

The Ferguson Forum



Volume 1.

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Number 4.

Garfield Threatens to Seize Oklahoma Mines

Defi of Operators That Would Not Pay Wage Increase Unless Allowed Higher Prices Promptly Met.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Fuel Administrator Garfield met the deft of Oklahoma coal operators that they would not grant wage increases until assured of the privilege of advancing prices with the threat that their mines would be seized and operated by the government if they dared attempt to close them.

The producers had notified Mr. Garfield they could not pay the wage increases asked by the miners unless they are given more than the 45 cents a ton increase retroactive to Nov. 1, as directed by the fuel administration.

The new wage agreement has been under negotiation for several weeks and was adopted by the miners only after Dr. Garfield had threatened to take drastic action to end strikes. The point at issue was the clause insisted on by the fuel administration penalizing strikes and lockouts.

The operators sent to Dr. Garfield with their demand for higher prices a copy of resolutions adopted by the

Oklahoma Coal Operators' association which said they would not pay the wage raises "until the fuel administration grants us an increase in the selling price of coal sufficient to cover the same with reasonable profit."

Dr. Garfield replied: "I will not consent to change the 45 cent increase to cover the increase of wages. If as a total result you are unable to operate at a profit, the way to proceed is to file statement here showing your 1916 costs and your 1917 costs, month by month, and meanwhile keep the mines in operation. Alternative will be to turn over mines to me for operation, pending determination of costs. In other words, the only way the relation of increase in wages to increase allowed by the president's orders in price of coal can be adjusted is by showing actual labor costs in conjunction with total costs as compared with earlier period indicated. In no circumstances must mines be closed down."

Lenine in Conference With German Conspirators in Russian Capital

London, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier. The Russian army on the northern front has had no break for several days, according to reports received in Petro-

grad and transmitted here and only two or three days supplies of army biscuits is on hand. The army delegates are reported to have recommended the withdrawal of the troops in order to prevent a general flight with its consequent excesses. Instead of a hundred tons of food arriving daily at the Dvinsk front only twenty have been received.

Anarchisi Plot to Seize on Food

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—Commissioner of Immigration White asserted today that literature seized at the headquarters of Italian plotters under arrest here indicated that the men planned to seize foodstuffs in various parts of the United States.

The alleged anarchistic society laid plans, Mr. White said, to make Boston the center of food riots, and, assisted by Industrial Workers of the World, encourage uprisings throughout the nation.

"The people will rise up and take the food where they find it," one of the seized pamphlets read, according to the authorities.

"The gravity of the situation and the probability of an insurrection by the people cannot be concealed," it continues.

Other pamphlets attacked the United States food administration, officials asserted, and ridiculed the efforts of the authorities to control food.

Boston, Nov. 28.—Agents of the department of justice here tonight confirmed the disclosures in Seattle of the existence of an anarchistic plot to seize foodstuffs in various parts of the country. They also said that Boston was believed to have been selected as the center of the intrigue.

It was their opinion that the neighboring city of Lynn was the general headquarters of the conspirators, although the ringleaders maintained their homes elsewhere.

Evidence of a starting nature has been obtained, according to the federal officials, but has been withheld from the public pending the trial of

NOTED VETERAN DIES

Judge and Retired Ranchman Passes Away in San Angelo.

San Angelo, Tex., Nov. 28.—Judge W. H. Blanks, retired ranchman, merchant and Confederate veteran, who died here Monday night at the age of 74, was a survivor of the great siege of Fort Donelson, a turning point in the campaign in the west during the Civil war. In that struggle, the West Texan was dangerously wounded, but recovered and 16 years later came to Texas.

At various times, he engaged in the cattle business in the Concho country and was a merchant at Abilene. Returning from the latter city in 1895, he engaged in the real estate business in Sherman and in 1900 was chosen county judge of Irion county. The family moved to San Angelo, where he made several years later. A wife, five daughters and two sons survive. Judge Blanks, during his career, was married three times.

Judge Blanks, whose death is reported in the foregoing dispatch, was formerly of Temple and was the father of Mrs. Mark McCarley.

CAMP FATALITIES.

Louisiana Cantonment Hit By Pneumonia and Measles.

Alexandria, La., Nov. 28.—The deaths of two more soldiers at Camp Beauregard today brought the total deaths at the camp for the last twenty days to forty-six. There were twenty-two deaths from pneumonia, fourteen from measles, six from meningitis and four from other causes.

Camp Bowie Quarantined; Many Cases of Pneumonia and Meningitis Reported

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 28.—Camp Bowie and the three aviation fields, comprising Camp Taliaferro, were placed under a fourteen-day quarantine today, following the appearance of eight cases of spinal meningitis in the former place. The quarantine of aviation fields was merely a precautionary measure.

The men are allowed to come to town in cases of necessity but are forbidden to congregate in buildings. Civilians are allowed to go to and from Camp Bowie as usual.

"There is no occasion for alarm," says Lieut. Col. R. F. Metcalf, division surgeon for Camp Bowie, in a statement issued tonight.

According to figures from the Camp Bowie base hospital, there are 1,638 cases of sickness of which 832 are a minor case of measles, 218 pneumonia, eight spinal meningitis and the others minor complaints. Lieutenant Colonel Metcalf says there are plenty of supplies, bed clothing and stoves and that forty-eight female nurses, 374 hospital corps men, all trained nurses and thirty-eight physicians are on duty constantly at the hospital.

Sam Low of Brenham Made Major by Hobby

Austin, Tex., Nov. 28.—Sam D. W. Low, who represented Washington county in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth legislatures, has resigned to accept an appointment in the office of Adjutant General Harley. He will serve in the quartermaster's department and will have the rank of major. His duties will be chiefly in connection with the organization of the new Texas national guard division.

Cupid Rivals Mars in Gaining New Recruits

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 28.—Cupid is waging an active campaign in Camp Bowie and the aviation fields about Fort Worth. In the first two days of this week thirteen marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk of Tarrant county.

\$12,701,000,000 to Be Cost to United States of War's Second Year

Washington, Nov. 28.—The second year of the war will cost the United States about the same as the first, according to estimated expenditures prepared at the treasury department.

For the next fiscal year ordinary disbursements, not including loans to allies or interest on bonds yet to be authorized, are to be estimated at \$12,701,000,000 as compared with \$12,315,000,000 for the current year. The estimate includes interest on the \$3,500,000,000 government securities already authorized.

Immediate legislation raising revenue to carry the war program to the end of the fiscal year, June, 1918, will be necessary, according to views expressed by members of congress, who are returning for the winter session.

Secretary McAdoo has announced a new plan to place in circulation the huge sum of nearly \$2,000,000,000 accumulated in the payments received from the Liberty loan.

Three hundred million dollars of certificates of indebtedness, due Dec. 15, were called in for redemption on Dec. 6, and another issue of \$400,000,000 of certificates, also Dec. 15, will be redeemed on Dec. 15, both issues at par with accrued interest. This arrangement will leave only the \$885,000,000 issue to be paid Dec. 15.

The secretary decided to call in the two issues before their maturity when it became evident that the aggregate amount of the payments on the Liberty loan subscriptions in cash, credit and treasury certificates was about \$2,400,000,000, three and a half times more than was due on the 18 per cent installment.

Drouth Broken in Western Counties

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 28.—The drouth in a half dozen west Texas counties was at least partially relieved last night by the first rainfall of any consequence since last May. In many sections it was the first precipitation for sixteen months.

Reports received from the western section of the state where the drouth has been most severe indicate that the precipitation ranged from a quarter of an inch to an inch. Eldorado, Eden, Miles and Mertzon reported a half inch precipitation.

The northern and eastern section of the state also was visited by a substantial rain during last night. Texarkana reports a precipitation of 1.80 of an inch.

Dallas Section.

The first rainfall of any consequence in this section for two months came shortly after last midnight and continued until early this morning. The weather bureau reported a total of 1.90 of an inch.

Reports from Denton were that there was a precipitation of an inch there during the night. There was 1.10 inches rainfall at Wichita Falls late yesterday and reports indicate the territory from that city to Dallas was given a substantial soaking during the night.

Fort Worth Report.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 28.—The first real breaking of the long and alarming drouth in west and northwest Texas is indicated by early rain reports to Fort Worth today.

Albany, right in the center of one of the worst sections where stock water has been scarce for months and from which district many cattle have been moved, reported a heavy rain, ranging from one-half to two inches. Conditions, therefore, are somewhat relieved.

