizens and spewing venom and hatred against those who refuse to bow to the orders of the M. H. Wolfe-Jake Wolters-Dr. Barton-Lou. Wortham-M. M. Crane-Barry Miller-O. B. Colquitt aggregation?

In his anxiety and eagerness to tell the people how much he wants to hold the office of governor, which he conspired to steal from Jim Ferguson, Hobby has lost sight of the great necessity of "winning the war," which he so heavily stressed some weeks ago. He forgot to issue an executive proclamation calling upon the people of Texas to observe War Savings Day, June 28, until too late for his proclamation to appear in most of the weekly newspapers of the state. Then he forgot to issue a proclamation announcing July 3 as Children's Day until July 2, the eve of the day on which the people are called on to "save 5000 children this year in Texas." Saving children is an essential part of helping to "win the war," but Hobby's mind is too much occupied now with "helping himself hold onto the executive chair" and the important item of "winning the war," so far as he is concerned, is relegated to the rear for the present.

In a recent editorial the Dallas News bemoans the large amount of illiteracy in Texas and pathetically refers to the many cases of drafted soldiers who cannot read or write. "To our shame, let it be said, there is a considerable proportion of our Texas recruits without primary education," the News wails. "The illiterates in some regiments have been numerous enough to astonish the officers sent to command them." Yet the News is engaged in a bitter warfare upon the only man in Texas who has made the betterment of the common schools the chief plank of his platform, and is doing its utmost to defeat the man who would give the children of the poor and humble citizen a primary education and a high school education with it. Consistency never has been one of the glaring virtues of the Belo publications, unless it was a consistency that rated the success of the cormorant corporations above the welfare and progress of the plain people.

Hobby and his millionaire sponsors want the Texas homestead law changed so that the faithful wife and dependent little ones of the Texas farmer may be robbed of the protection now given by that law. In a letter to George W. Taylor, Melissa, Texas, dated June 10, 1918, Hobby wrote that he "favors such a change in the law as will enable the homestead owner to borrow money from the government." When that change is made the homestead owner can borrow from any other source besides the government and Hobby's plutocratic backers will see that he borrows where they will profit most. In Chicago the other day at the meeting of the National Association of Credit Men, a delegate to the association from Dallas, who headed a committee to investigate exemption laws affecting creditors, said that "unfairness often was inflicted on creditors through exemption laws, and that exemption legislation should be confined to providing for the actual necessities of the debtors' families." So, this Dallas apostle of "fairness" would rob a poor creditor of the shelter provided for his wife and family, and he is a type of the plutocratic bunch that is behind the candidacy of William P. Hobby, who would change the law "so a man can borrow money on his homestead from the government." The real change these fellows are plotting for is a change that will enable them to gobble everything and throw the wife and children out of home and shelter to struggle with the vicissitudes of life.

TEXAS WOMEN, LISTEN!

Dear Texas Women:
I want to tell you something. The "impeachment" of Governor Ferguson was cut, dried, arranged, planned, mapped out, and solemnly premeditated long before the "imp" legislature sat. Before the train whistled landing these members in Austin in answer to the call that was Fuller than any good cause or call could be, every member knew what he was going to do. Their minds had been made up for them that our governor had to go. It didn't make any difference, therefore, what happened or what didn't happen after their arrival, for their almighty votes were set against him.

It was not that the Fly buzzed, or the Crane cawed, or that Governor Ferguson "told too much" or "too little." If it hadn't been one thing it would have been another. These mighty and eminent Honorables didn't want him. He wasn't of their kind, and they couldn't make him of their kind. Now we have got to put this thing right. While candidates are bowing and falling in front of us, begging for our vote and offering their assistance and insistence in directing our ticket formation, let us coolly, calmly go to the polls and exercise our new prerogative. We will not be enjoying a privilege, but we will be performing a duty. In this, as in every other important act of our lives, we need no man to make up our minds for us. One hour's deliberate thought will put us right.

First, we are the mothers of men. Every good woman is a mother really or a mother potential. Can we, then, permit an injustice that is within our power to remove? Do we not, as mothers, stand, under God's appointment, for the truth and against foul play, treachery and dishonesty? Are we not the wives of men? Can we not understand the meaning of appreciation, fairness, and full honesty? Can we not understand a hurt with its deep sting to the heart? A cold, calculated, malicious, unnecessary and uncalled for hurt? Do we not know the effect of what is good and what is evil upon the heart, which is human?

Securing the ballot has not made us less woman. It should glorify us, make us better, broader, more helpful, and give to us a deeper, richer understanding. The world looks to us to smooth out, build up, and strengthen. Let us not permit an injustice to rankle in the heart and in the history of our state, that our voices, hands, and influences can remove.

The women of the world are the ballast of the world. It is this ballast which brings about the fair average and establishes fair weights and measures. All injustice must be appeased and atoned for. This is the law. Everything must be paid for, for everything has its price, some things a dear price. Not the price that you or I made, but the price that God made and placed upon every deed, thought, act.

"Compensation" is what some people call this. Maybe you understand compensation, but most of us do not. None of us do until we have been in the scales and discovered the true, unerring balance, which balance cannot possibly flicker a one hundredth of an one-half ounce. It looks like the women of Texas, under this never-failing law of compensation, are the means which will bring about this measure and balance on July 27th. Texas looks to her women, not in any wave-the-flag-and-smile patriotism, not in any spiteful, revengeful "I told you so," but as the mothers and wives of men. The thing which we will be permitted to accomplish concerns the welfare of thousands.

Governor Ferguson is the proven friend of every mother in this state, for his work for the schools of Texas he has accomplished for the children of Texas what had never been accomplished before. He is the friend of every wife of this state, for he has constantly endeavored to encourage home-building and home-making. He has brought the homeless land and the homeless families together. It is his wish and his determination that every wife in this state shall be happy in a comfortable, substantial home of her own, provided by the honest labor of her husband.

Governor Ferguson is the friend of every woman in the business world, married or unmarried. He has sought to have salaries increased and to strengthen the conditions which surround all women engaged in the professions, and he has proven his friendship for those women who labor with their hands for their daily bread. He does not flaunt a banner glorifying himself, he walks in humility, not boasting of what he does, therefore, we can trust him. Plain, unadorned, not puffed-up, of the simple, everyday people, the kind that God intended should wield the balance of power. Every man who has ever been called of God for great service has been called "out of the wilderness" from the quiet, unassuming walks of life.

Governor Ferguson comes not from a Royal snobbery, he comes not from the dissipated ranks of a fast city life, he comes not from any mistaken, narrow, self-crowned institution of "learning," extravagance and wanton arrogance. He comes from the soul of Texas. He comes from the hills, the streams, the fields, the forests; many of us are from these places. And he is of us, for us, and with us.

SALLY JANE SPOTTSWOOD.

SOS Call To Women Is Sent Out By Hobby's Sinking Political Craft

An organization calling itself "Texas Woman's Democratic League," with headquarters in that political hatchery, Dallas, has issued an appeal, in pamphlet form, to the women of Texas. This appeal is being sent out over the state with a "Dear-Sir-and-Brother" letter signed by M. H. Wolfe, president of the Texas Sunday School association.

Thus the Hobby campaign directors are taking a sort of pot shot at Texas families. The "Dear-Sir-and-Brother" epistle is for the man of the house. The "S. O. S. appeal" is for the women of the house. Doubtless the Hobbyites calculate that the barrage ought to take effect upon one or the other. But among people who think for themselves the only effect of such tactics will be to show how desperate the Hobbyites need votes.

