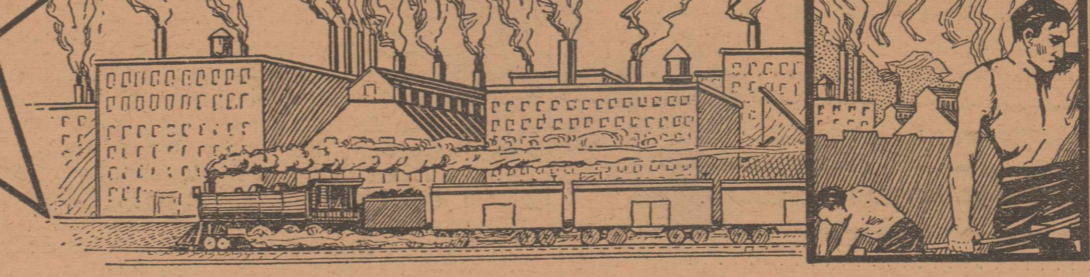


The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

NUMBER 15.

PEACE OUT OF QUESTION ON GERMAN BASIS

President Wilson Makes Plain That the United States Can Never Turn Back and Cannot Consent to Live in a World Dominated by Intrigue and Force—Lloyd George Expresses the Same Views.

War developments of the week have been interesting and important. Russia, as had been expected, has surrendered to Germany on all points in their peace negotiations and now is definitely out of the war and prepared to aid the Kaiser to his ability. This event, however, is not regarded with grave concern at Washington, although it and the sinking of the Lusitania with its attendant loss of lives of fighting men, has brought about a more determined effort to speed up the transportation of troops to the front. The vital need of the government now is ships and the promise is that these will be ready in a short time.

The speech of President Wilson to a joint session of congress Monday and that of Lloyd George before parliament Wednesday make it plain there can be no peace that does not do justice to all concerned. The president's speech aroused the greatest enthusiasm and spurred his hearers to confidence and more united effort. He opened the way for Austria to separate peace and at the same time gave notice that no basis for peace appears in the latest utterances of the rulers of Germany.

Once more the president set in place the cornerstones upon which America demands that the peace of the world shall be rebuilt. The fourteen particularized terms which he laid down in his epoch-making address of January 8, he assembled today under the four following principles:

1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a settlement that will be permanent.

2. That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that

3. Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival states; and

4. That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be afforded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

"Until such a peace can be secured," the president impressively declared to an audience which, on floor and in galleries, stood up and cheered, "we have no choice but to go on."

In face of the toll of the transport Lusitania and the announcement that Russia has definitely quit and Ukraine has signed a separate peace with the central powers, the president told a cheering audience that more American troops and always more would go on to France until a just peace was attained.

"We can never turn back," he declared, "from a course chosen upon principles. Our resources are in part mobilized now and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more and more rapidly. Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—

emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstance consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force."

The speech was put forward frankly as another step in that persistent propaganda of public discussion which President Wilson started at the very outset of America's entry into the conflict. Again it was his purpose to emphasize before the world in general and the enemy people in particular, that the enemies of the German military rulers are battling for the highest principles of liberty and freedom.

"The traditional circumstance is," he declared, "that one party in Germany is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to their deaths to prevent what all the world now sees to be just."

In closing his address the president said: "I hope that it is not necessary for me to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That is not the temper of the people. I have spoken thus only that the whole world may know the true spirit of America—that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for self government is no mere passion of words but a passion which, once set in action, must be satisfied."

"The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own."

"It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

JOB OF LOBBYIST FOR RAILROADS IS ENDED BY M'ADOO

In taking leave of the railroad lobbyist, now ordered off the pay-roll by Director General McAdoo, it may be said of him that he survived everything except a dictatorship. Long a burden and in many cases a nuisance to his employers and always hated or feared by the public, he evaded legislation aimed straight at him and outlasted every reform.

This was because he was or pretended to be a lawyer. What in a layman would have been an indictable offense, in him was only legal practice. The representatives of the people whom he beguiled or corrupted, if found out, might be impeached or expelled, but he was usually securely entrenched behind professional privilege.

Director General McAdoo suppresses the railroad lobbyist now for two reasons. In the first place, he wishes to save money, and secondly, with the railroads operated by the government as a unit, the occupation of the lobbyist is gone. He cannot deliver any goods. To forty-eight state capitals where he has been accustomed to occupy the best hotel suites he will now be a stranger.