At Wichita Falls.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Nov. 28.—The long drouth which this section has suffered was broken yesterday afternoon and last night by a rain of 1.10 inches. According to reports received here the precipitation was general from Chillicothe to Fort Worth along the Fort Worth & Denver railroad; from Byers to Weleet along the Wichita Valley, and south of Weleet to Abilene where there was a light rainfall.

In the First Round.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 28.—Bennie Leonard, lightweight champion boxer of the world, tonight knocked out Frank (Sailor) Kirke, of Denver, in the first round of their scheduled ten round bout at the Stockyards Stadium.

Dash of British Cavalry Recalls Old-Time Fights

BRITISH Headquarters in France.—The British cavalry has had many thrilling experiences since the battles began in the Cambrai sector Tuesday, November 20, and opened a way for them into the great territory, over which they have roamed almost at will, like cavaliers of old, seeking combats with those who would accept their gage.

Stories of their gallant charges with drawn sabers against enemy batteries and in strong infantry positions have been innumerable. But, perhaps, none of them had a more exciting time than a squadron of Canadian horsemen who took their way in a northeasterly direction from Masnières after the eventual smashing of the Hindenburg line.

They swept proudly out of Masnières on their chargers, with their sabers making merry music against their trappings. They returned afoot, and thereby hangs a narrative of bravery and strategy which is worth recording.

For a considerable distance the horsemen cantered along over the rolling grasslands without encountering the enemy. East of Rumilly, however, they came upon several British tanks which had run almost into a German battery position and were being fired at point blank by great guns. The battery were in a vulnerable place and needed assistance badly. They got it.

The cavalry came pounding up in columns of four, and their leader, sizing up the situation, sent them swerving in on either side of the battery. Then they charged in straight array, their sabers flashing.

It was over in a moment and the last enemy lay trampled upon. This incident finished, the cavalry trotted off in search of other adventures. Not far away was a sunken tank, the presence of the sunken tank, divided into two bodies, one of which deployed to the right toward a break in the wall of the road, while the other drew their sabers and charged straight ahead.

The Germans, not knowing that British cavalry was in operation in that area, still believed in the old-fashioned and the Canadians reached the edge of the miniature precipice without seeing the enemy. They saw them in numbers and realized for the first time that they were headed for a drop of several feet to the level of the road. Not a horseman hesitated. They took the flying leap straight down amongst the surprised Germans and began their work of death. Half a hundred of the enemy lay dead when the remainder took to their heels and fled toward Rumilly.

The cavalry commander then was one of touch witness the remainder of the advancing British forces and decided to remain in the sunken road for a time until he could get orders. Accordingly he sent back a courier to carry information as to the location of the squad. It developed quickly that another force of German machine gunners was stationed in a commanding position nearby. These opened a grilling fire on the cavalry and succeeded in killing several horses within a short time.

It became apparent that the men and the rest of the horses must suffer for the same fate if they remained where they were. The commander knew it would be suicide to ride out into the open and he seized upon an ingenious plan to outwit the Germans. The horses were gathered together and stamped with their empty saddles in the direction of Cambrai. The ruse worked, for the Germans, peering through the mist, thought the horsemen escaped. The machine guns came into action against the galloping horses and the troopers meantime made good their escape from the road. They started back, but losing their way at one time, were actually in the outskirts of Rumilly. This may have given rise to a report which became current that the British had occupied the village.

The Canadians continued their journey toward what they thought were the British lines.

As they were proceeding they were challenged by a German officer with nine men. It happened that among the troopers was a little chap who spoke German fluently. He was sent forward with orders to engage the officer in conversation until the rest of the troopers could close in with their sabers.

The little emissary fulfilled his mission by engaging the attention of the officer with a cock and bull story to which the German listened because he did not know that the British cavalry was in his zone. He listened a moment too long, however, for the Canadians rushed in and killed the man accompanying the enemy officer. The latter was taken prisoner and compelled to conduct the horsemen back to their own lines.

McKay Case at Austin Continued to Monday

Because the court of criminal appeals at Austin had rendered no decision in the habeas corpus application of John G. McKay, indicted by a Travis county grand jury while he was secretary of state, on allegations of misapplication of state funds, the cases against Governor Ferguson, Mr. McKay, Church Bartlett, former secretary of state; Charles O. Austin, commissioner of insurance and banking; C. W. Woodman, former labor commissioner, and Charles L. Stowe, former superintendent of public buildings and grounds, set for trial in Austin last Monday, have been by agreement of counsel, set for trial on Monday next.

Disloyal Words Used By Virginia Professor Brings Loss of Job

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 27.—Leonidas R. Whipple, adjunct professor of journalism at the University of Virginia today was dismissed from the faculty by unanimous vote of the board of directors for "unpatriotic and disloyal if not seditious utterances" made in an address at Sweet Briar college last week. Action was taken by the board at a special meeting to consider charges of disloyalty made by the alumni and persons prominent in Virginia affairs.

It is alleged that Whipple declared in an address at Sweet Briar college last Tuesday night, that democracy was not safe in this country and that he contributed to the campaign of William Hillcutt, socialist candidate for mayor of New York city rather than buy Liberty bonds.

Russia's Program Under Criticism

Stockholm, Nov. 28.—While indications are lacking in the current German comment as to what the response of the central powers to the Bolshevik peace proposals will be, the press utterances indicate that there are already many Germans who are concerned that Nikolai Lenine's doctrine would upset the political and social systems of all the nations of the world and bring a peace which would prove to be a Greek gift.

One of Germany's ablest writers on Russian affairs, Hans Vorse, writing in the Tagesblatt of Berlin, raises a warning against the delusion that the Bolshevik peace program corresponds with the program of the central powers.

"No party in Germany," he says, "would be willing to subscribe to such a program. The independent socialists have no right to consider themselves representatives of the same ideas as comrade Lenine, who condemns them as 'opportunists.'"

Herr Vorse points out that the Bolshevik demand for the freedom of all nations, "regardless of their degree of civilization or geographical situation," involves the condemnation and overthrow of every nation's colonial policy.

The Bolshevik realize that their kind of peace is possible only after a social revolution, in all countries, but they do not realize that it would also be impossible then.

The German government, Herr Vorse continues, has taken the standpoint that it does not intend to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries, but Lenine, on the contrary, wishes to overturn the social structure of the whole world and the peace negotiations are for him and his followers only a means to this end.

"Any government," the writer goes on, "that thinks it can 'treat' with Lenine in the traditional manner is mistaken, for Lenine and his followers have no desire to represent any Russian interest, but solely the interest of the international proletariat."

Herr Vorse declares that the Bolshevik demand for an immediate truce is no easier to meet than to repeat Joshua's feat of stopping the sun and the moon.

"We must avoid growing excited until Russia's will for peace moves the Bolshevik government to adopt a program which is not predicated on a new order of things in the world, but which actually offers the possibility of a speedy and just peace," he concludes. "The solution would be for the government of the central powers to be able to meet the Bolshevik demand by presenting a comprehensive peace program of their own."

Editor Ferguson to Make a Speech at Stephenville

James E. Ferguson, editor of the Forum, has accepted an urgent invitation from friends in Stephenville and Erath county to make an address in Stephenville next Monday, December 3. Public issues of interest to the people will be discussed.

Miss Cleveland Married.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 28.—Miss Marion Cleveland, daughter of former President Grover Cleveland, was married today to William Stanley Dell, of Morristown, N. J., a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1916. The ceremony was a very quiet one.

26 Americans Drown When German Vessel Seized by U. S. Sinks

New York, Nov. 27.—Fifty-eight men, including twenty-six American citizens and five naturalized Americans, comprised the crew of the American steamship Actaeon, reported sunk off the European coast. A dispatch from London today said twenty-one survivors had reached Port Camarina, Spain, and that the other members of the crew were missing.

The London cablegram made no mention of the United States naval gunners aboard, nor do the names of any appear in the records of the United States shipping commissioner here. It is assumed there were some on board inasmuch as the vessel was controlled by the United States shipping board.