There is a mixture of humor and pathos in the frank confession of desperation in the league's appeal to Texas women. Those who framed the appeal gave it an appropriate title: "S. O. S. Call." For the women of Texas are thinking for themselves, and independent thought is disastrous to politicians who say, as the Hobbyites have done, "Let's all vote together—for our candidate." There is no more reason why all the women of Texas should vote together than there is that all the men of Texas should vote together—and any man who votes merely for the purpose of having company, without considering the questions at issue for himself, is a poor citizen.

The league's pamphlet attempts to make it appear that women suffrage, newly gained, and the loyalty of Texas to the nation are at stake in the gubernatorial race. Both the league, and the president of the Sunday school organization say, in effect, that Texas will be "spurious venient," morally, religiously and otherwise, if Mr. Hobby is not elected.

Politicians are indeed frantic when

they base their appeal for votes upon such allegations. Neither woman suffrage, nor the liquor question nor war-time loyalty is involved in the political situation in Texas. But there is a moral issue, and a highly important one, at stake. It is a question of legal morality or constitutional integrity. The issue is wholly internal, and no amount of "S. O. S." appealing to prejudice can make it otherwise.

Governor Ferguson was either illegally or illegally driven from office, and it is up to the people of Texas to decide which. In the broad sense this is not to be an election so far as Mr. Ferguson is concerned, though technically, and for all practical purposes, it will be so. As Mr. Ferguson has repeatedly said, if he was guilty of the charges on which the Legislature ousted him he should be made to suffer more serious consequences than mere removal from office, and if the Legislature convicted him falsely, without legal or constitutional authority, then he is by every legal and moral right the governor of Texas today.

The one issue in the gubernatorial race is whether the Legislature truly represented the people of Texas in removing Governor Ferguson from office. All the campaign "appeals" of the Hobbyites are simply political camouflage, designed however expertly, to conceal the very obvious fact that they want to retain control of the state's affairs and interpret or ignore the laws, and the constitution, and the will of the people, to suit their own ends.

Shall we all "vote together" for that? It will take more than a partisan "S. O. S. Call" to make us!—San Antonio Light.

Filling a Need.

"Does your husband play golf?" "Yes." "Then I'm sure you will be interested in this set of 36 volumes I am selling. It will help to while away many a lonely hour."—Detroit Free Press.

THE MEN WHO MAKE OUR LAWS

Recent disclosures of political lawyer Crane and his cohorts in suppressing evidence favorable to Governor Ferguson in the impeachment trial brings forcibly before the people the character of men, the foulness of purpose and the unfairness of the methods employed in displacing him.

Politician Crane was on the payroll of the taxpayers representing the great State of Texas in a trial of its Chief Executive. He was acting for the people of Texas and his acts were their acts, his crimes their crimes, which the people can only repudiate by voting for James E. Ferguson at the polls on July 27th.

The motto of these political brigands who assaulted justice and perjured the truth was "get your man—to hell with the facts," and that has become the slogan of all anti-Ferguson writers, and orators. These political pirates who took the people's money and used it to suppress the truth are now presuming to lead a cleanup campaign. Filth can never purify anything and burglars never reform society. When politics is purified, the men who plow and toil in industry and who bear the burden of taxation will do it and not the political lawyers who thrive by deceit and cunning. Law-breakers do not make good law-makers and these crafty politicians who are bold enough to stand before the people and boast of mocking justice know that when Ferguson is elected governor that their private and public conduct must conform to the laws of the land.

All members of the legislature are sworn to uphold the Constitution, but we have heard of members of that body, in violation of their oath of office, shout "to hell with the Constitution" and vote the same way. Such men ought to be compelled to sing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," kiss the flag and publicly apologize or be shot at sunrise, like any other traitor to his country.

If any member of the legislature or any other official in government is incapable of understanding the Constitution which he takes oath to uphold, he should confess ignorance and step aside. No one is qualified to serve in the legislature who cannot understand the Constitution.

Any member of the legislature or any other department of government sworn to uphold the Constitution who deliberately violates it should be tried for perjury. Ignorance of the law does not excuse a citizen and ignorance of the Constitution ought not to excuse an office-holder. We have only one Constitution, but our laws are as numerous as the sands of the sea. The citizen who violates one of these many laws must face a jury, but office-holders who violate the Constitution brazenly boast of their courage. We cite as an instance of law-breaking a press report that certain members of the legislature, during the last called session, were caught in a vice raid by the Austin police. It is said they claimed immunity from arrest, laughed at the law and failed to apologize to their constituents. These legislators were called to Austin by a special session of the legislature to regulate vice, but they were caught in a house of prostitution where liquor was illegally sold. They were apparently patronizing the two forms of evil they were charged by government to stamp out.

It may be argued by politicians that members of the legislature must be immune from arrest to enable them to attend the legislature while in session and it may be further contended that if members of the legislature were subject to arrest for violating law, the sergeant-at-arms would have to empty the jails every morning in order to get a quorum. But granting all these arguments, we submit that the State would suffer no loss if in many instances no quorum could be secured, and we hazard the opinion that there are some members of the Thirty-fifth legislature, in both the House and Senate, who could render the State a more capable service in jail than in the legislature.

So long as we have men in the legislature who violate a law of their own making before the ink is dry, we can hardly expect them to have any respect for the Constitution, however hallowed it may be with age, revered by wisdom or approved by experience. There is no reason why any member of the legislature should be permitted to violate law, defy the Constitution and break the rules of society and go unhung.

Our legislatures have filled libraries with laws regulating the conduct of the people, but they have been careful to pass no laws regulating their own. A certificate of election to the legislature is a franchise to become an outlaw, authority to insult the Constitution and license to dishonor the State.

John Moore Wins Women Voters to Ferguson's Cause

Sulphur Springs, Tex., July 10—John B. Moore, candidate for lieutenant governor, spoke here on the night of July 5 to a large audience, composed in large part of women. Before he had been speaking many minutes Mr. Moore, who is a splendid speaker, had won his entire audience and when he closed every one of his hearers, except one, was with him enthusiastically.

The ladies showed deep interest in Mr. Moore's recital of Hobby's record as a foe to woman suffrage and attested their appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Moore presented it to them.

700 at Little River for Ferguson Rally

There were about 700 persons, many of them ladies, at the Ferguson rally held at Little River Monday night. The meeting was an open air affair. J. H. Everts opened the meeting and introduced James T. Denton, who made a brief talk in which he scored heavily on Oscar B. Colquitt, the chief high priest of the antis, now proselyting among the prohibitionists and consorting with Dr. Barton in an effort to get votes for Hobby.

Mrs. DeWolfe, of Lampasas, was introduced by Mr. Denton and made a talk that captured her hearers and evoked enthusiastic applause. In the audience were many old women, and all these and their younger companions crowded forward at the close of the speaking to shake hands with Mr. DeWolfe and the other speakers and give their pledges of support for their neighbor and friend, James E. Ferguson.

This meeting was in marked contrast with an attempt to hold a Hobby meeting at Little River a week before after the affair had been liberally advertised. Just four persons appeared to cheer the drooping spirits of the Hobby orator, while 700 loyal women and men turned out to hear the Ferguson speakers.

His Ear to the Ground.

"What are your ideas as to the political situation?"

"My friend," replied Senator Sorgum, "we regular expert politicians know how to go with the people. And just now all of us people are fighting for our country and not for jobs."—Washington Star.