By cutting off this heavy and demoralizing expense, coupled with the enforcement of the law against passes, the railroad administration should make an appreciable beginning toward the saving of the million dollars a day which Louis D. Brandeis a few years ago said was possible.—New York World.

Arrest Ends Romance of Millionaire's Daughter

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—There's a 19 year old girl out at the Wayne-Horwood Hotel at Wayne, Pa., who is sorrowful because she can't go to Paris to be a bride. A big policeman guards her bedroom door, and says that the job of holding a millionaire's daughter under arrest is not to be envied.

The prisoner is Miss Mary Louise Hartje, daughter of Augustus Hartje, the Pittsburgh manufacturer, who is distinguished for the size of his fortune and his futile efforts to secure a divorce twelve years ago.

She is officially under arrest by her father's order, charged with false pretense. The basis of the accusation is a sheaf of bills amounting to \$4,000, which Miss Hartje charged to her father's account in the Pittsburgh department stores, and which he refuses to pay.

Her arrest shocked Miss Hartje. She has been staying for some time with her mother, Mrs. Stanley Howard, who remarried four years ago after securing a divorce in 1910. The prevailing legal custom of Delaware county, which requires real estate as bail for a non-resident, left Miss Hartje facing the possibility of a night in a cell. But that didn't worry her particularly. The thing that did desolate her was her interrupted romance.

Her arrest and forced trip westward means that Miss Hartje cannot follow her original plan of sailing shortly for Paris, where she was to be married to Capt. Walter Jennings Brooks of the Canadian overseas force.

POLITICAL USURPERS IN PLOT TO ROB TEXANS OF FREE AND OPEN BALLOT

UNWILLING TO TRUST THEIR CASE WITH THE PEOPLE THIS BUNCH OF CONSPIRATORS PLANS TO AMEND ELECTION LAW IN HOPE TO DEFEAT FERGUSON WHO, OTHERWISE, WILL WIN BY BIG MAJORITY OVER ALL THE CANDIDATES COMBINED—RULE OF PEOPLE IS WHAT THEY FEAR.

Governor James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Governor: The politicians, aristocrats and high-brows are completely in the saddle here now. The excuse given by Governor Hobby for calling the legislature and imposing an additional \$100,000.00 burden on the taxpayers at this time, under the guise of protecting our soldier boys, is hypocrisy pure and simple. The real object of the call is to pass a double primary law, since every man realizes that you are far in the lead of all opponents in every section of Texas.

During the last ten days the opposition is desperate, and they have about concluded that you will be able to be elected in the first primary by a great majority over all opponents combined; and it is now current talk at the capitol and in the hotel lobbies here that a bill will be introduced amending the Terrell election law and providing that the state executive committee shall not place on the ticket in the July primaries for any state office the name of any man who has been impeached, and further to provide that any such man whose name is written on the ticket, that the votes for such man shall not be counted.

They are not willing to trust their case to the people, and it is rumored that Governor Hobby is to allow such a law to become effective without his signature. If he fails to do this, the program seems to be that they are going to threaten him with impeachment if he vetoes such a law.

The rule of the people has passed, and the right to cast a free man's ballot is to be denied by a bunch of political usurpers to the great masses of our people who inherited the ballot as a precious heritage won on fields of honor by our forefathers who left liberty's battle grounds drenched in blood.

And it seems that the man who was twice your running mate and who endorsed your platforms and who declared in his announcement for governor that he ascended to this high office "by circumstances over which he had no control," is to be a party to this high-handed legislative ostracism of the people's friend who shortened the road to a high school education and sought to place it in the hands and in the reach of every boy and girl in Texas no matter how humble and how poor, whose business management brought the penitentiary system out of debt with one and one-half million dollars cash on hand. With the tax rate at the limit fixed by the constitution with a deficit of over two million dollars staring them in the face, they will seek at this special session to get their unholy hands on all this money so that they may squander it.

It is also currently reported that Senator Dean, who presided over the high court of impeachment last summer, is slated to succeed Judge Yantis on the supreme court if the latter can be induced to resign on account of ill health. By this means they hope forever to close the doors of the supreme court against you so that the people of Texas will never have an opportunity to pass on your case and remove the stigma which they have sought to place on the good name of you and your family.