The Actaeon left New York early in October carrying government sup-

plies for Bordeaux. It is believed she was on the return voyage when sunk. The American citizens on board included: G. A. Jensen, Ferrdale, Cal., and J. A. Atkins, Hood, Cal., wireless operators; Louis R. Carson, cadet officer, Los Angeles; H. Wooten, seaman, St. Paul, Minn.; Jas. R. Healy, third assistant engineer, New Orleans; E. Ford, cadet engineer, Algiers, La.; J. Moriarty, oiler, Muskegon, Mich.; R. L. Marsden, coal passer, Philadelphia; U. B. Crada, coal passer, Belle Haven, N. C.; E. Wallace, mess man, Philadelphia; Henry Fallon, deck boy, Steubenville, Ohio; Thomas R. Corroero, seaman, no address, born in California; Ben Paul, seaman, Philadelphia.

The Actaeon is the first of the seized German steamships to be sunk while in American trade.

Two Americans Killed In Battle in France

Washington, Nov. 27.—Two American soldiers were killed and five were severely wounded in an artillery combat with the Germans on Nov. 20, General Pershing reported today.

Those killed were: Private Harry L. Miller, field artillery, address Mrs. L. Copeland, 1602 Center street, Baker, Ore.

Private Chas. Rissmiller, field artillery, mother, Mrs. Clara Rissmiller, 1321 Moss street, Reading, Pa.

Severely wounded:

Sergeant Julian M. Peek, field artillery, emergency address, Z. B. Peek, Hartwell, Ga.

Sergeant Andrew Engstrom, field artillery, Mrs. O. Engstrom, wife, Fort Sill, Okla.

Private Harry C. Watkins, field artillery, Fannie B. Watkins, mother, North Bend, Ore.

Private Oscar F. Jones, field artillery, Mrs. Maria Jones, mother, Lucas, Ohio.

Private Jos. Lewitt, field artillery, Roy Woodside, friend, Mount Holly, N. J.

Germany Accepts Peace Offer of Russian Leaders

Sunday next has been set by the Germans as the date for a conference with the Bolshevik leaders for the purpose of negotiating an armistice. The arrangement of the discussion followed a visit of representatives of the Bolshevik to the German military authorities on the Teuton side of the fighting front in Russia. The Germans apparently gave quick acquiescence to the proposal of the Russians for an armistice looking to an ultimate peace, for only a few hours intervened between the visit of the Russians to the German line and acceptance by the Germans of the proposition that was made to them.

While the negotiations are expected to embrace an armistice "on all fronts of the belligerent countries" it is certain that the entente allies will give no heed to the overtures either of the Bolshevik who comprise the radical section of the Russians who long have desired Russia to cease fighting, or of the Germans, who for even a greater period of time have been endeavoring to put into operation negotiations for a peace that would prove a suitable one for themselves and their allies.

That the Bolshevik leaders are distrustful of the Germans, although they have agreed to enter negotiations for an armistice is apparent from the fact that Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander in chief, has ordered pending the conference that there shall be no fraternizing on the part of the Russians and Germans advising vigilance and caution by the troops.

Meanwhile the great inter-allied conference was convened in Paris, and doubtless all phases of the tangled situation in Russia will be discussed and some method agreed upon to bring the disaffection to an end and permit of the Russian army taking up the gage of battle again, or of putting the Bolshevik element in the category of an ally of the central powers.

On Fighting Front.

On the fighting front in Northern France the battle between the British and the Germans for points of vantage around Cambrai continued throughout Tuesday night but on Wednesday died down to somewhat small proportions. The Germans had fought up large numbers of reinforcements and the fighting for Bour-

lon village, the Bourlon wood and Fontaine Notre Dame was waged with great bitterness, the positions several times changing hands.

East and Northeast of Ypres, violent artillery activity is in progress, especially on the sector of the Passchendaele and it seems probable that another big battle in this region is brewing.

To the south in the region of St. Quentin north of the Aisne and in the vicinity of Verdun there have been small infantry operations with the advantage resting with the French troops.

Noted Flyer From America is Killed

Paris, Nov. 27.—Advices have been received from Saloniki that Sergeant Pavelka of the Frech flying squadron was killed by being thrown from a horse near Monastir. He was buried at Saloniki.

Pavelka was the first American victim on the Macedonian front. His home was in Madison, Conn. He enlisted in the Foreign Legion at the outbreak of the war, but was transferred to the aviation branch in November, 1915. He served with the Lafayette squadron before Verdun and on the Somme battlefield and later volunteered for service at Saloniki where he was decorated with the war

cross for his bombing and fighting exploits.

Pavelka prior to enlisting in the flying corps in France, served fourteen months in the trenches with the foreign legion.

Wichita Falls Wins.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 28.—Wichita Falls was this afternoon unanimously selected by the locating committee as the place for the location of the new northwest Texas insane asylum. There were four applicants for the institution.

Italian Losses.

Rome, Nov. 28.—Italian shipping losses due to submarine attacks during the week ending Nov. 25 were one Fayette squadron before Verdun and under that tonnage and one small sailing vessel, it was officially announced today.

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WHY THE HOMESTEAD LAW SHOULD NOT BE REPEALED

WITHIN the past few months a few would be statesmen have taken upon themselves the task of repealing the homestead law in Texas.

In the first place they say that our law does not permit a homestead to be mortgaged for money with which to make improvements.

It is true that it does not permit the home to be mortgaged to buy cattle, horses or dry goods or groceries.

The homestead law was intended to protect those who are not permitted to protect themselves, the widow and the orphan.

The man who has 200 acres of land paid for and is not thrifty and energetic enough to buy the necessary live stock needed on said farm and to feed them ought not to be permitted to manage a homestead let alone being allowed to mortgage a homestead.

We hear a great claim about what the farm loan bank would do for the homesteader if the Texas law was repealed so it could be mortgaged.

So the big bag of corn was handed to the great university—\$1,600,000—more than \$400 per student, who has already had more schooling than a million children in Texas will ever have a chance to have.

The press dispatches from Austin disclose that there are about one thousand less students than last year, and yet the dispatches say that thirty-five new teachers have been employed.

If this university faculty is so blamed loyal and patriotic, let them volunteer to cut their salaries one-fourth or one-half while war is upon us.

So let the homestead law remain as it is. The widow and the orphan will be protected in the possession of what was bought for their comfort and nobody need lose a cent because all trades or mortgages made with reference to the law are made with a full knowledge that the law exists.

As a matter of fact this crusade against the homestead exemption, if successful, would be followed by a similar demand for the repeal of the law exempting from attachment the wages of the working man.

LEGISLATIVE INCONSISTENCY

THE Texas legislature said that on account of the war it would not establish a farmers school at Abilene. For the same reason it (the Texas legislature) said that no normal school should be built at Nacogdoches, Alpine or Kingsville and the law appropriating approximately \$750,000.00 for these schools to be located nearer the people was repealed.

There is a territory known as west Texas, 200 miles square, that has been and is now in the throes of the worst drouth that Texas ever had.

The call of humanity was never more deserving of being heeded than now.

Yet in the face of these trying times what did this card playing liquor drinking, lady loving legislature do? In order to give that so called great State university all the money that its insatiable greed demanded, this bunch of legislative high-binders said: "To hell with Abilene and the east Texas school; to hell with the people who want a normal school in south Texas, west Texas and Nacogdoches. We care nothing about you. We said it was on account of the war, but we meant the war on the university, and therefore we the great statesmen of the Texas legislature, with Will Hobby our created governor to approve it, do and hereby and hereon appropriate one million and six hundred thousand dollars for the maintenance and support of the great University of Texas."

The very day that this outrageous appropriation was passed, there was a large delegation from west Texas before this legislative crowd calling attention to the awful conditions which we have mentioned.

Senator Harding has started something. There are millions of acres of wet lands in Texas which should be reclaimed. There are millions of acres of semi-arid lands which should be reclaimed.

The suggestion of the Forum and the remarks of Senator Harding show the way to another vast opportunity for the development of Texas and the assurance of the comfort and happiness of the people.

So the big bag of corn was handed to the great university—\$1,600,000—more than \$400 per student, who has already had more schooling than a million children in Texas will ever have a chance to have.

The press dispatches from Austin disclose that there are about one thousand less students than last year, and yet the dispatches say that thirty-five new teachers have been employed and Senator Clark has developed the fact that the salaries of the professors are being raised from \$300 to as high as \$1,050 a year and some of these pension professors admitted that they knew nothing about the raise and had not asked for any raise.

If this university faculty is so blamed loyal and patriotic, let them volunteer to cut their salaries one-fourth or one-half while war is upon us.

