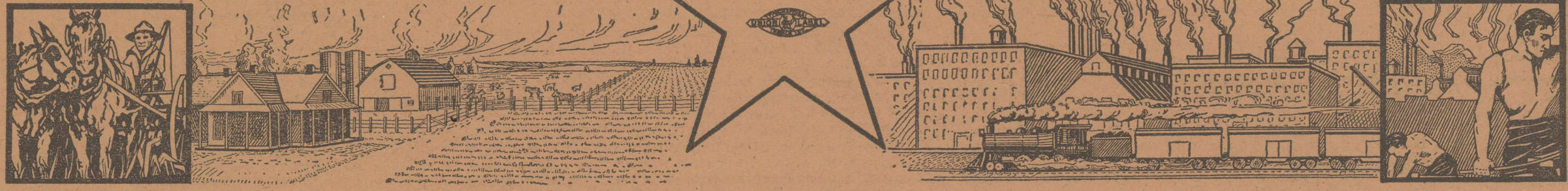


The Ferguson Forum



VOLUME 1.

TEMPLE, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 15, 1917.

NUMBER 2.

WEIGHT OF STANDARD LOAVES ANNOUNCED

Hoover Expects to Force Price of Bread Down to 7 or 8 Cents.

Washington, Nov. 12.—All bakeries in the United States, including those of hotels, restaurants, clubs and excepting only the small neighborhood baker of bread who uses less than ten barrels of flour per month are required to come under federal license after Dec. 10, by a proclamation issued tonight by President Wilson.

All "persons, firms, corporations and associations who manufacture for sale, bread in any form, cake, crackers, biscuits, pastry, or other bakery products," are directed to take out licenses which will subject them to rigid regulations now being drafted by the federal food administration. Thus the great manufacturers of cakes and crackers sold throughout the world will be affected in company with bakeries which sell products in the city of their locations.

Under its regulations, the food administration will standardize bread-making and Administrator Hoover expects to force prices for pound loaves downward probably to 7c or 8c. Fancy breads are to be eliminated, loaves are to be in one, one and a half, two and four-pound sizes and the sugar content is to be cut down from six to three-pound barrel of flour.

The president's proclamation recites the regulations of the food law and adds:

"Application for license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., law department, license division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be obtained on request.

"Violation of the law by failure to procure a license is punishable by a fine of \$5,000 or two years imprisonment or both."

War Moves This Week

Government takes over port of New York.

Government fixes maximum steel prices.

French chase the Prussians across the Allette.

Food administration to control exports of flour.

Italy calls on America to declare war on Austria.

Exporting of corn prohibited except in special cases.

American patrol boat Alcedo sunk by submarine, 21 lost.

Italians still retreating, form a new defense line at river Piave.

French airmen down 66 German planes and 3 balloons in one day.

Cars ordered to drouth stricken districts in Texas to save 150,000 cattle.

British destroyers sink 1 German cruiser and 10 patrol boats in sea battle.

Germans are stripping Belgian factories, preparatory to retirement, it is believed.

Canadians take Paschendaele in a smashing drive, and Haig now controls another vital German position.

Food Savers Quarrel

(From Our Dumb Animals.)

Writing to the editor of the New York Tribune concerning the suggestion of a correspondent that we kill all the dogs to increase food conservation Mr. E. B. Peters, of Cold Springs Harbor, L. I., asks:

Why not kill all the men? They eat far more than dogs, and if all the men were killed there would be:

No more wars,

No burglars,

No murderers,

No unhappy marriages, etc.

Of course there are some good men; also there are some good dogs, also some useful dogs.

Use the Remedy

The reasons for labor unrest in England during wartime are given in the following order—

Food prices.

Profiteering.

Industrial fatigue. (Speeding-up and overtime.)

Inequality of sacrifice.

Uncertainty as to the future.

Want of confidence in the government.

We are meeting with these same symptoms on this side. The finest remedy and tonic would be simply to put a few price gougers and profit pirates behind the bars.