A usurper has never yet succeeded himself in high office in any enlightened country in the world where the people vote, and if the coming session of the legislature can be coerced into passing such high-handed legislation as is proposed, then mark my prediction that the present governor will suffer an ignominious defeat in July and will be condemned by coming generations because he proved a traitor to his friend and running mate in the hour of his need, and that too in order to further his own political fortune.

If he should fail to veto such a bill it will constitute positive proof to the people of Texas that he was in on the deal from the beginning to overthrow you so he could succeed you and that he was a party to special legislation which deprived the people of the right for which they clamored in order to re-elect you governor of Texas. If he fails to veto such a bill, he will be the most despised man that occupied public station in the present generation.

The people should rise to arms in every community in Texas and notify their senators and representatives that if they go further in their unholy and unrighteous warfare on you and pass any such legislation as it is rumored they intend to pass, that they will retire every man who so votes to private life forever.

"Let the people rule" has been my political doctrine all my life, and if they will get busy in every precinct in Texas without a day's delay they may be able to defeat such a bill. The high-brows have much money behind them and the people must assert their rights, and when they do, the most overwhelming majority ever given to any candidate will repudiate the legislature's action and permit you to serve out your second term as governor.

With personal regards and best wishes, I am,
Sincerely yours,
C. C. McDONALD.

Austin, Texas, February 8, 1918.

Sentry on Zero Post Dazed By Pretty Girl in Nightie

New York, Feb. 13.—A comely young woman in a filmy nightdress, her black curls blowing in the below-zero breeze and her bare feet twinkling in what must have been low-zero snow, dashed up to Private Roy Barnett, on sentry duty at the entrance of the Columbia War Hospital, Gun Hill Road, shortly before 3 a. m. recently and said:

"I am a friend of yours," Private Barnett forgot to say "Ad-vice," friend, and give the counter-sense!" He just stood and blinked. "I know Uncle Sam's boys are all friends of mine," the young woman

in the night dress continued. "And I know they will take care of me." Private Barnett recovered his vocal powers and said: "Who are you? Where are you from, miss? You'll die of cold here."

"I am from the hospital, there," the young woman replied, waving a blue-with-cold hand and arm at the Montefiore Home and Hospital, about two blocks to the east. "I have been watching you boys of Uncle Sam from the window and I know you will take better care of me than they do there. I got out of the window and a gust of wind caught me and I knew that Heaven was helping me get to

you. The wind and Heaven helped me get to you. I am very cold."

Private Barnett, rather confused, hurried the young woman—she was about twenty, slim, with large brown eyes, red lips and white teeth—into a room nearby where was a blazing fire. The officer of the guard was notified, hot coffee was given her and she was swathed in warm army blankets.

She said her name was Lillian, and that she hoped she would never be separated from "Uncle Sam's boys" again. The "boys," however, hurried her back to the home, where the doctors and nurses put her to bed.

TEXAS SOLONS WILL FIND BIG JOB AT AUSTIN

With Propositions the Governor Has Indicated He Will Submit and Those Forced on Him It Will Take Weeks to Finish the Job—Changes in Election Laws Will Be Urged—Statutory Prohibition.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13.—The date for the assembling of the fourth called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature has not yet been definitely announced from the governor's office, but the guess now made is that the solons will be on the job February 25. Some job it will be if all the requests that have been presented and will be presented are given favorable consideration by the governor and submitted for legislative wrangling.

A delegation of preachers has visited the capital and urged the governor to submit the subject of statutory prohibition at once; petitions will be forthcoming asking that the question of a law requiring nominations or law for preferential primaries, probably both, be laid before the lawmakers; the subject of permitting Texas soldiers now in the service also will be submitted and, of course, the governor's proposition to stop bootlegging about the army cantonments. Then there will be an avalanche of bills designed to give effect to all the recommendations of the investigating committees. Altogether it looks like the summer's hot suns will find the solons wrestling and wrangling with problems of state too large for the puny intellects of the majority of the legislators to deal with for the best interests of the taxpayers.

It is understood that no fewer than 200 bills now are being drafted by solons who fondly hope to see their measures grafted upon the statute book. In this connection a newspaper giving most enthusiastic support to Hobby suggests that increased appropriations are necessary to provide a method of having proposed legislation fixed up for the legislature and to sidetrack the flood of individual bills, whose authors doubtless will rebel at the proposal to eliminate the names of themselves and leave their deluded constituents in ignorance of what they are doing at Austin.