No Compromise of the War Is the Message of Wilson to the People of America

Standing before the tomb of Washington, President Wilson July 4 gave his answer to the Kuhlmann speech and to all other German proposals for a peace by negotiation.

"There can be but one issue," said the president. "The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable."

In these words President Wilson expresses the firm conviction of the American people. There can be no doubt that he expresses also the firm conviction of all the free peoples who are battling against Prussianism.

The objects for which civilization is now fighting "cannot be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity." They can be realized, as the president affirms, "only by the determination of what the thinking people of the world desire, with their longing for justice and social freedom and opportunity." Those objects are most felicitously defined by the president in a single sentence: "What we seek is the reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

The President's Mount Vernon speech supplements his Baltimore speech declaring for force without stint or limit in meeting the German challenge. It is another formal notification to the masters of Germany that they "have aroused forces they knew little of" and that these forces will not halt until the cause of freedom has been won and guaranteed.

At no other period of the conflict could the president so appropriately have issued this ultimatum. We have already sent more than 1,000,000 men to France. Another million are in the training camps at home making ready to go, and the transportation of troops in June reached 276,000. The submarine menace has been met by navies and ship-yards, and the industries of the United States are on a war basis. We can raise armies indefinitely. We can train and equip them indefinitely. We can transport them without danger of serious interference. As to what they can do on the fight-line they have already given proof.

The American people went into this war hesitatingly and reluctantly. Not until every resource of peace had been exhausted did they reconcile themselves to meeting force with force. Now that they have been driven to war, there can be only one outcome which will satisfy their sense of justice and their sense of right. They are as determined to see it through as they were once determined to keep the peace if peace could be kept with honor.

And they will see it through. They have learned by bitter experience what modern war means, and they have no desire to have a patched-up peace that must lead to another war. They are enlisted to the end of the conflict, and their confidence in the outcome is unshaken.

The president's speech at Washington's tomb is their message of ultimate victory to the French, the British and the Italians who have thus far borne the brunt of the fighting. It is their solemn assurance to all the tens of millions of victims of Prussianism that the only terms of peace which the United States will consider are the terms of peace that are embodied in the Declaration of Independence. This is a war to be won, not a war to be compromised.—New York World.

HOBBY IN PLOT TO IMPEACH FERGUSON-FRAME-UP SHOWN BY LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Hobby and his managers cannot escape the charge that Hobby was in the plot to bring about the impeachment of Governor James E. Ferguson and to install Hobby in the governor's office.

The Forum here reproduces from former issues the letters and telegrams that passed between Hobby, Fuller and Chester Terrell, preceding the call made by Fuller for a special session of the legislature, which prove indisputably Hobby's connection with the plot and demonstrate his knowledge of the purpose for which it was proposed to call the session.

A letter written to Governor Ferguson by O. C. Mulkey, of Commerce, Texas, strong prohibitionist and former member of the legislature, on August 2, 1917, before a word of testimony was heard by the kangaroo legislature in the attempted impeachment plot, also proves the preconcerted plot of the conspirators to attempt the impeachment of Ferguson.

The letter of Mr. Mulkey follows:

"Gov. J. E. Ferguson, Mansion:

"Dear Sir: You ask me to give you the conversation which I had after the related to some friends as having occurred between Mr. Sam Sparks and myself. I regret to be called on for this, because Mr. Sparks and I are and have for years been intimate friends, and while he did not claim to be talking confidential, still I did not intend to make the matter public when I mentioned it to some friends this afternoon. Mr. Sparks' statement was in substance about as follows, to-wit: They are going to put Ferguson out. The house will vote the resolution and the senate will convict him. Those fellows know what they are doing. When Ferguson is put out Hobby will call the legislature together and submit the prohibition question to it and ask that it be submitted to the people.

"I suggested that Mr. Hobby could not be governor and hold his present position and Mr. Sparks replied: 'Mr. Hobby will resign his present position and be governor and will be a candidate next election and the pros will support him. In fact, he is getting weak on the anti proposition any way.' Mr. Sparks also said that if Mr. Hobby did not make the matter public he would pass into history as a Cataline without his courage, a Casius without his intellectuality, and a Judas without his remorse.

"Yours very truly, O. C. MULKEY."

Hobby-Fuller-Terrell Plot.

The record of the exchange of telegrams among Mr. Hobby, Chester Terrell and other data concerning the conference of these plotters against Ferguson is contained in an illuminating letter, addressed by T. M. McGregor to J. F. Cunningham at Abilene, as follows:

Hon. J. F. Cunningham, Abilene, Tex. My dear Mr. Cunningham: In conversation with me here in Austin you stated to me that many people believed that Mr. Hobby was a party to the impeachment of Governor Ferguson, and that you had been asked if there was anything "in the record" to justify such beliefs.

The impeachment of Governor Ferguson was the consummation of a conspiracy long thought over, carefully and deliberately planned, calmly and sedately executed, and constitutes the darkest page in the history of Texas.

Ferguson was elected governor with Hobby as a running mate, so to speak. In the race those who supported Ferguson supported Hobby, and those who supported Ball voted also for Sturgeon.

It may be said to the credit of the men who have held the office of lieutenant governor in the various states of this union that no lieutenant governor has ever participated in the removal of a governor, so far as the record is concerned.

To ask the question, then, if Mr. Hobby was a party to Ferguson's impeachment, evidences the existence of a suspicion on the part of a large number of people, which justifies a review of that record touching that particular.

When Caesar declared that his wife should be a nun, he announced a quantitative rule of evidence to which virtue has subscribed for two thousand years.

But the honor of a man is not so sensitive as the delicate virtue of woman, and it would not be right to apply to him, however exalted his position, this harsh rule of the sufficiency of proof.

Then we must not forget that the sea of suspicion has no shores, and that he who embarks upon its troubled waters does so without rudder or compass and cannot hope to reef his sails and cast anchor in a harbor of either safety or certainty.

Proof Should Be Sufficient. Those things which affect the destinies of nations and the honor of men should be established by competent and sufficient proof, and not concluded by opinion, guess or surmise. The quantity of evidence differs in different minds and under different conditions, and because of this fact the law has many rules as to competency, relevancy, weight of testimony, etc. It places the burden of proof, and in some cases requires only that the mind be convinced by the preponderance of testimony; in others it must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, and in still others, to a moral certainty. These rules rest in human experience, and their only purpose is to steady the conclusions of the investigator.

This is why Henry the VII unconsciously declared a rule of evidence when, in the trial of Catherine, he asked Montague if he did not think that it ought to take less evidence to convict a queen of immorality than it would a common woman. It was a modified restatement of Caesar's drastic rule that his wife should be above suspicion.

Keeping these suggestions in mind, along with the fact that the facts and circumstances shown by the records relate to him who occupied the high office of lieutenant governor, and who now occupies the highest office in the state, it is not improper to ascertain by this record if he was by his own demerits "raised to this high eminence."

The law is just and not cruel when it looks with harshness upon a person

of Mr. Hobby's weakness would be as responsive as the clay to the touch of the potter. Mr. Hogg, at the Dallas meeting, stated that the papers would not publish what he had to say for fear of being sued. He stated, however, that he would say something later. He kept his word, and his circular letter dated at Austin, July 19th, is a wonder.

The first sentence in that interview puts it in a class of Billingsgate by itself. Hogg is not only a man of ability, but of personal force and prodigious energy, and he never let up on Ferguson from the time he advocated his impeachment at Dallas on June 16th until the judgment of the senate was entered against him.