Allies Can't Use Corn

Reasons why American corn, potatoes, flour and other foodstuffs which Herbert Hoover asks be substituted for wheat are not shipped to the allies is because they would spoil in transit. Also there are no mills in which to grind it. Furthermore, corn cannot be baked successfully in bakeries, on which European people depend almost exclusively for their bread.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I hereby reiterate my announcement as a candidate for Governor. My platform is my record as Governor and opposition to every member of the House and Senate who voted to prefer and sustain the articles of impeachment against me. I am not running for a third term, but claim the right to serve two terms.

This outrage was either right or wrong; just or unjust. The people have a right to pass on the question. A policy is involved that will affect generations yet unborn: Shall the University crowd and a few men controlled only by personal prejudice have the right to depose a public servant which the people have elected?

If the attempted impeachment was right the people can be trusted to approve it.

If it was wrong they will likewise put their stamp of disapproval on the whole proceeding by retiring to private life every Senator and Representative who joined in the unholy plot to remove a Governor of a great state without law and without cause.

Do not let these character assassins deceive anybody with the idea that I cannot take and hold my seat if I get the votes in the primary.

There is no law to keep my name off the ticket in the democratic primary. The attempted impeachment was wholly illegal. But assuming that it was legal, it was only an action of a Legislature, and a weak Legislature at that. To say that a succeeding Legislature cannot repeal or set aside what a previous Legislature did is to say that the people shall not and do not yet rule their government.

We heard a great cry this year about the will of the people being disregarded. We will give this crowd of political coyotes a chance to take a dose of their own medicine. The verdict of impeachment by the Senate is no more permanent against me than the verdict of the House against submission.

When I get the majority or the plurality of the votes in the primary, as I am sure to do, it will be a positive and commanding order to the legislature to carry out the people's will, to-wit: to put the man of their choice in the office, by whatever course is necessary.

Let the voter put the question to every candidate for the Legislature if he will vote to seat Ferguson in case the people give him a majority or plurality. Make him answer or put him down as a dishonest candidate. If he says yes, then vote for him, if he is otherwise competent. If he says no, then vote against him, fight him, bite him, kick him and denounce him as an example to future generations as to what will happen to political demagogues who refuse to carry out the people's will.

Other candidates need not be discussed here. None of the men now mentioned as probable candidates will be in the race longer than the first of June. On account of none of them being able to win they will be told to get out and stay out.

The special interests will use the big daily newspapers in an attempt to elect a governor who will use that office for their benefit.

The bear fight has just begun. The issue is: the so-called educated few against the great democratic many. Candidate, where are you? Put up or shut up. "Shoot, Luke, or give up your gun."

If a Legislature should refuse to set aside this kangaroo judgment of impeachment after the people had again elected me, the action of our people in seating Richard Coke in the carpet-bag days of reconstruction would be but a summer picnic besides what would happen down at Austin in January, 1919.

So let my friends be assured. Give me the votes and I will hold the office.

JAS. E. FERGUSON.



Government Sets Maximum Price of \$15.50 On Swine

JOSEPH P. COTTON, chief of the United States food administration meat division, has issued the following statement relative to the prices of hogs:

The main purposes of the food administration as to hogs are four: To see that the producer at all times can count on a fair price for his hogs so that it will be profitable to him, to see that the farmer increases the number of hogs bred, to limit the profit of the packer and the middleman and to eliminate speculation.

All these purposes are necessary because we must have more hogs, so that the ultimate consumer shall at all times get an adequate supply of hogs at the lowest feasible price.

We shall establish rigid control of the packer. Fair prices to the farmer for his hogs, we believe, will be brought about by the full control which the food administration has over the buying of the allies, our army and navy, the Red Cross, the Belgian relief and the neutrals, which together constitute a considerable factor in the market.

The first step is to stop the sudden break in prices paid for hogs at the central markets. Those prices must become stable so that the farmer knows where he stands, and will feel justified in increasing hogs for next winter. The prices so far as we can

affect them will not go below a minimum of about \$15.50 per hundred weight for the average of the packers' droves on the Chicago market until further notice.