In connection with the proposal to give the soldiers a vote in the primaries it is admitted that the constitution and the recent opinion of the attorney general stand in the way but actuated by the spirit of the orator at the Hobby-Hob-Nob in Dallas who cried "To Hell with the Constitution," a way is being sought to get around the constitutional provisions. The governor is credited with holding the view that the soldier who is serving his country away from home should be permitted to vote in state elections and as the soldier vote of Texas is estimated at 150,000 he hopes to get a portion of their ballots should a plan be evolved to let them vote.

It is known that attempts will be made to amend that monstrosity known as the Terrell election law in a way to force the state democratic executive committee to keep off the ticket names of persons who may have been impeached and to impose penalties if the committee, or the county committees insist on placing such names on the ballot. This means that some people are afraid to give the democrats of Texas an opportunity to vote their preferences for candidates who may offer for election.

There is strong sentiment among legislators for a majority nomination law, which will necessitate a double primary and now comes a young and ambitious lawmaker who will offer a bill to establish a preferential primary instead of a majority primary. The

preferential primary will mean that the voter will have a ballot given him on which he can mark his first, second, third and fourth choices for any office. This young legislator says that if the governor refuses to grant the request to submit his measure then he will get up a petition in an effort to coerce the governor to submit it.

In the case of a preferential primary if the first choice candidate gets a clear majority he will be declared the nominee; but if he falls in this then the candidate from the second, third or fourth choices who may receive a majority will be entitled to the nomination.

Preachers in their plea before the governor to submit statutory prohibition urged that in spite of all efforts on the part of the government and civil officers soldiers still find means to get liquor, but they forget that in the best of dry states, even those with "bone-dry" laws bootleggers thrive and fatten on sales made to those who refuse to be deprived of their regular "nips."

The governor still is engaged in a frantic effort to induce the interstate commerce commission, to which Director General McAdoo has referred the matter, to revoke the order that deprives Texas rangers and peace officers of free passes.

One of the interesting developments of the week is the letting by the board

(Continued on Page Four.)

Rain Breaks Long Drouth In Many Counties; South Texas Gets Good Soaking

Rains have fallen in sections of Texas where moisture has been sorely needed for many months and in central Texas there have been light showers and heavy fogs which have done much good. Farmers are pleased with the breaking of the long drouth in south Texas and the promise of good rains in other parts of the state. Cattlemen also feel highly encouraged over the prospects of grass for their herds which have undergone unusual stress on account of frequent blizzards and snow storms.

In Colorado, Wharton and Victoria rains have been bountiful, the down-pour around Eagle Lake amounting to nearly five inches and in one portion of the country the rain gauge showed a fall of five and one-half inches. Navasota had nearly two inches; Victoria and DeWitt nearly one and a half inches; Gonzales more than one inch.

Other counties which have received beneficial rains are: Grimes, Montgomery, Harris, Fayette, Wilson, Webb, Caldwell, Brazos, Brooks, Cameron, Calhoun, Robertson, Lee, Lavaca, Austin, Wharton, Fort Bend, Goliad,

Bastrop, Williamson, Bexar, Travis and others. Reports show that farmers in nearly every section are well up with plowing and preparations for the next crop and buying of seed for forage crops has been unusually heavy all over the state. In Temple in one day through the agency of the Chamber of Commerce more than 60,000 pounds of cane seed of a consignment of 70,000 pounds was sold. The chamber will make a larger order for forage seeds which are sold to the farmers at actual cost.

Weather prophets say the rains will come more frequently from this time on and the outlook is better now than has been experienced for a year or more. The rainfall in south Texas has done millions of dollars benefit to that section where an extraordinary drouth has prevailed practically for nearly two years. With optimism characteristic of Texas truck growers, cowmen and farmers generally are looking to the future with unbounded hope and they are going manfully about the task of increasing the production of food and wheat crops in order to provide means for sustaining the allies as well as affording needed supplies for the folks at home.

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The people can be trusted; political-pie-hunters cannot.

Read the Forum. It costs you one dollar a year. It is worth it.

Forecast for Texas: A warm political campaign this summer with the people in charge.