Chester Terrell, a man of rare diligence and vigilance, of aggressive and tireless energy, was the first man in Texas, so far as the press is concerned, who suggested that the speaker of the house had the power to call the legislature together for the purpose of impeaching Ferguson, and that he should do so. At Dallas, at that meeting, he introduced a resolution and insisted upon its passage, calling upon Speaker Fuller to convene the legislature to remove the governor from office because of his veto, and "other matters which may be presented to them in case they should be convened."

The last part of this resolution, just quoted, shows that Mr. Terrell was moving with the precision of a trained lawyer and that he was imbued with the purpose to bring about the impeachment of the governor. This was the birth, so far as the public was concerned, of the purpose expressed in the Terrell resolution, and it would have had no birth if there had been no University veto, and there would have been no impeachment.

Meeting of the A. & M. Committee.

On the 29th day of June, just twelve days after the Dallas meeting adjourned, and just twenty-five days after Mr. Hobby's letter to the governor of June 4th, the west Texas A. & M. board met. They agreed that the meeting should be executive, "that it was agreed that nothing but the result should be given out." (See Hobby's testimony.) Yet, in coming from the capitol with Mr. Fuller, he told Metcalf that he had voted for San Angelo and Abilene. This same page of his testimony shows that Terrell, Fuller and Hobby ate dinner together, and "Mr. Fuller was very mad." It also shows at that dinner that Mr. Hobby said: "Fuller, we might just as well have stayed at home—it looks like it was all fixed anyway." Hobby's letter to Ferguson precluded or estopped him from making this statement in good faith. As an irritant, however, to a troubled mind, to a man mad, there are few expressions in the most intricate plots of Shakespeare that equal Hobby's statement to Fuller. The effect, if not the purpose, of it was to provoke Fuller to do what Terrell by solemn resolution had urged he should do, call the legislature together and impeach Ferguson.

Does anybody doubt for a minute that Chester Terrell's clear mind noted minutely the effect of this adroit remark of Hobby's on Fuller? If it had all been fixed, who fixed it but Ferguson, with Hobby's consent? and yet "we" might as well have stayed home. That sentence stands out as embodying the only real purpose and thought of Hobby's entire testimony.

Now, Mr. Hobby knew, or could have known, all that happened at the meeting of the board, and there was, for that purpose, no further need of a meeting between him and Mr. Fuller. Yet his testimony says that shortly "after that he received a letter from Mr. Fuller urging the reconvening of the board and asking him

to wire if he would go to Austin, and which had its offices in the same building with Mr. Hogg, as I am informed by a letter from a reputable lawyer in Houston in response to an inquiry.

Conclusion from the Record. So here is the whole story. Identity in the time of making of affidavits; identity in place; identity in notary; identity in the parties present and the parties participant. The affidavits and the call were published on the same page of the papers that carried them, and almost as one instrument.

The legislature was convened. Mr. Hobby was secretary of the Farm Loan bank of Houston, with a salary of \$4,000 a year. The question was discussed as to whether he would be qualified to be governor in the event Ferguson was impeached. To eliminate any question from that source Mr. Hobby resigned the important position which he held as such secretary.

Upon Ferguson's resignation as governor, or upon his removal from that office, Mr. Hobby became governor, and then "the funeral baked meats did coldly furnish forth the wedding feast."

I shall not review the list of appointments made by Governor Hobby; it is well known that nearly all of them were connected in some way, directly or indirectly, with the impeachment of Governor Ferguson. Nor is it necessary to review his complete reversal of position and repudiation of those who elected him and his line-up to the extent of an endorsement with and by those who opposed him as a candidate.

Applying the rules of evidence which I first suggested to the transactions herein and adverted to, I submit that there is no escape from the conclusion that Mr. Hobby was not only a willing but an active participant in bringing about the impeachment of Governor Ferguson to the end that he might thereby become governor of Texas.

It does look to me that this record of fact and circumstance does weave the web of guilt about him that he must wear his gubernatorial honors as a scarlet woman wears her jewels, conscious that they are the price of debauched virtue.

With these facts before the people they must, in July, write his political eulaph and biography in such a way that he will pass into history as a Cataline without his courage, a Casius without his intellectuality, and a Judas without his remorse.

Yours, etc., T. H. MCGREGOR. Austin, Tex., May 14, 1918.

Do you want to have meeting of board in Austin Friday? If so will go. Why not meet here Thursday and discuss matters and determine if necessary to go to Austin. W. P. HOBBY.

Cold Springs, Tex., 7-4-17. Hon. W. P. Hobby, Houston, Tex. Telegram read. Meet me at Brazos hotel 8 o'clock Thursday p. m. Have wired Governor Ferguson I will be in Austin Friday at 10. F. O. FULLER.

San Antonio, Tex., 7-12-17. F. O. Fuller, Cold Springs, Tex. Can you meet me at Rice hotel tomorrow? CHESTER H. TERRELL.

Cold Springs, Tex., 7-13-17. Hon. Chester H. Terrell, San Antonio, Tex. Will meet you Saturday morning. F. O. FULLER.

Cold Springs, Tex., 7-16-17. W. P. Hobby, Houston, Tex. Meet me Macatee hotel Tuesday eve at 7 p. m. Ans. F. O. FULLER.

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Cold Springs, Tex., 7-20-17. Hon. Chester H. Terrell, San Antonio, Tex. Telegram received. Have just returned from Houston. Unable to reach Houston before Saturday evening. Can meet you Sunday or Monday. Answer. F. O. FULLER.

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Terrell asked Fuller to "phone Hobby that he (Terrell) "can be in Houston either Sunday or Monday," and asks which time suits him best. Fuller wires back "meet us (Fuller and Hobby) Monday morning."

There is no disgraphic correspondence is important. The 20th of July was Friday. Therefore the following Monday would be the 23rd.

Now, there is evidence that Mr. Hobby and Mr. Fuller did meet in Houston on Monday, the 23rd. Terrell said he would be there. There is nothing in the record, so far as I have been able to find, to show that he was not there. They met in Houston Monday morning, July 23rd, by appointment. Hobby and Fuller both prepared affidavits relating to the A. & M. matter, and they were published in the press of July 24th. Both of these affidavits were sworn to before the same notary public, and at the same time. The same day Fuller issued his call calling the legislature together.

The notary public who took these affidavits was Mr. E. E. Clark, who was then connected with an oil company in the city of Houston, in which

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Hobby Managers Brand As Hyphenate Houston Man Whose Son Fell In Battle

Branding as a pro-German and a member of the German-American alliance one of Houston's most prominent, popular and respected citizens, whose son has just fallen on the battlefield in defense of the flag of the United States, and holding up to scorn and derision other respected business and professional men of Houston because of their support of Ferguson in his candidacy for governor, the Hobby forces continue to show that lack of co-ordination in their campaign work, which President Wilson says means failure.

While the Hobbyites are groveling in the dust in south Texas in their appeals for the votes of citizens of German descent, their managers in west Texas and in east Texas are hurling insults and opprobrium upon such citizens in a desperate hope to weaken the rush of Ferguson voters to his cause. While the Houston papers of Sunday last, July 7, published accounts of the heroic death of Lieutenant Edmund L. Riesner, of the United States marines, son of B. A. Riesner, Jr., who was killed in action in France, June 14, the El Paso Times of the same date publishes the name of the gallant young officer's father, his grandfather and others of Governor Ferguson's supporters in Houston, under a heading branding him as a "hyphenate," pro-German and "member of the German-American Alliance and its affiliated clubs." Here is how the El Paso Times regards the splendid business and professional men of Houston who are supporting Ferguson:

Hyphenates Found Among Sponsors of Mr. Ferguson. When James E. Ferguson spoke in Houston recently the event was announced in the local papers, and a long list of those who stood sponsor for him was published. Many of them were members of the German-American Alliance or its affiliated clubs. The character of Mr. Ferguson's support in Houston is indicated by the names listed below.