We have had, and shall have, the advice of a board composed of practical hog growers, and experts. That board advises that the best yardstick to measure the cost of production of the hog is the cost of corn. That board further advises that the ratio of corn price to hog price on the average over a series of years has been about twelve to one (or a little less). In the past, when the ratio has gone lower than twelve to one, the stock of hogs in the country has decreased.

When it was higher than twelve, the hogs have increased. That board has given its judgment that to bring the stock of hogs back to normal under present conditions the ratio should be about thirteen. Therefore, as to the hogs farrowed next spring, we will try to stabilize the price so that the farmer can count on getting for each 100 pounds of hog ready for market, thirteen times the average cost per bushel of corn fed into the hogs.

Let there be no misunderstanding of this statement. It is not a guarantee backed by money. It is a statement of the intention and policy of the food administration which means to do justice to the farmer.

School Children Now In Corn Fields Of North

WOMEN and girls by the hundreds will spend the month of November in the corn fields of Nebraska. There will be men and boys by the thousands, all intent on speedily husking and housing one of the largest corn crops in the history of the state, says the Christian Science Monitor.

For a time it was debated in educational circles whether to dismiss all college and school classes above the sixth grade and turn the students into the fields. Chancellor Avery of the State university and other leading educators strenuously opposed such a plan, urged by the farmers, and finally succeeded in arranging a compromise. By its terms all available labor in the schools will be utilized through a system of registration of those who are willing and able to work in the fields. The absence from school will not be counted against the students, girls and boys, in the making up of credits.

The educators objected to closing the schools, because there was no guaranty or other assurance that all the students would go to husking. They did not think that more than one-third would labor, and this meant unprofitable idleness for the other two-thirds. The farmers wanted the schools closed, because they did not desire to penalize those farm boys and girls who would have to go into the fields and who would, as a result for their patriotic efforts, be compelled to study nights for two months to catch up with those who had escaped farm work.

Arrangements are being made to mobilize all available labor in the small towns. In several places ministers have volunteered to go into the fields. Merchants generally are arranging either to put in part time themselves or send their clerks and drivers out for a part of the season. Hundreds of girls from the towns and the farms will also enlist.

No Menace in House Plants

The old belief that it is not good to have plants in living and sleeping rooms is ridiculously untrue. If it were true, says a botany authority in the University of Kansas, it would be unsafe for anyone to camp in a forest in summer. Not nearly so much air is required by plants as by animals, and consequently the carbon dioxide, the poisonous gas exhaled by plants and animals, is given off in almost insignificant quantities by plants. It is likely that a whole windowful of plants does not give off one-fifth of the amount of carbon dioxide that one person does.

Kills a Regiment at a Time

When the Germans started using their most recently discovered gas, which makes breathing even through masks very hard, the French thought themselves of some retaliatory measures, and they hit upon a gas compared to which the German mustard gas is as harmless as a delicate perfume. The French gas defies masks altogether, is entirely odorless, and causes an instantaneous hemorrhage of the lungs. In one instance it was used to such advantage that 1,500 Prussians dropped dead in their tracks.

How He Betrayed Himself

The Pathfinder tells of a German prisoner in England who escaped from a prison camp and betrayed his German character by registering his address at a hotel as "High street 145." Instead of "145 High street"—the German custom being to place the house number after the street, instead of before it as the English and American styles are. This little lapse aroused the suspicions of the authorities and he was taken into custody.

More Boy Babies Die

For the first time official figures on birth have been issued by the bureau of census. In 1915 there was a birth rate of 24.9 per thousand population. The death rate during the same year was 14 per thousand. The birth rate increased the population during the year at the rate of 10.9 a thousand. More births occur among white foreign born women proportionately to their number than among white women of native stock. While there are 1,055 masculine births to each 1,000 feminine births, the infant mortality of boys was 119, against 89 for girl infants.