There are democrats in Texas who challenge the claim of Hobby's friends that he has a monopoly of the patriotism of the Lone Star state.

This is St. Valentine's day; read the Forum and see that you subscribe for it and get it every week hereafter. It is the best Valentine you can get.

Those moral uplifters in Austin have become decidedly meek and humble since that rebuke given them by the gallant young aviators whom they traduced.

One hopeful consolation in this winter of blizzards, snow, sleet and icy blasts, is that we may have a bountiful fruit crop next summer which will go far toward winning the war.

German police dogs are highly intelligent and faithful animals and they must be hanging their heads in shame at being used to aid snipers in No Man's Land to pick off good American soldiers.

Even the blindfolded goddess at the top of the dome of the big granite capitol at Austin can see trouble coming for those puny solons now milling and shifting about in the huge building.

Sure it was a Texan who brought down his Hun adversary in the air on his first trip into the blue sky over the lines in France. His father's home is in San Marcos and the Hays county capital is duly proud of his record.

It is too bad Tom Blanton lost a chance to record himself on the nation-wide prohibition amendment but he ought to be a good loser and not try to pummel the other fellow who thought he was released from a pair with Tom.

Commenting on the month of February the New York World suggests that when the birthdays to be celebrated this month, the Garfield days, the meatless days, the wheatless days and the lightless nights are taken out there is little left of the twenty-eight days that make up February.

If the recommendations of the smelling committee are submitted in their entirety to the special session there will be not one but a series of special sessions and other matters that will be injected will result in a continuous and costly show at Austin until long after cotton chopping time.

The Forum carries a vast amount of general and special news good for the farmer, the housewife, the cattleman, the merchant and the plain citizen. In addition it gives the political news truthfully and without fear or distortion. Facts stand out in its columns that are too strong for challenge.

With the assembling of the special session of the Thirty-fifth legislature the legislative branch of the state government will take the reins of power and the occupant of the executive office will be powerless to stop its rush to put through such prohibition and other legislation as it wishes and veto is not to be expected under the circumstances.

The FORUM now circulates in 241 counties of Texas and its subscription list is growing fast. If you want a real newspaper that will tell you the happenings of the world and in the state as well as give the exact truth about the political situation in Texas now is the time to get your name on the mailing list of the FORUM. It costs one dollar.

Great glee reigns among the boarding house keepers of Austin. They can feed the solons on any old thing now and get away with it on the excuse that they are Hooverizing. Many of the solons, however, look more closely after the quality and quantity of their liquid nourishment than of their food. With them bread may be the staff of life but booze is life itself.

With nearly half a million of the taxpayers' money already spent for the second and third called sessions of the legislature with nothing for the benefit of the taxpayers accomplished the people look askance at the claim of the smellers that they can save the state a million a year by the adoption of their wild recommendations. The taxpayers would more appreciate the saving of the cost of a session of a legislature that already has brought discredit upon the state and itself, if the latter were possible.

When prudish persons criticize the coat and bloomer uniform of New York conductresses the question suggests itself have these critics ever been on the streets of a city or town when a slight breeze is blowing and witnessed the vast expanse of hosiery and lingerie displayed by un-uniformed women who follow the fashions of the day? If so, and they are sincere in their desire to stop a free exhibition of the feminine human form divine in public they will advocate more of the bloomer uniforms and fewer of the modern walking skirts.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt's doctors have interned him for at least three weeks. They have ordered that the colonel keep absolutely quiet for that time unless he wishes to play the star role in a national funeral procession. False reports of the death of Colonel Roosevelt last week caused a profound shock in the whole country. Roosevelt is intensely American and patriotic and his impulsiveness is to be blamed for his reckless attacks on the administration, because the colonel is nothing if not aggressive. He is, all things considered, a type of splendid American citizenship, human to the last degree and bold enough to express human emotions and beliefs.

The staff correspondent of the New York World writing from Albany complains that the legislature had been in session thirty-two days, at the time of his dispatch, and had passed but two bills, which at a cost of \$2,000 a day for running the legislature would mean that these bills cost the people \$82,000 each. If the work of the New York legislature is like that of the average Texas legislature the people there should rejoice and feel that they have got off cheaply. Thirty days of the Texas legislature costs nearly as much as does that of New York and usually the alleged legislation it passes is far more costly because mostly it is ill-timed, inappropriate and wholly unnecessary. If a Texas legislature should sit thirty-two days without passing more than two bills the people would acclaim its members patriots and sensible men. Oh! That such a day may dawn on Texas.