Under this heading the El Paso Times prints the names of B. A. Riesner, father of the gallant young marine who died for world democracy, B. A. Riesner, Sr., his grandfather, Milt P. Geiselman, whose father long was a city official and once candidate for mayor, and more than one hundred others, most of whose names daily appear in the Houston papers in connection with war work, war savings stamps sales and activities that attest their allegiance, loyalty and undivided patriotism.

When deliberate insult and charges of pro-Germanism and disloyal affiliations are made against such men as are named in the El Paso paper the honest, patriotic citizens of Houston, Harris county, and of all Texas will realize to what desperate lengths of lying and character assassination the managers of the weakling usurper in the governor's office are driven. Some of the names contained in the El Paso list are those of families that have helped create the republic of Texas, fought in the war with Mexico, given valiant service under the flag of the South and shed blood upon all the battlefields in which Texans have seen service. They are patriots, one hundred per cent American and have given their sons and their money to help overthrow kaiserism.

They are known and beloved of their fellow citizens in Houston as honorable, successful and public-spirited citizens and the Hobby propagandists in El Paso have heaped insult and ignominy upon them in a malicious and deliberate attempt to attract aid to the standard of their weakling candidate by holding them up to public scorn as disloyal and unpatriotic.

The standing of these men in Houston is sufficient refutation there, but in other sections of the state this misrepresentation and aspersion upon their characters may deceive some who are not fully informed of the despicable and degrading depths to which the Hobby campaign has descended.

Favors the Man Who Fights For Right of the People to Select Their Own Officers

Gov. Jim Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Governor: I met you in Pittsburg a few years ago, and I took a liking to you then; but I did not vote for you at that time, because I was committed to prohibition; and because I had a prohibitionist to vote for at that time. Since then times have changed; and now I have to choose between two anti-prohibitionists; and in making my choice I shall make my choice; and in doing so I will select a man who stands for something—Jim Ferguson.

I am not a tenant farmer, and you may not have done so much for the homeless men who rent. But you are the only man who has tried to do anything for him.

I never worked on a railroad; but I am for the man who rose from railroad hand to governor. He blazed a new path for my boy to walk in.

I am a university man, but I admire the boy who can go from a common country school to the governor's office without going through a university. He has lighted a new spark in the breast of my neighbor's boy.

My children have passed out of the country school, but I am for the man who has made a Texas country school mean something to the Texas boy or girl who must be content with a common country school.

And then, governor, I am for the man who has made the fight that you are making to maintain the constitutional rights of myself, and my fellow citizens to select our own chief executive to preside over this great state. We selected you as our governor. You were doing your duty just as you had promised to do. A lot of conspirators usurped their power and would have ousted you from the office to which the people of Texas had elected you if you had not resigned.

This was done because you governed your constitutional prerogative and vetoed the appropriation for the university. Crane, Campbell, Colquitt and the rest of them may say what they please, use what subterfuges they may; but if Jim Ferguson had vetoed the university appropriation Jim Ferguson would be governor of Texas today. In vetoing that bill you exercised your constitutional powers; and if you exercised them in keeping with your best judgment and your honest convictions you did what you should have done; and you would have been a coward, recreant to duty, if you had not done it. In attempting to impeach you for that act the legislators of Texas did you a wrong that was personal to you; but the wrong which they did you will end with you and yours. But that was not all: attempting that act against you they committed a crime

against the state of Texas that will never die.

Once before a governor of Texas was voted out of office. He is the only governor of our state who sleeps beneath a monument erected at public expense. Houston never fought for a more important public right than that for which you fight today. Some day the grateful people of Texas may place a monument over the grave of James E. Ferguson. Fight on and bide your time. It is reasonably safe to predict that the people of Texas will never place a monument over the grave of either of your traducers.

But they say that you are dead. You are yet the liveliest corpse in Texas. And they know it. The whole bunch cannot keep you still long enough to put you in a coffin. Why waste so much energy on a corpse? They are spending more money in trying to convince you that you are dead than would be required to buy a gold coffin that it looks like they are trying to gold brick the people of Texas with a falsehood that they themselves are not simple enough to believe. If they believe you dead, why waste all this energy and spend all this money so essential at this time to "help win the war?" It would be more in keeping with their professions for them to give this vast amount of money which they are spending to convince the voters of Texas that you are dead to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., or the Salvation army. But they trouble nearer home. Dr. Brooks said at Waco the other night that you are dead. It is the doctor's business to pronounce funeral eulogies; but what he said about you at Waco did not sound like a funeral eulogy. The doctor must be running with the wrong crowd of late.

But see who is after you: Crane, the man who got more money out of the farce for less pay than any man is entitled to receive for such services. Campbell and Colquitt have locked shields and are fighting you. Having passed through the mud-mill themselves, it would seem that each of them would be putting in all of his time in an effort to clean his own skirts and not be working over-hard and overtime to bespatter your garments. The man that an unknown blacksmith ran as close as Williams did Campbell has nothing to boast about. Neither has the man who was laid on the shelf by Senator Culbertson. Then, if the papers with the late A. M. Kennedy (certain Blake papers), now in the possession of Chester Terrell by right of bequest, held to be used at the right time, were given to the public today, one Tom Campbell would have enough to talk in an effort to clean his own skirts. Then, if the papers with the women of Texas, let him remember, "There is no fury like a woman's wrath." But the subject is inexhaustible.

Yours truly, TALCOMB JONES. Cross Roads, Tex., July 7, 1918.

Candidate for Place on the Supreme Bench



J. D. HARVEY

of Houston, Harris County, Candidate for Associate Justice of Supreme Court. Twenty-five years' experience as a lawyer.

Now serving as District Judge, 80th Judicial District of Texas. Judge Harvey was born on a farm in Austin county, Texas, 45 years ago. From a poor boy with scarcely enough food and raiment to sustain life, and with a devoted mother and younger sisters dependent largely on him for support, he has, by fidelity to duty and upright conduct, achieved high place in the confidence of the people of the state. He is generally recognized as one of the ablest men and cleanest judges in the state.

The preservation of the letter and spirit of the constitution and the God-given right of the people to rule are principles with which he will stand or fall.

(Political Advertisement)

FERGUSON TOLD UNION LABOR IS LOYAL TO HIM

Mr. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Tex.

My Dear Mr. Ferguson: We, as union labor men, take our stand in your behalf as our next governor of Texas, and we believe that the state, as well as the laboring class of people, need you, for our future welfare as well as the present.

Was not Mr. Hobby elected on the same ticket with you? And I must say we, as laboring people, would like to know where Mr. Hobby was when he washed that money down his spout and left you so black?

Mr. Hobby's crowd says you and your supporters are pro-Germans. Now, Mr. Ferguson, that is a very broad statement, as you have union labor, as well as the tenant land man, behind you, willing to stay with you until the last.

Is all Mr. Hobby's crowd can say, "Where did he get that \$156,000?" That is none of anybody's business but your own. Was not Mr. Hobby and his crowd in office at the time he claims this alleged crime was committed? He must have known as much then as he now does, and why did he not have it stopped?