Shinplasters May Come Next

Although not ready to resort to issuing paper money of denominations less than a dollar, similar to the "shinplasters" of Civil war days, the director of the mint is giving careful study to the war practice of Russia, Great Britain and France along this line, and is prepared to recommend such action if the mints cannot furnish sufficient small change coins.

1,733 Miles from Frisco

One of the largest and finest ranches in Nebraska is "1733 Ranch," near Kearney. It came by its name in an old way. The ranch is exactly 1,733 miles from San Francisco and from Boston, Mass., being in the center of the continent, east and west. About 1,000 tons of alfalfa are grown on it every year.

Eat Kafir Cakes

Kafir cakes and muffins are now regularly on the breakfast tables of 1,000 prominent residents of Chicago, according to kafir exhibitors at the recent Texas State Fair. The food value of kafir is about the same as that of corn.

Black Day Coming

One of the most famous total eclipses of the sun occurred during the civil war and now that the whole world is at war, we are to have another in which there will be total darkness. The eclipse will occur June 8, 1918, and will be most plainly visible in Florida.

Our Soldiers the Best Fed Americans

No woman with a son in the army need fear he will not be well fed and clothed. It is more likely he will be better fed than he would be at any American family table, for he is being fed on time-tried, scientifically prepared rations. The standard ration for one man one day consists of:

Ounces.	
Beef, fresh	2.00
Flour	18.00
Baking powder	.08
Beans	2.40
Potatoes	20.00
Prunes	1.28
Coffee	1.12
Sugar	3.20
Milk, evaporated	.50
Vinegar (gill)	.16
Salt	.64
Pepper	.04
Cinnamon	.04
Lard	.64
Butter	.50
Syrup (gill)	.32
Flavoring extract (gill)	.04
Allowance is made for the substitution of equivalents.	

Miss Pat McCoy Sells Faucets

Miss Pat McCoy, aged 21, travels from Omaha and sells plumber's specialties to the trade. Recently she sold \$100,000 worth of faucets, elbows, valves, filler balls, packing gaskets, and such plumberish things to Uncle Sam's construction officers at fourteen army cantonments, and the chances are about 100 to 1 that she's talked some other army officer into buying a heating plant during the eight minutes it took to write this about her.

NOTICE.
Owing to the great number of subscriptions received we have probably made some errors in getting each name and address properly entered. If any subscriber does not receive The Forum we will take it a special favor if it is brought to our attention.

War Brings Proxy Weddings

War is rushing the marriage bureaus of the old world. In England scores of soldiers on leave become bridegrooms. Marriage by proxy between women in Australia and Australian soldiers at the front is now being considered in the war zone. The proposal has opened an interesting discussion in England. A noted English clergyman says: "No proxy should be employed—that letting another woman impersonate the bride might lead to complications; for instance, the proxy might claim herself a married woman, or claim to believe that the ceremony was valid and that she was the rightful bride. It is also possible that complications of a sentimental nature might arise. I understand that in France, where marriages by proxy are not infrequent, this difficulty has sometimes arisen; and the bridegroom has preferred the bride's substitute to the distant bride."

Help at Home Those Who Fight at Front

"There need be no fear that sacrifices will be wasted." This is the word of Baron Rhonda, food controller of Great Britain, who says that every American "is in a position to bring near the inevitable atonement for the brutal outrages in Belgium, Armenia, and Serbia, the sinking of the Lusitania and other atrocities, by day-by-day economies. Unless the allies are able to import the supplies necessary for the armies and the population, victory may slip from our united grasp."
The government at Washington is asking every householder, every hotel and restaurant keeper in the nation to follow, so far as circumstances permit, the suggestions for food saving that will be offered by the food administration.
Signing the pledge card is an enlistment to help at home those who fight at the front.

War Rate for Parcel Post

Additional postage for parcel post packages will be required on and after Dec. 1, as a part of the war tax. The law provides that packages requiring 20 cents postage or more will need additional postage of 1 cent for every 25 cents or fraction thereof. If the postage is less than 25 cents the extra tax will not be required. This law applies to parcel post matter exclusively.