ANSWER TO THE HUN'S LATEST BRUTAL CHALLENGE

Grim and ghastly as it is in its tragic horror the sinking of the Tuscania with its attendant loss of lives of heroic young Americans, among them a number of Texans, will serve more forcibly to impress the people of the United States with the dread reality of war, even though it is now being fought at a long distance from the doorsteps.

From the whirling vortex into which the gallant troop ship plunged after being wounded to death by a barbarian's thrust, there comes a new battle-cry to inspire our soldiers, particularly those from Texas, along with the historic battle-cry of San Jacinto, "Remember the Alamo!" "Remember Goliad," "Remember the Alamo!" "Remember the Alamo!" "Remember the Alamo!" When the survivors of the Tuscania tragedy reach the front the Hun's ears will hear the cry, "Remember the Tuscania!" "Remember the Lusitania!"

It will be dinned into his ears by deep-throated men whose ancestors battled against the hordes of tyranny and autocracy and won; by men whose friends have been sent to the bottom by the ruthlessness of a savage. It will be sung in the homes of this country by mothers to their children; the lesson will be learned more thoroughly by every red-blooded American that the war is on in earnest and that it must be fought to a finish in the cause of liberty and world democracy. The story of the Tuscania will have its sequel on the battlefields in Europe and the kaiser will shudder in his palace at the fire of vengeance he has started. Its flames will enwrap him and seal his doom and with him the doom of such barbarism as he has given the world in an enlightened and civilized time.

The men of America will go about their affairs as usual, but in their eyes will be a cold glimmer; about their mouths a tenseness, in their muscles a tightening that bodes ill for the despot whose savagery has desolated so many homes and saddened so many thousands of firesides.

Among more than 2,000 troops on board the Tuscania when the ship received its death blow were 151 from Texas, drawn from 118 different towns and localities in this state. Bell county furnished six of whom four were from Temple. Happily most of these latter have been accounted for and officially reported safe, but it is with grief that we note there are many from this state as well as from other states not yet accounted for. In every home to which this desolation and grim testimony of Hun barbarism has come there will be sorrow for the fate of those who have died, but consolation in the knowledge that they have not died in vain; that from their watery graves exudes an inspiration that will nerve the arms and fire the hearts of every true American to avenge them.

The sword of the tyrant will be shattered; the pride of the autocrat will be humbled and freedom for the world will rise as a monument and lasting memorial to those whose blood has been sacrificed in the cause of world democracy.

DESPERATE PLOT OF POLITICAL TRICKSTERS EXPOSED

On the first page of this issue of the Forum is printed a letter from Hon. C. C. McDonald, former assistant attorney general of Texas, a lawyer of high standing and a man well-versed in the politics of the state and its politicians. Mr. McDonald in his letter gives Governor Ferguson warning of the plots and machinations of the cowardly crew which long has sought his political destruction because he chose to consult the people in his political aspirations and not the would-be bosses and leaders, and the people sustained and indorsed him and twice elected him to the high office of governor over the bitter protests and opposition of the same despicable bunch that now seeks by every hook and crook, mostly crook, to balk the people from again expressing their approbation of Ferguson.

Made desperate by the knowledge that Jim Ferguson will get a majority of the popular vote over all the alleged candidates for governor, this reckless gang of political usurpers and power embezzlers now proposes to pass a discriminatory amendment to the Terrell election law making it mandatory on the democratic state executive committee and the various county committees to keep off the regular ticket in July the name of any man who "Has been impeached" and forbidding even the counting of any votes for him where his name may be written on tickets voted in the primaries.

If that is not plain and unequivocal evidence of cowardice and fear then human ingenuity is incapable of describing just what is the definition of the sentiments that actuate these political highbinders and bandits. They fear to trust the people. They twice have been shown in unmistakable and overwhelming style that the people have wearied of their dictation and attempts at leadership.

The people know full well the meaning of such desperate trickery and machinations and they will not tolerate it. The democrats of Texas are honest men and believe in fair play and because they know that Jim Ferguson was not given a fair and impartial hearing; that he was the victim of a dastardly political frame-up and that the so-called impeachment is no impeachment at all but a verdict brought in by a body of little politicians cowering in the face of a man unafraid of their trumped up charges and is not binding in honor or law.