Is the child with a few thousand dollars behind him any better than the poor man's child? Will God make any distinction when they knock at the gates of heaven? No, but some people think so.

Mr. Ferguson, we are for you, now, and all time to come. Yours truly, J. PEMBERTON, B. R. T., J. H. MARTIN, B. L. F. & E., Commerce, Texas, July 9, 1918.

UNCLE SAM OPENS OFFICE TO HELP ALL JOB SEEKERS

An office of the United States employment service has been established in Temple with headquarters in room 207, Brady & Black building. This is a free service to the public, and no charge will be made to applicants seeking employment or employers seeking help. All classes of productive labor will be handled, from farm help to the skilled mechanic. For further information call at office or address communications to the Examiner in Charge, United States Employment Service.

VAST THROGS FLOCK TO HEAR JIM FERGUSON

(Continued From Page One.)

zales county, as well as many sections of Caldwell county. Mr. Ferguson was introduced by W. P. Midkiff, a graduate of the University of Texas, and one of the best known lawyers in this section of the state. Mr. Midkiff referred to Will Hobby as the man who plotted to have Mr. Ferguson ousted from the governorship, "so that he could plant the bomb of his pants in the chair so ably filled by Mr. Ferguson." He also compared the size of the audience present to hear Governor Ferguson to the one that assembled several days before at a Hobby meeting. He said that not more than 150 people were present at the latter meeting, whereas the Ferguson crowd was the largest in the history of the city.

He claimed there was not the least doubt but that Governor Ferguson would be swept back into office July 27 by a majority of more than 100,000. Alleged that the Hobby people at the prohibition question formed one of the high spots of Governor Ferguson's speech. In order to definitely prove that such a condition of affairs really existed Governor Ferguson said that D. C. Giddings, a prominent banker at Brenham, called the Dallas News and others of the Hobby crowd, and urged him to support Hobby instead of Ferguson. Baumgart, he said, replied that he could not do so because he was an anti-prohibitionist and the pros had taken from his life long right of taking a glass of beer. Whereupon Giddings is said to have replied:

"That's all right, Baumgart, if Hobby is elected you will get back your beer and wine." Mr. Ferguson suggested that any one doubting the correctness of the above statement either telephone or write to Giddings or Baumgart, asserting they would make no denial. Ferguson said that in contrast with this south Texas scheme of politics, up in north Texas Hobby's cohorts were lauding him to the sky as the purest kind of a prohibitionist who hates booze worse than a society leader hates a skillet.

Women Approve Ferguson.

The former governor denounced the "high flying society women" of the town who are excitedly trying to herd the wives of the farmers into Hobby clubs.

He said the country women, who are in the habit of nursing children instead of poodle pups, were the ones who help to produce the wealth of the nation, and are quite capable of voting to suit themselves.

Nods of approval at these comments were made by the sunbonneted farmers wives who occupied front seats. Governor Ferguson said that former Governor Colquitt, who is now one of Hobby's most ardent campaign orators and supporters, was one of the vice presidents of the German-American alliance at the very time he was making his abusive attacks on President Woodrow Wilson and his administration. Mr. Ferguson suggested that if the Hobby bunch to assail Colquitt for his disloyal utterances, instead of trying to spread the report that he had borrowed money from Kaiser Bill.

The portion of Governor Ferguson's speech that seemed to make the biggest hit with the audience was his discussion of the University question. There was absolutely no doubt but what a majority of those present believed that Ferguson's course along that line was the right one.

Mr. Ferguson reiterated his claim that it will be impossible for Hobby to carry as many as twenty-five counties at the July primary, claiming that Hobby is 50 per cent weaker than was Tom Ball four years ago. He told the crowd there was no question about his taking his seat. He declared those who are now howling about his not being able to take his seat will be tearing off the tail board trying to get aboard the band wagon when they read of his election on the morning of July 28 by a majority of 100,000.

Crowd Too Big for Hall.

At Hallettsville, where Governor Ferguson spoke Saturday afternoon, there was a repetition of the experience at Gonzales. The crowd that

gathered at the opera house was so great that not half could get in and it was necessary to transfer the meeting to the court house lawn, where the governor spoke from the bandstand. He was introduced by W. T. Bagby, member of the legislature. Again he went into the University question fully and had the approval of the crowd in his dealing with that institution. He said the \$156,000 loan was a private, personal matter between him and the two friends who had loaned him the money and it had in nowise had anything to do with his official acts or his dealing with public questions as governor.

Lavaca will roll up a larger majority than ever for Ferguson when the primaries are held.

More than 1,000 persons comprised the reception committee that met Governor Ferguson at the train on his arrival at Hamilton Monday to fill his speaking date at that place. Hundreds of farm women were in his audience and the band from the State Juvenile school at Gatesville furnished music for the occasion. There were more than 2,000 in the crowd gathered to hear the speech, and many could not get near enough to hear all his remarks. He was introduced by J. T. James.

He reviewed his record as governor and pointed the use of state funds, but insisted that his credit had enabled the state to maintain its penitentiary system until his administration could put it on a profitable basis, and cited the testimony of Houston bankers given before the legislature to prove his contention. He scored the Dallas News and others of the Hobby crowd for the unfair treatment given him and the flood of misrepresentation and falsehood about him, with which they filled their columns. He defied Hobby to come out openly and tell the people if he was a pro or an anti-prohibitionist. He invited them to the close of the speaking to tell him of their loyalty and support and to grasp him by the hand. There were many farmers' wives in the throng that shook his hand and voiced approval of his speech and his policies.

At Brownwood Speaking. Brownwood Tuesday evening gave Governor Ferguson a reception such as no political candidate has ever received in that place. There were at least 3,000 present to hear his speech and he was given frequent and vociferous applause as he discussed his actions in reference to the University and other matters during his occupancy of the governor's office.

Mrs. Mary Phillips, formerly district clerk of Runnels county, now living in Brownwood, made the introductory speech, and in her remarks she placed special stress upon Governor Ferguson's patriotic work in behalf of the rural schools of the state.

The speaker paid his respects to Will Mayes, owner and publisher of the Brownwood Bulletin, and dean of the school of journalism in the University, telling his hearers that the chief effort of this school is to turn out alleged newspaper men to slander public officials. He held that Mayes, as an officer of the institution, is responsible in part for the misdeeds of the University.

When he went into his discussion of the \$156,000 loan his audience gave him the closest attention, and there was a mighty shout of "No, no," when he asked if the crowd thought he ought to go down on his knees to his detractors and tell them all his private business.

Carbon Bisulphide to Destroy Ant Pest

One of the best means of destroying ants in their nest is to fumigate the nest with carbon bisulphide. This can be done by making a hole in the nest with a pointed broomstick and then pouring into it from one to two ounces of carbon bisulphide, depending upon the size of the nest. The hole should then be closed with soil so as to prevent the fumes escaping. Carbon bisulphide should be handled with the same precaution as gasoline. Very frequently ants can be killed in their nest by pouring a liberal amount of hot water in their nest. A considerable amount of the hot water may be poured in the nest of ants building close to the trunk of a tree without any fear of the water injuring the tree.—George A. Dean, Kansas State Agricultural College.

FERGUSON SEED FARMS BRED-UP PEDIGREED SHERMAN FARM CROPS TEXAS A. M. FERGUSON, President and Manager.