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SAVING THE SOLDIER.

JUST at present there is a lot of wild eyed fanatics who in effect are claiming to be sent of God to save the soldier from the usual sins which human flesh has been heir for so long that memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

To be sure nobody wants to lead the soldier boy into temptation. To be sure nobody wants to surround the soldier boy with degrading influences.

But while this is true let us not be foolish about something we cannot change. Instead of our being alarmed about the unsophistication of the soldier boy, let us have confidence in his ability to take care of himself.

Let us not forget that Uncle Sam has called forth to the ranks young men from 21 to 31, and he demands that they be strong, vigorous and in full possession of all the attributes of manhood. Let us trust our soldier boys. If we cannot trust them to protect themselves from the usual sins and vices at home, then we can not trust them away from home.

As a matter of fact everybody knows that this war is not going to be won by Sunday school scholars, or band boys dwellers. It is going to be won by young men who are all men in every essential which the term implies.

Nobody knows it better than these crooked politicians who are trying to make capital upon which to run for office. If a man wants to believe in prohibition that is his right. If he wants to oppose the segregated districts that is also his right.

THE POWER OF UNIONISM.

THIS editor is the only man that ever occupied a governor's chair who declared that it was the duty of every working man to join some union.

That view has not been changed. Likewise did this editor declare for the eight hour law.

That view has not been changed. This editor has been duly initiated as a member of the Carpenters' union and is proud that he carries the union card of that order.

These facts are mentioned to show that the views hereafter expressed are those of one who is identified with and in sympathy with the cause of unionism.

The growth of union sentiment has been slow but sure. Step by step and year by year the principles and advantages of the organizations have grown to such marked degree until now every workingman knows "that in union there is strength." Every victory which organized labor has won has been possible by appealing to the head and hearts of man.

Labor does as much injury when it demands too much as when it demands too little. Respect for

A STATEMENT TO THE CITIZENSHIP OF TEXAS

NECESSITY is the mother of invention. Self preservation is the first law of nature. These time honored truths apply to newspaper difficulties as well as to anything else.

When the Germans wanted to stop our commerce she used the submarine.

When our government decided that we would carry on our commerce we called to our aid the submarine destroyer.

When I was submarined by the Texas legislature the big daily newspaper was used as an insidious weapon to accomplish the purpose. During the attempted impeachment there was at least one big daily newspaper that published at least one falsehood every day about the trial.

Generally they would falsify before breakfast and continue through the day—working early and late to contort the facts and create sentiment to influence weak members of the legislature to vote for the previously formed plan to remove me from the governor's office.

During this noted session of this noted legislature any rattle brained member could give out any statement against Ferguson and the big dailies would not only print the statement but would publish the picture of the solon making the statement.

By these publications many weak minded fools were led to believe that they were great statesmen. They even published the pictures of seven such statesmen and designated them as the steering committee against the governor and these members thought it a great honor to be thus designated by the big newspapers.

Impartial jurors—Ye Gods, no, and never intended to be and now known not to be. When the storm was raging the highest and it seemed that I was to be the victim of all character of misrepresentation holding me up to be the meanest man that had ever lived, I prepared a simple statement telling in substance what I had done and tried to do for the state; what I had tried to do for the rural schools; what I had done with the penitentiary system; what I had advocated for the farmer and the stockraiser; what I had saved for the state and what I had made for the state, all to show that these things at least entitled me to a fair trial.

The Dallas News wanted to charge me \$90 to print the statement not more than a column in length.

A public servant on trial for his official life and character, asking for an opportunity to give the people an account of his stewardship meant nothing to them and the price was made prohibitive and my statement was not published. And yet every day they were publishing statements and speeches made by members of the legislature who had little or nothing of importance to talk about.