The letter of Mr. McDonald is lucid and easily understood and exposes in all their hideous monstrosity the plans by which it is hoped to defeat the people and cheat them of a chance to express their political preferences in the July primaries.

The people know these tricksters and will confound and destroy their schemes. They are warned in advance and will know how to treat these conspirators.

There will be a special session of the Thirty-fifth legislature all right. Now watch the little political lightning rods rise into the circumambient air while the little politicians under them try to make material for their little campaigns for office.

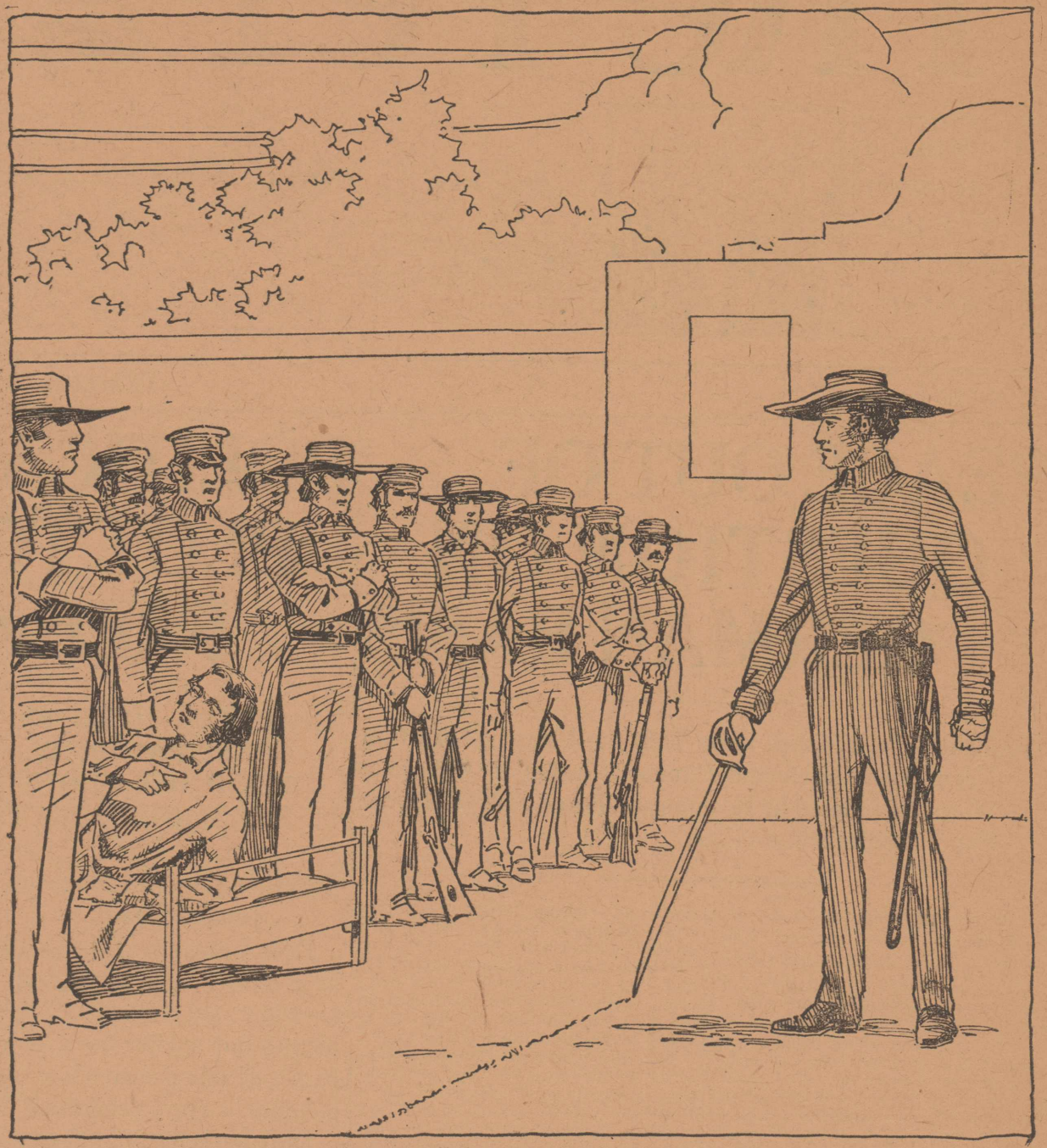
With a special session of the legislature called before the first of March the booze-fighting prohibition members of the senate and house will have ample opportunity to lay in a supply of inspiration and hilarity without being reduced to the extremity at once of making bootleggers of their dusky porters. Austin saloons pass into memory March 1 at 9:30 in the evening.