Jim Ferguson has been working to build up the

Rural Schools

We have been 16 years building up

Field Seeds

Corn, Cotton and Seed Oats for purity and better yields. Send for our catalog for full information about what we have done for seed improvement. Also Garden Seeds.

Ferguson Seed Farm

A. M. FERGUSON, Manager

SHERMAN, TEXAS

Judge Spann Defends Court And Jurors Against Cruel Malicious Campaign Lies

The charge and insinuation has been publicly made that the reason James E. Ferguson has not been indicted in Bell county since the dismissal of the Travis county prosecutions is that, as district judge in this county, I have appointed jury commissioners who have conspired with me to select grand juries friendly to James E. Ferguson and that said grand juries so selected, because of their friendship, disregarded and violated their oath of office and refused to return bills of indictment.

This charge is utterly false, wholly unwarranted and is without the slightest foundation in fact or fancy, and the insinuation so made is malicious and contemptible, and would not have been made except in the recklessness and heat of a political campaign; it is an appeal to prejudice even to the extent of injuring the sanctity of a court and in utter disregard for truth or that respect which is due to the courts of our land.

That this slander upon the district court of Bell county and its officers, its jury commission and grand juries is untrue and utterly false, is apparent from the character and high class of citizenship of the men who have composed these bodies. To refute the slander, I only need to submit the names of the jury commissions and the grand juries selected by them, whose standing as men of the highest type of citizenship, completely refutes even an insinuation of conspiracy on their part to bring about or to prevent the indictment of any person.

The Travis county prosecutions were dismissed the winter of 1917. There have been two grand juries organized in this county since that time. The jury commissions appointed by me to select the grand juries are as follows:

The jury commission appointed at the November term, 1917, was composed of A. E. Wilkinson, Holland; W. D. Wyatt, Troy; R. L. Smith, Belton. This jury commission selected the grand jury for the January term, A. D. 1918. As shown by the official records of this court, the following is a list of the grand jurors selected by said jury commission:

- B. D. Carter, Troy. W. G. Kirtley, Troy. W. C. Marshall, Heidenheimer. D. C. Burkes, Belton. W. B. Cox, Holland. W. W. Shafley, Belton. T. J. Laramee, Temple. E. W. Moore, Temple. J. W. Norman, Killeen. Purcell Baugh, Rogers. J. S. Greeson, Holland. J. S. Taylor, Moffat. Fred Cawthen, Salado. Lew Williamson, Temple. Wylie Booth, Oenaville. C. A. Norwood, Pendleton.

The jury commission appointed at the January term, A. D. 1918, was composed of H. H. Swink, Temple; A. S. Clark, Bartlett; Meade S. Miller, Troy. This jury commission selected the following grand jurors for the June term, A. D. 1918:

- L. B. Duncan, Bartlett. Frank N. Myers, Troy. W. J. Lee, Oenaville. A. J. Wylie, Heidenheimer. J. W. Hodge, Salado. R. L. McKnight, Temple. J. E. Blair, Belton. T. B. Lewis, Holland. M. W. Baugh, Rogers. Will Rancier, Killeen. W. A. Haynes, Maxdale. A. L. Nibling, Moffat. George A. Proctor, Salado. J. P. Murrah, Temple. W. T. Goodnight, Holland. J. R. Spencer, Temple.

I am informed that the political persuasion of a majority of the men composing each of these selected grand juries by the jury commission are against James E. Ferguson. I am also informed by a member of the last grand jury that a straw vote was taken of the grand jury on the governor's race, and that eight members of the grand jury were open, avowed anti-Ferguson men, three were supporters of James E. Ferguson and one member who would not commit himself. Thus it is apparent to the most inflamed and prejudiced mind that this charge and these insinuations are groundless.

These charges and insinuations also find complete answer in the fact that at no time has any matter been presented by any person or persons to any grand jury in Bell county concerning the alleged violations of the law by James E. Ferguson; nor has any grand jury in Bell county ever made any investigation of such charges or voted upon a bill of indictment.

Orders appointing jury commissioners and the grand juries selected by such commissioners are matters of public record and subject to the inspection of the public. Since I have been your district judge I have endeavored to appoint on jury commissions the very best men in this county, citizens of the highest standing in their community, men of unimpeachable character, and the grand juries selected by such jury commissioners have always been men of the highest type of citizenship and of unimpeachable character. I respectfully direct the public's attention to this fact and invite all persons of skeptical and doubting minds to satisfy any lingering doubts that might exist in their minds that there is any truth in these unjustified charges.

Since being your district judge I have with earnest zeal used my utmost endeavors to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of trust imposed in me, and to honorably and faithfully discharge all duties of the high office which has been conferred upon me by the people of this district. Surely, a record of three years faithful performance of duty which, prior to the heat of this campaign all good citizens were proud to acknowledge, ought to be sufficient in itself to refute charges maliciously and recklessly made as they have been made. I would not have dignified these charges by giving them notice, but for the fact that they have been publicly made and constitute not only a slan-

der upon me, but upon your court charged with the administration of justice and the enforcement of the laws in this county, and in view of such I feel it my duty to state the facts.

F. M. SPANN, District Judge, 27th District.

Speaking Dates for Gov. Ferguson and Speakers for Him

Following are dates for speaking by Governor James E. Ferguson and speakers in his behalf:

- San Angelo—Thursday, July 11, in afternoon. Comanche—Friday, July 12, in afternoon. Granbury—Saturday, July 13, in afternoon. Denton—Monday, July 15, in afternoon. North Fort Worth—Monday, July 15, 8:30 p. m. Chico—Tuesday, July 16, in afternoon. Gainesville—Wednesday, July 17, in afternoon. Sherman—Thursday, July 18, in afternoon. McKinney—Friday, July 19, 2:30 p. m. Dallas—Friday, July 19, 8:30 p. m. Bonham—Saturday, July 20, in afternoon. Corsicana—Monday, July 22, in afternoon. Athens—Tuesday, July 23, in afternoon. Tyler—Wednesday, July 24, in afternoon. Palestine—Thursday, July 25, 8:30 p. m. Temple—Friday, July 26, 8:30 p. m. It is not thought that Governor Ferguson will be able to make any other dates than those here announced, on account of train schedules, therefore those who desire to hear him speak will please attend those dates most convenient to them embraced in this itinerary.

- Judge Fred Cockrell of Abilene and Mrs. J. M. Stevenson of Sweetwater: Quanah—July 12, afternoon. Memphis—July 13, afternoon. Amarillo—July 15, night. Tulla—July 16, afternoon. Plainview—July 17, afternoon. Floydada, July 18, afternoon. Snyder—July 20, afternoon. Senator T. H. McGregor: Spicewood—July 12, afternoon. Burnet—July 12, night. Briggs—July 13, afternoon. Liberty Hill—July 13, night. Granger—July 16, night. Waco—July 18, night.

- Senator W. A. Hanger: Pilot Point—July 13, afternoon.

- Honorable W. E. Myres: Moody—July 11, afternoon. Venus—July 13, afternoon. Covington—July 13, night.

- Honorable B. Y. Cummings: Whitney—July 12, night. Brandon—July 13, afternoon.

- Honorable W. T. Bagby: Victoria—July 11. Goliad—July 12. Beeville—July 13. Forttown, July 15, night. Devine—July 18, afternoon. Pearsall—July 19, afternoon. Crystal City—July 19, night. Uvalde—July 20, afternoon.

- Honorable Frank Lanham: Stephenville—Saturday, July 19, afternoon.