Since the adjournment of this notorious kangaroo court the big daily newspapers have been blowing their heads off about the great big victory of the so-called big university. Their columns have been full of warnings and dire calamities that will surely fall upon the head of any man who hereafter says anything about this big bunch of brains at this great university that is hereafter going to run and rule the state. These big newspapers continue to brag about the big appropriation which has been given to the said big university, but never a word do these big editors say about how we are going to get money to educate, feed and clothe the sixty thousand children of scholastic age who have never crossed the doorsteps of any school house in Texas.

Never a word of complaint from these big newspapers in behalf of the Texas farmer who is not getting a fair price for what he has to sell compared to what he has to pay for what he has to buy.

this principle has been largely responsible for the dignified position which labor occupies today.

But an all important condition confronts the labor organizations at this time.

We are gratified to know that when a great crisis impends the nation and when grave fears overwhelm our people, that we are all members of one brotherhood and that we will stand together in support of any claim for our common good. We as members of one great organization possess great power—we are glad of it—we are proud of it. The world knows of that power—capital knows of it.

But while this is true let us not lose sight of the fact that an increase of power always brings with it an increase of responsibility. This war has added enormously to the responsibility of organized labor. The welfare of the nation at this time almost depends upon the wisdom and judgment which labor shall exercise in dealing with the present problems with which labor is directly related.

Just what labor shall demand in any given instance is a matter to be determined by each particular case. But what we want to emphasize is that labor should not now make any demand unless it be just and reasonable beyond any question or doubt.

If when this war is over organized labor can refer back to the record and show that it made every sacrifice, and that it endured much, that it suffered much in order that the peace and unity of the country might be maintained, it will earn the lasting respect of the American people and in the future a grateful public will require that every demand of labor be respected.

There will be great temptation to provoke contention over an equal division of profits and compensation on and for labor and commodities. The mistake of dealers in demanding too much for food products has caused the government to assume and exercise extraordinary powers of fixing prices of products. As late as one year ago this power was never dreamed of. And yet it has been done.

Likewise then if labor should demand too much who can say that the government might not assume and extend those extraordinary powers to the extent of fixing the price of labor. We hope this will never come and it will never come if labor will use more carefully than ever before that judgment and discretion which it has in the past in making additional demands. Unless reason and justice shall impel the conscience of every fair minded man to approve those

labor claim its reward but let it claim no more until the war clouds have cleared away.

MEET THE ISSUE.

IF you have a feeble minded citizen in your community put him in the feeble minded asylum at Austin where he will be properly restrained. Pay your taxes cheerfully for his support. Don't dodge the issue by electing him to the legislature.

Society has some rights and endurance sometimes ceases to be a virtue.

KEEP THE FARMERS AT HOME.

MR. HOOVER says, and we agree with him, that we can not win the war unless we first prepare to feed our allies and ourselves.

This is so plain that nobody denies it. Then increased meat and bread production is the first thing this government must provide for.

It is an old saying that you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. And this war has proven that a purse will get neither silk nor sow unless somebody skilled in the business has already produced them.

We are all on equal footing when it comes to making soldiers because none of us know anything about the war business until now.

We are just now beginning to learn how little we had not learned about war.

But while we are learning we have to eat, and after we have learned we will still keep on eating. We cannot all eat and learn.

So we get back to what Mr. Hoover said about first providing a food supply. There is but one way to do it. Keep the farmers on the farm and the cow men on the ranch.

Most likely all the clerks in Sanger Brothers' store could not hitch a pair of mules to a wagon or a plow.

Not one city man in a hundred knows how to pick cotton or hoe corn. Not one man in a thousand can do the peculiar work of the Texas cow boy.

Not one man in two thousand has sense enough to feed hogs—especially if he has gone hog wild about higher education.

Very few men will ever have sense enough to farm in an intelligent way. We will not have time to teach men anew to do all these things which it has taken the farmer a life time to learn.

With an alarming scarcity of farm and ranch labor already starting us

Never a word do these big newspapers say for or in behalf of the great army of men who work and who fill the ranks of organized labor.

Never a word about helping the condition of the laborer, the railroad man, the shopmen or the mechanic.