If this high brow student body of the State university are really grateful for what Texas has already done for them, then let them forego for a year or two their great diploma with which they are going to run the country, until the hungry may be fed, the naked clothed and the tax payer relieved.

Why should the legislature refuse to spend one dollar for a farmers' school in east and west Texas and vote to spend two dollars for a school in Austin? Why should the legislature refuse to spend a dollar to build a normal school in the country districts and then vote to spend two dollars in Austin?

Does the state owe any more to a rich man's son who can go to the university than to the poor man's son who cannot go? Where is the saving if the government takes one dollar from the many and gives two dollars to the few?

These are questions which the people have a right to have answered. Let the great statesmen who are now conducting the all important investigation at an expense of \$300 per day of the peoples' money, give us

at least six lines in their important report as to why they made fish of one and fowl of the other under the subterfuge of war time economy.

Word coming from "Somewhere in France," shows that Texans are giving a good account of themselves.

FORUM'S PLEA FOR FARMS FOR SOLDIERS INDORSED

THE suggestion made in its editorial last week that the government, which has assumed unusual powers on account of the war, continue the exercise of such powers for the benefit of our soldiers returning from the battlefields of Europe and provide means to enable soldiers to become farm owners, finds a strong echo in the words of Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, in a recent address.

In the United States the drift of the people to the cities, the drift of farms into operation by tenant farmers, into ownership in large acreage by absent landlords, has been recognized as a dangerous tendency of the times, says Senator Harding.

Here is the language of the Forum in summing up its argument that the government give each soldier an opportunity to own a farm:

And in peace the government can do and should do everything that is necessary to prevent disorder and revolution and to promote production for the sustenance of mankind.

If the government can loan its millions to bankers who in turn loan to the people for profit in greedy gold, then it certainly has the right to loan to the man who will occupy the land the entire purchase price of the land for profit not in gold but for the production of those things which will bring to society at large a reasonable state of comfort and happiness.

Commenting on Senator Harding's remarks the New York World says:

Senator Harding has started something. There are millions of acres of wet lands in Texas which should be reclaimed. There are millions of acres of semi-arid lands which should be reclaimed.

You and Senators Johnson and Willey and Representative Fuller are no doubt proud of that big appropriation you made, a part of which (\$1,500, I believe), is handed over to a doctor to ride about the country and lecture, in a most dignified fashion, on "Social Economics" and kindred subjects, that only the learned can understand or care anything about.

Texas has a new farmer's paper, the "Farmer's Union Messenger," which is to be issued twice a week at Fort Worth under the auspices of the State Farmers' union, and will be devoted to the farm interests of Texas. The editor of the Farmers' Union Messenger is D. E. Lyday, president of the state union, and the business manager is A. L. Baker, treasurer of the state union.

Arrogance is more dangerous than ignorance.

Higher education is all right, provided it does not get too high.

They have a teacher for every ten students at the university. Somebody is too lazy to think.

Some people are not only hog wild about higher education, but they are just plain damfools.

Ferguson was the first governor that ever declared in favor of liberal appropriations for the university. Because he wanted to know how the money was spent they wanted to impeach him.

There always is something to be thankful for. The high price of turkeys saved many a fat gobbler from the axe.

A pointed question about a timely matter is asked by the Bangs Enterprise in the following words: "That investigation committee is busy down Austin and of course, are digging up sad and horrible things, but by the way, does anybody know what they expect to accomplish? Suppose that they should uncover some crooked things, what can they do about it?"

Another Open Letter to Senator McNealus

A. S. Whitehead of Chico, Wise county, has published another of his series of open letters to Senator J. C. McNealus, in which affairs of interest to the people of the state in reference to legislative action are plainly and pointedly discussed.

I have just read an editorial in one of the big dailies that gets a portion of that appropriation for the five daily newspapers for each senator and representative made by the reformers down at Austin every time the legislature meets, and the editorial states that the department of agriculture is a few days away from the extension department of the A. & M. and suggests to the investigators that the agricultural department could be eliminated entirely and the work it is doing turned over to the A. & M. department of extension.

Refractory exhortations and great sums of money have been devoted in the interest of Germany, directly or indirectly, to efforts of many kinds intended to disrupt or corrupt American labor.

THE discouraged, if they will, can make success of discouragement itself.

When you regain self-confidence, and the will to win, realizing that each day is a new day, and finds you a new man, the memory of discouraged days adds strength to your determination.

Repeat to yourself over and over that all the world's greatest men, at one time or another, have been utterly discouraged and have seen the world black before them.

It is by fighting discouragement, defying and turning despair into determination, that the successful have risen above all difficulties.

You will fight and conquer discouragement, if you can only come to HATE AND FEAR IT.

Discouragement only holds permanently those that are cowards—others recover and get rid of him.

Adjustments higher up. TIME was when the public knew that the railroads were not on the square. Came the interstate commerce commission with its uniform book-keeping and its power to fix rates.

Will the food administration hear the farmer's case? Will it settle it upon the same basis? If not, who will, and on what basis?—Country Gentleman.

Advance in Discount Rate Announced by Dallas Reserve Bank

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 23.—The federal reserve bank of Dallas has announced new discount rates, effective Dec. 1. The new rates on most forms of commercial paper are one-half of one per cent higher than the rates which have prevailed during the past six or eight months.

Member bank promissory notes, not exceeding fifteen days, secured by United States securities, 3 1-2 per cent.

Member bank promissory notes, not exceeding fifteen days, secured by other eligible collateral, 4 per cent.

Notes of customers, not exceeding ninety days, secured by United States securities, 4 per cent.

Trade acceptances, not exceeding sixty days, 3 1-2 per cent.

Trade acceptances, sixty-one to ninety days, 4 per cent.

Industrial, commercial, agricultural and livestock, all maturities up to ninety days, 4 1-2 per cent.

Agricultural and livestock, ninety-one days to six months, 5 per cent.

The increase of one-half of one per cent would be to Fullerize the whole outfit and go home." The people of Texas, not the Austin American's university crowd of so-called "real people," will be ready with an answer when the time comes that will prove that Texas still is controlled by honest and fair-minded voters.

Labor Proves Its Loyalty to Nation

As significant in its way as any vote by people or legislative body in support of the war was that by which, 21,579 to 402, the American Federation of Labor indorsed the patriotic work of the Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

The alliance was formed to counteract in the ranks of organized labor the sapping and mining of various movements ostensibly industrial, social or pacifist, but in fact hostile to the federation and to the United States as well.

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Now For Ferguson.

Buffalo Gap, Tex., Nov. 24. Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Tex. Dear Sir: An unknown man to you, yet a friend to you, allow me to say that I have just received "The Ferguson" and I am glad to endorse your platform, while in the last election I did not support you, I being a prohibitionist and you an anti-alcohol me to say to you I never object to a man being prosecuted, justly, but to persecuting, with me, is out of all consideration, and I feel that, if you have been persecuted to the letter, and today it is a great source of pleasure to let you know that I am for you to the end.

I feel sure when it is left to the voters of Texas you will again take your seat in Austin; for truth crushed to earth will rise again.

I do not endorse the impeachment and you will find that the voters of Texas do not, if left to a vote.

ONE COMMON PURPOSE. FERGUSON WILSON wasted no time in repudiating Lord Northcliffe's absurd threat that "unless there is swift improvement here the United States will rightly take into its hands the entire management of a great part of the war."

The president's message to Col. E. M. House, emphasizing the necessity for unity of plan and control in winning the war, was not made public in London yesterday, either casually or accidentally. It was intended to give parliament information as to the attitude of the United States when the house of commons met in the afternoon to consider Lloyd George's Paris speech and the government's plan for a war council.

It ought to be clearly understood both in England and in France that Lord Northcliffe has misrepresented the attitude of the American people. They are not trying to set themselves up as autocrats. They have no notion that they can carry on this war better than anybody else or that they alone are fitted for leadership. They want to cooperate, not to dictate.

Among Americans as a whole there is nothing but admiration for the manner in which the British and French have conducted themselves. This does not mean that the eyes of the American people are blinded by all the mistakes that have been made, but they are sane enough to know that mistakes are inevitable.

France and Great Britain have been worn by three years of such conflict as no nations ever before had to endure. The United States has come into the war fresh and vigorous. Its manpower is normally its wealth exceeds that of any other country in the world. Its industrial and economic resources defy calculation.