- Honorable B. A. Cox: Rising Star—Monday, July 15.

- Honorable F. M. Spann: Goldthwaite—Saturday, July 13, afternoon.

- John R. Moore: Marshall—Thursday, July 11, 8:30 p. m. Omaha—Friday, July 12, afternoon. Pittsburg—Friday, July 12, 8:30 p. m.

- Homer—Saturday, July 13, afternoon.

- Geo. H. Carter: Trinity—Friday, July 12, afternoon. Groveton—Friday, July 12, 8:30 p. m.

- Huntsville—Saturday, July 13, afternoon.

- W. A. Morrison: Milano—Saturday, July 13, afternoon.

- C. G. Krueger: Alvin—Thursday, July 11, afternoon or evening. Angleton—Friday, July 11, afternoon or evening.

- Bay City—Saturday, July 11, afternoon.

- J. H. Evetts: Rio Vista—Thursday, July 11, afternoon or evening.

- Rhomb—Friday, July 12, afternoon or evening.

- Alvord—Saturday, July 13, afternoon.

- I. N. Williams: Daingerfield—Saturday, July 13, 4 p. m.

- Mrs. Hill DeWolfe: Burgess—Thursday, July 11, 8:30 p. m. Moody—Friday, July 12, afternoon. Rosebud—Saturday, July 13, in afternoon.

- Cameron—Monday, July 15, 8:30 p. m. Brady—Wednesday, July 17, 8:30 p. m.

- Coleman—Thursday, July 18, 8:30 p. m. Ballinger—Friday, July 19, 8:30 p. m.

- San Angelo—Saturday, July 20, 8:30 p. m. Mineral Wells—Tuesday, July 23, 8:30 p. m.

- Cleburne—Wednesday, July 24, 8:30 p. m.

Vast Temple Crowd Hears Mrs. DeWolfe's Speech In Behalf of "Farmer Jim"

When Mrs. Genie Griffin DeWolfe, of Lampasas, rose in the band stand in City park, in Temple, last Friday night to make an address in behalf of the candidacy of James E. Ferguson, she faced an audience said to be the largest ever assembled for a political gathering in Temple and conceded to be twice the size of the audience that gathered to hear Hobby.

Mrs. DeWolfe spoke under the auspices of the Central Ferguson club of Bell county, and she is the first woman to make a public political speech in Temple. She is highly cultivated, has an attractive personality and pleasing address. She dealt with her subject in a manner that showed she is in full and complete possession of the records and the story of the charges and the conspiracies against Governor Ferguson.

When the time set for the speaking arrived Mrs. Grady Barton presented Mrs. Nannie Patterson Fuller, a daughter of Bell county, who acted as sponsor in introducing Governor Ferguson at Dallas, where she then lived, to one of the greatest audiences ever assembled in that city. Mrs. Fuller made a pleasing talk in introducing Mrs. DeWolfe, and the latter had her audience with her from the start. She spoke clearly and aroused applause when she pictured Hobby attempting to drag himself into the office of governor of Texas by hanging to the skirts to the women, whose plea for the ballot he treated with contempt and scorn when it was in his hands as presiding officer of the senate at the regular session of the Thirty-fifth legislature.

One of the most striking passages in Mrs. DeWolfe's talk, and that which aroused the most enthusiastic applause was her scathing reference to Hobby's blatant boasts of his work toward winning the war, and the attempts of himself and his henchmen to fasten upon Ferguson a pretended charge of disloyalty.

"Who is fighting this war?" she exclaimed. "The sons of the farmers and the laborers of Texas; and whom are the farmers and laborers supporting for governor of this great state? Jim Ferguson. And in the face of this Hobby has the effrontery to speak of Ferguson in connection with disloyalty."

Mrs. DeWolfe, who is an active club woman, a member of the Woman's Press association, and chairman of the woman's committee in Lampasas county for the War Savings stamps, chairman of the Woman's Defense council for the same county and chairman of the Four Minute committee, told some things that showed that the conduct of some women at least is not contributing to the purification of politics by giving women the ballot.

She did not overlook the course of

the big dailies of the state and their attempts to crush Ferguson by their silence. She charged these papers with suppressing and distorting the news, with seeking to keep the truth about the campaign from reaching the plain people. She declared that a "democracy uninformed is a democracy chloroformed."

She told in simple and convincing words the things that Ferguson has done for the people of Texas, his efforts and accomplishments for the improvement of the rural schools and how the University crowd had become angered against him for his efforts to lift up the children of the farmers and give them an education in their little home precincts.

Mrs. DeWolfe was generously applauded and her audience remained during more than two hours, giving respectful and earnest attention to what she said. She spoke at Little River Monday evening to a crowd of 700 and will make other speeches in Bell county during the week.

Judge J. D. Harvey The People's Candidate

From every part of the state the people are flocking to the support of their candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Judge J. D. Harvey of Houston. In him they know they have a fearless, incorruptible guardian of their rights. As a lawyer he stands in the highest ranks; as a judge he has few peers. He is capable, industrious and honest. For twelve years he was county judge of Waller county, during which time the county finances emerged from a state of abject bankruptcy to a full treasury, and the unimproved public roads of the county were transformed into improved and surfaced highways. During the three years he has served as district judge in Harris county the court over which he presides has tried and finally disposed of over 900 contested cases, scarcely a half dozen of which have been reversed by the higher courts.

Besides these, Judge Harvey has heard and rendered judgment in over 5,000 cases in which little or no contest was made, such as tax cases, divorce cases, juvenile cases, and the like. Because Judge Harvey is always "on the job," his court has come to be known as "The Busy Eighteen."

Judge Harvey was born on a farm in Austin county, Tex., over forty-five years ago, of a family of patriots. His great-grandfather, J. D. Harvey, quit his plow to fight as a soldier with Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans in the war of 1812; J. D. Harvey, the second of the name (a farmer), was a soldier in the Confederate army; Judge J. D. Harvey, though debarred by over-age from military service, is aiding to the utmost of his means in winning the present war; and J. D. Harvey, the fourth of the name (a farmer), is now serving as a soldier in the army. Judge Harvey springs from that stock of common people of whom it has been said that "God Almighty surely must have loved them, for He made so many of them." He is of that stock that stands for the rights of the common people against the rule of arbitrary power. Judge Harvey's great-grandson, J. D. Harvey, stood with Andrew Jackson and the people in their fight eighty-six years ago against the political oligarchy controlled by Nicholas Biddle and his national bank; so Judge Harvey today, true to his race, stands on the side of the common people in their fight for the preservation of their constitution and their government from the ravages of one of the most domineering political machines Texas ever knew. And when the fight is over the banner of the people will wave as it did eighty-six years ago over the defeated forces of arrogant aristocracy, and the people again will be masters of their government.

TODAY

Go in to win, with a happy grin. Let your Honor and Love go, too. For the State needs men whose hearts are right. Today we call to you.

It isn't the things that your grandfather did In a hazy, long-dead day. But the things you think and the things you do That the world must have today.

No, it isn't a name nor a breath of fame, Nor a pile of hoarded pelf That the world must have to help it through. But the things you do yourself.

So go in to win, with a happy grin, Let your Honor and Love go, too. For the State needs men whose hearts are right. Today we call to you.

The Facts in the Case.

"You say you didn't steal this watch. Then how did you get it?" "I won it on a bet, Yer Honor." "On a bet?" "Yes, Yer Honor. I bet a friend I could take it away from the man who says I stole it."—Boston Transcript.

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