With these facts before me I have decided to give battle to this newspaper submarine menace to the welfare of Texas. I have identified myself with The Ferguson Forum as a destroyer of newspaper submarines.

This destroyer of newspaper submarines may not make any more headway than our destroyers are making against the German submarine but I have enlisted for the war and I am with my country against all of its enemies whether at home or abroad.

The Forum is dedicated to the problems of agriculture, to the cause of industry and commercial advancement.

The Forum pledges itself to the complete development of the common schools and will contend that their improvement is the first educational duty of the state.

That financial aid for them must come first.

The Forum pledges itself to the cause of organized labor and will lend its influence to its reasonable demands.

The Forum pledges itself to a more liberal law of rural credits; and the necessity of government aid in the purchase of homes for the homeless will be a topic of frequent discussion in these columns.

The Forum pledges itself to a liberal policy towards foreign capital in order that our natural resources may be conserved and improved.

The Forum will get into politics when it wants to, and will stay out when it wants to. These columns will discuss men and measures in a way that will leave the position of The Forum fully understood. As a starter let us be permitted to say that we have too many little men in official position. In a legislative way we have evolved backwards—from Socrates to Simple Simon. We have too many gourd heads in the Texas legislature.

I think this notorious body is one-fourth competent, one-fourth incompetent, one-fourth crooked and one-fourth lazy.

It is hard to tell which is the more dangerous, corruption or ignorance.

At any rate the people would respect legislative bodies more if they were sure there was less of both.

Now some misinformed man will say that I am sore. I deny it. If any man will take a look at the Texas legislature he will be bound to admit that a vote of condemnation by a majority of that body would be a living evidence of a man's honesty and ability. So I am not sore but sorry—sorry that the people elected such a crowd in whose ignorance has such sway over intelligence and patriotism. All these simple facts will be further enlarged upon from time to time. There are many good men in the Texas legislature—real heroes—and we want to let the people know more about them.

In these trying times let us all remain loyal to our country. Let us rally around the flag and fully realize that it is our solemn duty to uphold the hands of duly constituted authority whether it just exactly meets our views or not. True patriotism consists in doing that which we consider a sacrifice to do.

The Forum asks the aid and co-operation of all who are in accord with the policies here announced, and in turn stands ready to assist in any general movement that has in mind the ultimate supremacy of the American people.

JAMES E. FERGUSON, Editor.

THE TENTH MAN

A DISTINGUISHED popular writer recently pointed out that in human nature there exists what he called "the objectionable tenth man." His argument was that you could swing your umbrella about with impunity to the danger of nine of your fellows, but when the tenth came along impunity vanished. Instead of meekly suffering the outrage, the newcomer would seize the umbrella from you and after using it as a weapon of aggression, would leave you wounded and sedentary upon the ruins of your own camp. The inclination to swing umbrellas would also vanish. Thus the safety of other men was assured by the perpetual menace of the tenth man against aggressors.

Tenth men take the law into their own hands. They forcibly open railway carriage windows when all the other occupants desire them closed. They protest in churches and chapels when the parson trespasses objectionably into politics. They haven't an iota of veneration for precedent as such, and so out of their actions new precedents are made for the multitude. They are men of action, and, as such, frequently find themselves in the police courts. The essence of law is such, and tenth men are not of that mild fibre which submits to law's delays. In their constitution there is no compromise; all is zeal, punch, action. The juxtaposition of two tenth men provides all the elements of a bust-up. If they are in agreement, however, or a host is in their union, if they are opposed, you get an impression of the probable effect of what happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable object. For all that, we owe our present happiness and safety to the activities of generations of tenth men.

In every department of affairs we will find him seeing things steadily, and always ready to state what he sees, however unpopular the statement. He was the first man to call a spade a spade. He has all the courage of conviction. What he believes he holds to. If a system is wrong he says it is wrong. He would as lief call a money calph rone as he would a tramp in loop'd and window'd raggedness, brother. The power and panoply of riches in its first case would not appall him. The wretchedness and dirt of the tramp and the social condemnation of consorting with him would not deter our tenth man from his greeting.