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Talking About The Forum

Ferguson's Forum is going to be some thorn in the side of numerous politicians in Texas, or we are going to miss our guess mightily. There are powerful special interests in Texas that will bend their most earnest endeavor to keep Jimmie from getting his paper going, but we are venturing the prediction that the Forum is going to be the most popular and widely read paper in the state. Better get in line now, and keep up with the procession.—Bangs Enterprise.

As this paper has frequently stated we hold no brief for James E. Ferguson, but if all the departments of state show the same condition of their financial affairs that the penitentiary system does the people are compelled to take their hats off to him whether they want to or not.

Volume 1, No. 2, of Ferguson's Forum reached this rinkytummy two minutes after four by an angelic watch Saturday afternoon and in his editorials the pen has been used just as he handled the broad-axe a few years ago while shaping timbers to be used by a railroad bridge gang.

Former Gov. James E. Ferguson is registered at the Westbrook hotel. He arrived in Fort Worth Thursday morning from Bell county and spent the day with friends. He has been a frequent visitor to Fort Worth in recent years and watches the livestock market about as closely as any cattle raiser in Texas.

He was the luncheon guest of former Senator W. A. Hanger at the Fort Worth club and during the closing afternoon hours the Bell county banker and stock raiser visited Camp Bowie, where he paid his respects to General Hulen and Hutchings and other officials. There are more than 400 officers at Camp Bowie who received their commissions from Mr. Ferguson while he was governor of Texas.

On the day of his retirement from the office of governor he announced that he would be a candidate for reelection and that his goal was to win on the primary ticket in the election of 1918. He informed his friends Thursday that he will begin his speaking campaign early in the coming year.—Fort Worth Record.

Seven of the nine indictments against Governor Ferguson have been quashed by Judge J. R. Hamilton at Austin, before whose grand jury they were found. Every one of these indictments gave the legislature a definite charge against the governor and the senate was influenced largely by them in the impeachment trial.

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FARM AND HOUSEHOLD

BREAD AND BACON FOR ARMIES MUST GO FROM AMERICA

WHEN the world's food problem is bolted down to its lowest terms we find just two things that are of vital importance—bread and bacon. The allies must have wheat and pork, which must come from American farms.

The world's wheat surplus is 770,000,000 bushels, but 549,000,000 bushels of it are in India and Australia, and ships are not available to bring it on.

Every farm practice that will put more wheat into the export market, replacing it with other grains on the farm, is a stroke of help to our allies. Every animal that can be turned off in prime finish also is helping to defeat the enemy.

PICKLING CARROTS.

A Shelbyville woman has a receipt for pickling carrots that has taken that Indiana town. Every one is pickling the vegetables, and these pickled carrots have the other varieties of pickled carrots of the kind in Shelbyville. Here is the recipe:

Take half a peck of carrots. Scrape and cut into small pieces. Cook in salt water until tender. Drain and cover with vinegar, into which is thoroughly mixed one teaspoon of sugar, one teaspoon each of salt, black mustard seed, coarse celery seed, black mustard seed, one dozen whole spice and one dozen cloves. Then simmer for 10 minutes.

CITY GARDENS PAY.

New Yorkers added a great deal more than 1,000 acres this year to the area that is commonly used for garden purposes. On this extra land they raised produce worth not less than \$675,000.

CALLS FOR FOWLS AND DOTS OF EGGS.

Herbert Hoover makes this appeal to the producers of poultry and eggs in the United States: "We are short of red meat. Our soldiers and our allies require more than ever before. We are advocating in every household, every hotel and restaurant in this country the substitution of poultry for red meat."

TURNIP KRAUT IS FINE.

Many say turnip kraut is superior to cabbage kraut. Grind the peeled turnips, add salt to suit the taste, and bruise the turnips just as if it were cabbage. The juice must cover the kraut. Weight down and it will be ready for use in a few weeks.

GRIND LEFTOVER THE BREAD.

I run leftover gems, muffins and pieces of corn bread through my food chopper and use the crumbs in making meat loaf, and combine here with bread crumbs for dressings. But my favorite way to use them is for pudding, as follows: One quart skim milk, one cup currants, one-third cup sugar, one-third cup molasses, one tablespoon oleomargarine, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon ginger, one-fourth teaspoon cloves. Scald the milk, stir in molasses and oleomargarine and add the dry ingredients. Bake one and one-half hours in very slow oven. Is delicious eaten hot or cold, with or without cream.

GET A PIG.

One pig weighing 200 pounds will bring as much money next year as a bale of cotton did a few years ago, and any farmer can raise a 200 pound pig around the house from scraps, or crumbs that fall from the table. Hog meat is and will be high for a long time to come, whether the war ends soon or late. Get a pig.—Wiregrass Home and Farm Journal.

POULTRY NOTES.

WHEN fowls intended for market are kept with laying hens, the latter are sure to become overfat on the same ration necessary to put the former in prime market condition. It is a good plan to scatter a little grain in the litter at night after the fowls are on the roost. Then they can get busy in the morning as soon as daylight comes and not have to stand around and wait for their breakfast.

Probe Shows Need of More Help for Livestock Board

As a result of the legislative investigation into the affairs and work of the state sanitary livestock commission and the federal bureau of animal industry at Fort Worth, which was begun last week, the probe committee probably will recommend an increase in the force amounting practically to double the force now employed. Larger appropriations also will be recommended if the members of the investigating committee make the report they have indicated they will.

The investigation which is being conducted by Senator Decherd and Representative Johnson probably will require two weeks' time. "We had expected to finish it in about three days," said Representative Johnson, "but it is so much bigger than we had anticipated that it is now as if it might take two weeks."

Both members of the committee expressed surprise at the extent and scope of the work being handled by the two departments. "If we find the work being done warrants larger appropriations and an increased force of men," they declared, "after we finish the investigation, we will be in position to make such recommendation at the next session of the legislature."

Slackers Are Not Wanted in Adding to Poultry Supply

WE have heard of some farmers who are selling their pullets, because feed is high. This is a short sighted policy, because in the long run the price of poultry products is going to be high enough to justify the use of high priced feed.

The professional poultryman might be excused for doing this, but he is not the man that is doing it. And there certainly is no excuse for the farmer to deplete his flock of fowls and unbalance his business for a temporary and insufficient reason.

Poultry raising is a legitimate part of every farmer's business. Chickens eat up waste on the farm, and are raised with more success and profit than any other place. This hungry work is going to be willing to pay for chicken next year. And it is going to need chicken. It is our patriotic duty to keep up the farm flock of hens, not selling a single one that offers a fair prospect of egg production.

Idle Acres Hold Hope for Tenant Farmers of Texas

THERE is hope for the tenant farmer. The federal farm loan board reports that up to Nov. 1 farm loan bonds to the amount of \$21,500,000 have been sold to investors. Of this amount \$18,850,000 of bonds were distributed through bond houses and \$2,650,000 were sold direct by the twelve federal land banks to investors. These bonds bear 4 1/2 per cent interest and are entirely tax free. They are sold at \$101 1/8 and are secured by the first mortgages taken in exchange for loans made to the farmers by the twelve federal banks. They are further secured by all of the assets of all of the banks. Texas has 280,000 acres of idle lands. These lands are held for speculative purposes. There is a food shortage the world over. There is no way to remove the shortage. Increase the acreage of food and feed stuffs. Grow bumper crops. Harvest bumper crops. Men should be drafted for farm work as they are drafted for military service over the seas.—Fort Worth Record.

Right of Way to Be Given to Feed For Texas Cattle

Washington, Nov. 28.—Feeds for cattle in the drought stricken districts of Texas and New Mexico will be given preference by Texas railroads, under a priority order issued Nov. 22 by Judge R. S. Lovett, federal district judge in Dallas. The order requires that, effective Nov. 23 and until further notice, Texas railroads shall give preference and priority in car supply and transportation to all traffic in and shipments of cottonseed cake, alfalfa and other feeds in Texas and New Mexico over all traffic and shipments except live stock and perishable human foodstuffs, railroad supplies and material, coal and shipments for the United States government.

HOGS NET THE MOST.

Hogs show the best dressing figures when killed. This class of stock will dress from 85 to 87 per cent, depending upon the grade of stock. Strictly corn or solid-fed hogs show the best figures. Taken all the year around, hogs will show a yield of about 80 per cent in the cooler. For fed hogs, for instance, peanut fed, slop or grass fed hogs most times dress down and are sold at a very often as low as 65 per cent meat. The method of killing hogs helps to bring up the dressed figures.