Often inconsistent, occasionally illogical, these tenth men put behind their every effort so much of virile energy that its very impetus carries them to success. Any weakness in method is more than offset by the power of the driving force.

Forks that carry spring scales to weigh their contents have been invented in sizes ranging from a dining table utensil to one large enough to handle hay or grain.

New Zealand is considering the production of salt from sea water, utilizing its easily available hydroelectric power.

FERGUSON'S NEW PAPER

(From The Hamilton Herald.)
"THE FERGUSON FORUM" is the title of a new publication soon to be launched by Governor James E. Ferguson at Temple. It will deal with the material and political affairs of Texas as viewed from the standpoint of one who has gone "down the line" in both respects. Governor Ferguson is a farmer, stockman and banker, and has made a success of all of them. He was twice elected governor of Texas, and the recent impeachment trial at Austin wherein the state senate, sitting as a high court to try Governor Ferguson for misuse of power, solemnly declared him guilty and that he should never again be permitted to hold an office of trust or profit in this state, is fresh in the mind of the people. He is a man of wonderful parts, has had a most remarkable career, starting life as a dish-washer in a hotel, working in the mines, on the railroad, on the ranch and finally becoming a large landholder, banker and stockman, and being honored with the highest political office in the gift of the people. His trial at Austin was one of the most intensely interesting and spectacular events in the history of the state. The governor contested every inch of the ground, maintaining to the very close that he not only had authority under the law for his every act as governor, but that he had honestly and conscientiously performed his duty in protecting and defending the rights and interests of the tax payers of Texas whom he was sworn to serve. His speech before the senate was a great deliverance, as he stood before his accusers, pleading for his very life, and defying them to do what they had already in their minds as he said determined to do to deprive him of the office to which he had been chosen by the people. All these things are generally known and hence, in the light of these events, the new publication will be read with a high degree of interest.

The Forum deeply appreciates what The Herald says about our editor, Governor Ferguson.

Turks Are Organizing

London, Nov. 12.—Turkish troops which have been retreating before the British advancing in southern Palestine are organizing for defense in the vicinity of Hebron, about twenty miles southwest of Jerusalem, says an official statement today. British mounted troops are continuing to push forward in some sectors.

RENDER UNTO CAESAR—

(From The Delta Courier.)
FOR many years previous to the Jim Ferguson administration the penitentiary system of the state was a burdensome proposition to the tax payers. Ferguson got in behind the trouble and applying common sense to the management, the investigating committee of the legislature finds the penitentiary system has to its credit the wonderful sum of one million and a half dollars, earned, and ready to meet all financial demands on the institution. Render, then, unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and honor unto him who solved the financial difficulty. Yet, that same committee which finds this successful management, is composed of enemies of Jim Ferguson. The little, narrow minded bunch hate Jim Ferguson because of his large size caliber; because of being too broad to allow himself to be warped by isms and sophistry of the small-bore. Now, suppose that legislative investigating committee should have found a deficit of \$1,500,000? The committee is not composed of men who ever accomplished anything from a mental view point. It is composed of a bunch of raw recruits swelled with egotism and political pride, yet absolutely deficient and incapable of accomplishing good. As blow-hards and wind jammers the committee is pre-eminently and beyond compare. As ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary from the legislative halls to go forth and navigate the unknown channels of commercialism, and wherein system sits as the supreme god-head, and later their recommendations to be ratified by the powers that be, is a mission that only men of analytic ability should venture on; should even dare to consider and then synthetically conclude. But the limit has been reached. That aggregation of old political buccaneers hasn't brains and efficiency enough to bore post holes straight and yet the last legislature appointed and clothed the committee with a regal potency beyond compare. A herd of South Sea Islanders would be just as capable. Truly, Texas, you are cursed to a finish, politically.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion. It is easy in solitude to live after our own. But the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd, keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude. —Emerson.



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