FINE TEXAS CATTLE SOLD.

The Mollie D. Abernathy herd of registered Herefords, located near Lubbock, Texas, was recently purchased by G. R. Jowell, the well known Hereford breeder of Hereford, Texas. This herd was considered to be one of the very top collections of registered cows in the southwest. It was especially noted for the quality, wealth of bone and size of the individuals, and has been said by expert judges to be the best headed lot of cows on the plains. The sires in service were Repeater 65th and Beau Arrow, two splendid individuals that were herd registered by Mrs. Abernathy in her big herd of high grade white-face cows. Mr. Jowell secured around 250 head, which he will move to his ranch at Hereford at once.—American Hereford Journal.

More Hogs Prove Their Value As Mortgage Lifters

HOW often we have read of the hog as a mortgage-lifter? I know this is true, because I have seen it work out several times. Again, the question is asked: Are hogs profitable? They are, if properly handled. A great deal depends upon the man that raises any kind of live stock, and hogs are no exception to that rule.

Then the question is often brought up: How many hogs should I keep? This largely depends upon conditions, size of the farm, etc., and must be worked out by the one who wishes to raise them, for he is the judge on just how much feed and by-products he will have each year that he can use for this purpose.

Every farmer should raise at least enough pork for his own table and some to sell. Almost any farmer, no matter how small, can raise hogs now as if it might take two weeks. True, when corn is produced in large quantities, hog-raising perhaps is the most profitable, but hog-raising can be carried on and with a profit in states also where corn is not raised in large quantities, and the fact that these states use a great deal of pork should be an inducement for those engaged in the business to turn out a larger quantity of pork each year.

Make Hogs Fat

THE present corn crop promises to be very good. At cribbing time the supposition now is, that the price will range from one and a quarter to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. The hog crop not being extra large, they will hold to something like present figures. Considering the present outlook as to prices of corn and hogs, all who have hogs to fatten this fall and winter will realize an extra good profit on their corn, by a long feeding period.

If this is done and the hogs made very large, fat and heavy, it will be equal to producing double the number of hogs at about one-half the weight they are often sold. Two good advantages will be realized. The farmer will get fine prices for the corn consumed, and there will be a great increase in the total quantity of pork for the general markets.

To Pasteurize Milk

You can pasteurize skim milk right at home by heating it in the milk cans in a food cooker up to 145 degrees Fahrenheit and holding it at that temperature for thirty minutes. You can also make the milk safe by heating it until it is 175 degrees Fahrenheit or higher and holding it at that temperature for just a minute or two. If you have no thermometer, just heat the milk until it is good and hot and about ready to boil. If the skim milk does boil, it will not hurt its feeding value. Repeated experiments show that hogs thrive as well on cooked as on raw milk.

Big Crop on Sod

A \$10,000 crop raised on land that less than a year ago was all in native sod, is the feat of O. H. John and his two sons on 250 acres located eleven miles northwest of Hereford, Texas. This was accomplished by the use of a tractor. There is not a horse on the place.

Pink Boll Worm in Harris County

Houston, Texas, Nov. 27.—The latest development in the pink boll worm situation is the announcement that 3000 acres of cotton fields in Galveston and Harris counties are infested with the pest. Already scientists are making extensive field experiments of agriculture with gangs of laborers are at work gathering and burning everything that might harbor the pest.

Farmers' Union Again Elects C. S. Barrett

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, at the final session in Jonesboro, Ark., Thursday of its thirteenth annual convention, re-elected C. S. Barrett to Union City, Ga., president, and adopted resolutions protesting against the government's proposed plan in the present war, but protesting against the maintenance of a large standing army in times of peace or "any form of universal military service."

A. V. Swift of Oregon was re-elected vice president, and H. G. Davis of Arkansas secretary-treasurer. The resolution opposing a large standing army charges that a "new movement is on foot to fasten upon the people of the United States the hated Prussian military system. Other resolutions adopted endorsed the federal farm loan act, urged members of the organization to raise more food crops, pointed out the necessity of the farmer securing such prices for his products as will enable him to employ competent labor and urged that men in the training camps of the country at the time of the next harvest be granted furloughs "to come home and help save the grain."

GOMPERS AGAIN IS UNION LABOR HEAD

Government By Injunction Denounced By Convention at Buffalo in Strong Resolution. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor for thirty-five years, was re-elected virtually without opposition and with him were returned to office every officer of the federation except John B. Lennon, treasurer, who was defeated by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' union.

An effort to read into the defeat of Mr. Lennon a weakening of the position of President Gompers as leader and a part victory for the small group of pacifists which has opposed him, was scouted by prominent federation men. It was declared that when it was decided by Tobin's friends to run him for the office, Gompers announced an unequivocal policy of hand off.

The federation reaffirmed its position against government by injunction and declared that any injunction dealing with the relationship of employer and employe based on the dictum that labor is property "is held as usurpation and disregarded, let the consequences be what they may."

Baptists Pledged To Give Aid to Votes for Women

Dallas, Texas.—A resolution pledging support of the Baptist churches of Texas to raise their quota of the proposed \$1,000,000 fund to finance a corps of men to preach the gospel to the boys in the trenches in Europe was adopted at last Saturday's session of the general convention of Texas Baptists.

Woman suffrage was advocated by Dr. George W. Truett of Dallas in an address. The convention later, in endorsing Dr. Truett's speech, went on record favoring woman suffrage. He referred to a report on woman's work, which had just been submitted to the convention as tending to show their fitness to act in affairs of government and also recounted Red Cross work being done by them.

Fatal Wreck Due to Playful Act of Three Oklahoma Children

Weleetka, Okla., Nov. 27.—The playful throwing of a piece of scrap iron, to which a rope was attached by three boys on the tracks of the Frisco railroad near here, caused the wreck Sunday morning of the fast train known as the Meteor and the subsequent death of two members of the train crew, according to a confession of two boys made to their parents today.

Story of Escape of Ex-Czar's Daughter To U. S. Is Doubted

Washington, Nov. 27.—In behalf of the Russian Civilian Relief association C. C. Calhoun, president of the organization today disclaimed all responsibility for the published story that Princess Anastasia, daughter of the deposed czar of Russia, had escaped from Siberia and would sing, dance and write in this country for the benefit of the society.

Men's Dormitory at Southern Methodist University Is Burned

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 27.—One student was seriously injured and in excess of \$20,000 damage caused this morning by a fire which swept South hall, one of the men's dormitory buildings at the Southern Methodist university. King Vivian, post graduate student and assistant pastor at the City Temple, Dallas, the only casualty, was caught under a fallen wall. Physicians say he will likely recover.

Range, Herd and Market News

Washington, Nov. 28.—To correct a misunderstanding about the amount of dipping cattle must have received in order to be moved from Texas into the counties of Arkansas and Louisiana, as announced by the United States department of agriculture Thursday, the bureau of animal industry Friday announced that one recent dipping in Texas under bureau supervision, followed by a final dipping at the point of destination, within fourteen days after the preceding dipping will comply with the requirements of both the department and the states. Other regulations probably will be announced for states not already covered.

The instructions issued by the bureau to which reference is made above is to the effect that tick-infested cattle from the quarantine area of Texas may be shipped to certain counties in Arkansas and Louisiana under conditions agreed upon between state authorities and representatives of the United States department of agriculture. Shipments may be made as follows:

For Louisiana—Such shipments may be received until Jan. 1, 1918, in the following parishes: Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, Grant, Iberville, Livingston, Morehouse, Rapides, Richland, Sabine, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Union, Vermilion, Vernon and Webster.

A notice of each shipment should be forwarded to E. L. Smith, chief of the quarantined areas, in the main building, Baton Rouge, in order that proper arrangements may be made for the final dipping.

For Arkansas—Such shipments may be made on special permit from Dr. E. Wright, Gazette building, Little Rock, to the quarantined areas, which consist of the following counties and portions of counties: Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark, Cleburne, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Lincoln, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, Polk, Saline, Scott, Sevier and Stone; that portion of Conway county south of White river; all of Desha county south of White river; that portion of Faulkner county east of a line between ranges 12 and 13 west; that portion of Jefferson county south and west of the Arkansas river; all of Pulaski county except that portion north and east of the main line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad; that portion of Van Buren county east of the line between ranges 13 and 14.

TODAY'S MARKETS

COTTON. New Orleans, La., Nov. 28.—Liquidation was in evidence in action the greater part of the session here today, but the undertone held steady and declines were only moderate. There were flashes of strength, during which some of the cotton contracts were depressed most of the time. Selling was mainly in the way of liquidation of the holiday, many local dealers to even up their commitments over Thanksgiving.

Futures

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 28.—Middling 28's; receipts 15,117; exports 6,417; sales 1,142; stock 58,842. Liverpool, Nov. 28.—Futures closed quiet. New contracts: January.....22.36 March.....22.31 November.....21.20 December-January.....20.65 February-March.....20.29 April-May.....20.23 June-July.....20.13

Stocks and Bonds

New York, Nov. 28.—The impending holiday and the drastic action of the American government by the stock exchange against professional trading effected a decided diminution of operations in today's market. The reported peace negotiations between the Russian and the central powers and Italy's further successful defensive were added factors. Exchange in Rome failed to respond to the latter development, however, and remittances to the Scandinavian countries were scarcely altered despite the reported German threat to seize Denmark.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Waiting for the much talked of increase of receipts today the corn market today inside of narrow limits. Prices closed unsettled \$1.20 1/2 to \$1.21 for January and \$1.15 1/2 to \$1.16 1/2 for May, with the final range as a whole 1/2 cent to 3/4 cent compared with twenty-four hours before. Oats showed no change. Provisions advanced 3/8 to 5/8 net, except November and which declined 2/8. Only a slight improvement in the number of railway cars available was yet noticeable and primary receipts and shipments of corn continued to be well under last year's figures. Besides, country offerings remained light. It is expected that increased arrivals of corn would result from government or-

Two Dippings Are Deemed Necessary For Texas Cattle

Washington, Nov. 28.—To correct a misunderstanding about the amount of dipping cattle must have received in order to be moved from Texas into the counties of Arkansas and Louisiana, as announced by the United States department of agriculture Thursday, the bureau of animal industry Friday announced that one recent dipping in Texas under bureau supervision, followed by a final dipping at the point of destination, within fourteen days after the preceding dipping will comply with the requirements of both the department and the states. Other regulations probably will be announced for states not already covered.

The instructions issued by the bureau to which reference is made above is to the effect that tick-infested cattle from the quarantine area of Texas may be shipped to certain counties in Arkansas and Louisiana under conditions agreed upon between state authorities and representatives of the United States department of agriculture. Shipments may be made as follows:

For Louisiana—Such shipments may be received until Jan. 1, 1918, in the following parishes: Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, Grant, Iberville, Livingston, Morehouse, Rapides, Richland, Sabine, St. Helena, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Union, Vermilion, Vernon and Webster.

A notice of each shipment should be forwarded to E. L. Smith, chief of the quarantined areas, in the main building, Baton Rouge, in order that proper arrangements may be made for the final dipping.

For Arkansas—Such shipments may be made on special permit from Dr. E. Wright, Gazette building, Little Rock, to the quarantined areas, which consist of the following counties and portions of counties: Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark, Cleburne, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Lincoln, Little River, Miller, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, Polk, Saline, Scott, Sevier and Stone; that portion of Conway county south of White river; all of Desha county south of White river; that portion of Faulkner county east of a line between ranges 12 and 13 west; that portion of Jefferson county south and west of the Arkansas river; all of Pulaski county except that portion north and east of the main line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad; that portion of Van Buren county east of the line between ranges 13 and 14.

Produce

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Butter higher—Creamery 86 1/2¢; light 84 1/2¢; dark 82 1/2¢. Eggs lower—Receipts 6,274 cases. Fat 45¢; 44¢; 43¢; 42¢; 41¢; 40¢; 39¢; 38¢; 37¢; 36¢; 35¢; 34¢; 33¢; 32¢; 31¢; 30¢; 29¢; 28¢; 27¢; 26¢; 25¢; 24¢; 23¢; 22¢; 21¢; 20¢; 19¢; 18¢; 17¢; 16¢; 15¢; 14¢; 13¢; 12¢; 11¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢. Potatoes—Receipts 15 cars; unchanged. Pumpkins—Alive 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢; 10¢; 9¢; 8¢; 7¢; 6¢; 5¢; 4¢; 3¢; 2¢; 1¢.

Chicago

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Hogs—Receipts 25,000; Friday 25,000. Light 16.00; mixed 17.00; heavy 17.50; extra heavy 18.00; rough 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 66.00; 66.50; 67.00; 67.50; 68.00; 68.50; 69.00; 69.50; 70.00; 70.50; 71.00; 71.50; 72.00; 72.50; 73.00; 73.50; 74.00; 74.50; 75.00; 75.50; 76.00; 76.50; 77.00; 77.50; 78.00; 78.50; 79.00; 79.50; 80.00; 80.50; 81.00; 81.50; 82.00; 82.50; 83.00; 83.50; 84.00; 84.50; 85.00; 85.50; 86.00; 86.50; 87.00; 87.50; 88.00; 88.50; 89.00; 89.50; 90.00; 90.50; 91.00; 91.50; 92.00; 92.50; 93.00; 93.50; 94.00; 94.50; 95.00; 95.50; 96.00; 96.50; 97.00; 97.50; 98.00; 98.50; 99.00; 99.50; 100.00; 100.50; 101.00; 101.50; 102.00; 102.50; 103.00; 103.50; 104.00; 104.50; 105.00; 105.50; 106.00; 106.50; 107.00; 107.50; 108.00; 108.50; 109.00; 109.50; 110.00; 110.50; 111.00; 111.50; 112.00; 112.50; 113.00; 113.50; 114.00; 114.50; 115.00; 115.50; 116.00; 116.50; 117.00; 117.50; 118.00; 118.50; 119.00; 119.50; 120.00; 120.50; 121.00; 121.50; 122.00; 122.50; 123.00; 123.50; 124.00; 124.50; 125.00; 125.50; 126.00; 126.50; 127.00; 127.50; 128.00; 128.50; 129.00; 129.50; 130.00; 130.50; 131.00; 131.50; 132.00; 132.50; 133.00; 133.50; 134.00; 134.50; 135.00; 135.50; 136.00; 136.50; 137.00; 137.50; 138.00; 138.50; 139.00; 139.50; 140.00; 140.50; 141.00; 141.50; 142.00; 142.50; 143.00; 143.50; 144.00; 144.50; 145.00; 145.50; 146.00; 146.50; 147.00; 147.50; 148.00; 148.50; 149.00; 149.50; 150.00; 150.50; 151.00; 151.50; 152.00; 152.50; 153.00; 153.50; 154.00; 154.50; 155.00; 155.50; 156.00; 156.50; 157.00; 157.50; 158.00; 158.50; 159.00; 159.50; 160.00; 160.50; 161.00; 161.50; 162.00; 162.50; 163.00; 163.50; 164.00; 164.50; 165.00; 165.50; 166.00; 166.50; 167.00; 167.50; 168.00; 168.50; 169.00; 169.50; 170.00; 170.50; 171.00; 171.50; 172.00; 172.50; 173.00; 173.50; 174.00; 174.50; 175.00; 175.50; 176.00; 176.50; 177.00; 177.50; 178.00; 178.50; 179.00; 179.50; 180.00; 180.50; 181.00; 181.50; 182.00; 182.50; 183.00; 183.50; 184.00; 184.50; 185.00; 185.50; 186.00; 186.50; 187.00; 187.50; 188.00; 188.50; 189.00; 189.50; 190.00; 190.50; 191.00; 191.50; 192.00; 192.50; 193.00; 193.50; 194.00; 194.50; 195.00; 195.50; 196.00; 196.50; 197.00; 197.50; 198.00; 198.50; 199.00; 199.50; 200.00; 200.50; 201.00; 201.50; 202.00; 202.50; 203.00; 203.50; 204.00; 204.50; 205.00; 205.50; 206.00; 206.50; 207.00; 207.50; 208.00; 208.50; 209.00; 209.50; 210.00; 210.50; 211.00; 211.50; 212.00; 212.50; 213.00; 213.50; 214.00; 214.50; 215.00; 215.50; 216.00; 216.50; 217.00; 217.50; 218.00; 218.50; 219.00; 219.50; 220.00; 220.50; 221.00; 221.50; 222.00; 222.50; 223.00; 223.50; 224.00; 224.50; 225.00; 225.50; 226.00; 226.50; 227.00; 227.50; 228.00; 228.50; 229.00; 229.50; 230.00; 230.50; 231.00; 231.50; 232.00; 232.50; 233.00; 233.50; 234.00; 234.50; 235.00; 235.50; 236.00; 236.50; 237.00; 237.50; 238.00; 238.50; 239.00; 239.50; 240.00; 240.50; 241.00; 241.50; 242.00; 242.50; 243.00; 243.50; 244.00; 244.50; 245.00; 245.50; 246.00; 246.50; 247.00; 247.50; 248.00; 248.50; 249.00; 249.50; 250.00; 250.50; 251.00; 251.50; 252.00; 252.50; 253.00; 253.50; 254.00; 254.50; 255.00; 255.50; 256.00; 256.50; 257.00; 257.50; 258.00; 258.50; 259.00; 259.50; 260.00; 260.50; 261.00; 261.50; 262

Short News Notes From Over Nation

Orders reducing the alcoholic content of beer to 3 per cent will be issued soon by the food administration with the approval of President Wilson.

Preparatory to a drive on the new session of congress in the hope of forcing action on the proposed liquor prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, dry advocates from all parts of the country will meet next Sunday for the annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Four men, said by county officers to have carried cards showing membership in the Industrial Workers of the World organization, have been arrested at Henryetta, Okla., and are being held in the county jail.

News print paper manufacturers, representing 85 per cent of the print paper output in the country, will sell news print paper to publishers at 3c a pound until April 1, and after that a price to be fixed by the federal trade commission.

In the interest of war-time efficiency and economy, railroads have been authorized by the interstate commerce commission to abandon certain small yard stations, service on spur lines and minor facilities for handling less than carload lots of freight.

Federal Judge Foster at New Orleans issued a temporary injunction to restrain the Louisiana state railroad commission from interfering with the Texas & Pacific Railroad company in discontinuing nine branch line trains within Louisiana.

The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage at a special meeting in Washington last week adopted by representatives from twenty-five states resolutions pointing out what it believes would be evil effects from the passage of the proposed federal suffrage amendment.

A collision between two airplanes flying at a height of more than 2,000 feet near Everman field, twelve miles south of Fort Worth, resulted in the death of Cadet W. C. Alcock of the Royal Flying corps.

Experts employed by the municipality have found abundant deposits of iron of good quality in publicly owned lands at Pretoria in the Transvaal.

Texas News Notes

The city administration of Dallas has gone into the poultry business and is realizing \$1.50 per day from eighty-two chickens purchased with municipal funds.

Ben O. Smith, a well known banker of Fort Worth, in company with W. A. Bennett and others, has bought the Metropolitan and Seibold hotels in that city.

On account of the crowded conditions resulting from the great number of persons drawn thither by camps and cantonments, both San Antonio and Fort Worth have felt it necessary to cancel dates for several big conventions scheduled to meet in those cities.

Mrs. Harvey Carroll, wife of the United States consul to Italy, is in Venice, where great excitement has prevailed on account of the drive of the laboring men against the Italians.

Waco now has a population of 49,233, according to the new city directory just published.

Sweetwater by a large majority has voted \$100,000 bonds for road improvements. The federal government will add \$50,000.

More than 200 old Confederates and wives or widows of old Confederates were in attendance recently at the seventh annual possum dinner, known as the "Uncle Tom Epping Dinner," which has become a popular feature in Hill county.

Wharton county farmers have organized the Wharton County Feed association, which has for its purpose procuring of corn and other feedstuffs for Wharton county farmers at the lowest possible prices.

The commissioners of Tarrant county have elected W. P. Walker, judge of the county civil court, to succeed I. T. Valentine, former member of the legislature.

A collision between two airplanes flying at a height of more than 2,000 feet near Everman field, twelve miles south of Fort Worth, resulted in the death of Cadet W. C. Alcock of the Royal Flying corps.

Experts employed by the municipality have found abundant deposits of iron of good quality in publicly owned lands at Pretoria in the Transvaal.

Both planes tumbled to the ground, but the pilot of the machine hit by Alcock escaped with injuries from which he will recover.

Plans have been prepared for a hotel in Cleburne to cost \$150,000. Such a hotel is badly needed there, and the citizens probably will cooperate in assuring its erection.

The Fort Worth Power and Light company announces that its capital will be increased from \$3,860,000 to \$4,360,000, an addition of \$500,000, which will be offered to Fort Worth citizens in \$100,000 bonds.

Rev. J. N. Wooten, who recently resigned as pastor of the First Christian church at Paris, Texas, has accepted the call made to him by the church at Temple and will be a citizen of the latter place in a short time.

Fire caused a loss of \$10,000 in the store room of the Santa Fe railroad at Longview.

A total allotment of \$1,410,000 for road building in Texas was made by the state highway commission at its November meeting.

John H. Organ of Temple, one of the pioneer citizens of Texas, died Nov. 23. He was 88 years old, his death occurring on the anniversary of his birth.

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Chihuahua Not Taken. Juarez, Mex., Nov. 28.—General Pedro Favela, with approximately 600 federal troops left here late today for the city of Chihuahua.

Officials returns give the anti-airship flight of November 15 which embraced all but one small precinct in Travis county.

One person was killed and six badly scalded when a locomotive in the Texas & New Orleans railroad shops at Houston exploded.

The court martial which has been hearing evidence in the cases of sixty-three members of the Twenty-fourth infantry at San Antonio, in connection with the riot at Houston on August 23 when twenty-three persons were killed and many injured, is now holding private sessions to consider its recommendations as to the punishment to be meted out to the negro soldiers for the wanton slaughter of whites.

Hudson Maud, one of the veteran telegraph operators of Texas, died Sunday at Austin where he had lived since 1832. He was 56 years old and is survived by his widow and six sons and two daughters.

Financial statements of the Houston banks, showing the condition of those institutions at Houston on August 23, November 20, give a total of time, savings and bank deposits of \$74,807,449.53.

Marion M. Pharr of Fort Worth has been commissioned second lieutenant of field artillery and Roger L. Moore of Plainview, Texas, has been commissioned second lieutenant of infantry.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Thefts of express packages from the Adams Express company in the last eight months are said to aggregate \$70,000, it was said today in connection with the arrest of eight employees of the company.

Stockyards Conference. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—Consent of the big packers to meet representatives of the stock yards labor unions has been obtained.

An attachment for sewing machines to wattle a fan is the invention of a Texan.

Villa Plays Rings Around Carranza In Old Territory

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 28.—Francisco Villa's followers were reported to have dynamited a Mexican freight train, killing the paymaster general and defeating a trainload of federal troops.

After seizing the railroad station at El Mocho, Villa was said to have placed an experienced train despatcher in the telegraph office and had him report the line open at that point.

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Thanksgiving Messages Deal With the War

Washington, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving messages from members of the cabinet addressed to the people of the country and the country's defenders of land and sea will appear in tomorrow's official bulletin.

Secretary Lane says he cannot be thankful for war, the methods of war, nor the turning of men's minds from things constructive to things destructive, but that he gives "thanks that this is a nation unshamed, that the spirit of Bunker Hill and Santiago is still quick and aggressive."

Postmaster General Burleson says the people of the United States should be thankful that the war is not being waged on our shores and that "while Europe, Asia and Africa are ravaged no foe has invaded our country, and our people go about their business and live in peace, in plenty and in security."

Several of the messages emphasize that the American people should consider it a blessing to fight a righteous war for honest ideals and Edwin F. Sweet, acting secretary of commerce, says that the wrong doer can never truly give thanks.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, who has just crossed the continent, telegraphed from Portland, Oregon, that "in the midst of all diversity of place and people, we have all differences in a common and complete devotion to this country and unquestioning devotion to the aims of freedom and democracy which are the purposes of the country behind the war."

Secretary Daniels declares "we are thankful that out of the tragedies of war blossom the flowers of generosity, love and brotherhood, ennobling national and consecrating national character."

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Mrs. W. A. Hanger's Mother, Aged 80, Dies at Fort Worth

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11 States Have No Laws to Compensate Workmen

Only eleven states have no legislation for the compensation of injured workmen. At the annual meeting of the Workmen's Compensation Publicity bureau, they were listed as Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri and North Dakota.

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