Bushwhacking politicians in Texas are showing great uneasiness because the people do not fall for their pitiful pretense of patriotism. The people know the war is going to be won by American valor and American food and they know that they are doing their bit without the aid, advice or suggestion of such a motley leadership as that offered by Renzi Johnston, Bob Knight, Jeff Strickland, W. L. Dean, judge of the kangaroo senate court, Bill Hobby and all of their ilk.

The attorney general has ruled that a contract let by the State Normal board of managers to a corporation of which a member of the board is an officer is void and contravenes the law. Wow! Can it be that this decision can apply to a member of the hypocritical grand jury that voted indictments against Jim Ferguson in connection with his business transactions into which they delved as self-constituted censors? Perish such a thought, such a model of self-righteous propriety would not permit his concern to take contracts with the state while he is a member of the board which must award these contracts and approve the bills for their payment.

The honest voters of Texas are not fooled by this bosh and pathetic wailing for a quiet campaign this year. Having overridden the will of the people and attempted to hurl from office and discredit a governor twice elected over their spiteful and rancorous protest, certain embezzlers of power and discredited old guard political has-beens now plead to be left in peace to enjoy their ill-gotten temporary power and to continue to prey upon the public treasury, while inaugurating a saturnalia of repudiation which will hold up the splendid and patriotic state of Texas to opprobrium and disgrace in the eyes of the world. Repudiation is repugnant to Texas character whether it is repudiation of legislative appropriations or repudiation in any other form.

WHAT THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE



The founders of the University were led by the spirit of the Alamo that came into being when Travis drew a line through the fort and asked those who were willing to die for their country to step across to the other side. Like the Alamo, our University should be a line where those who want to serve mankind can step across to the other side. It should be made the power-house of human effort and the birthplace of human thought.

The recent report of the Legislative Investigating Committee indicates that greed and ignorance abound in the State University. It bears out the criticisms of the Ferguson administration concerning that institution. It is to be regretted that they did not drive the money changers from the faculty and stamp out the spirit of commercial greed that permeates the building from basement to dome. They also found the faculty ignorant as to the purpose of the University according to their report which said "The need would seem to be for a clearer conception by the University administration and a clearer expression by the people of the scope of educational work legitimately to devolve upon that institution."

Does anybody know what the University is supposed to do? We are spending nearly two million dollars biennially in appropriations for the University and no one knows why we are spending it. When the Ferguson administration undertook to halt the appropriation until this fact could be ascertained, the University's political machinery ordered an impeachment. The Ferguson campaign comprehends the correction of this fundamental error in our educational system and we are glad to have the endorsement by the Legislative Committee of our efforts. No unbiased mind can study our University problem without approving the course pursued by the Ferguson administration.

No citizen who has the welfare of Texas at heart can afford to neglect the opportunity which this campaign presents of defining the functions of our rural schools and the University, as well as our intermediary institutions. We must coordinate all branches of learning into a constructive, instructive and harmonious unit and make our educational system the most efficient of any country of any age.

This profound task is not a work for the idle rich, childless cranks or college professors who sit like owls upon the tree of knowledge and hoot and hoot when disturbed in their slumbers. It is the blessed privilege and divine duty of the man who plows, the man whose brow is wet with the dew of honest toil and of all sovereign citizens whom Washington and Jefferson crowned kings of a new republic.

We want an education with a heart in it, knowledge with a soul and schools that have their pillars resting upon the hearthstones of the homes of the commonwealth. We are through with the theories of payroll professors, the dictations of the stupid rich and the idle dreams of the childless. Give us plans that smell of the upturned soil, that are smeared with the grime of toil and that throbb with the heartbeat of the homes of the land.

We must build more rural schools, raise the grades and provide for educational facilities that will better equip every child upon the farm for the battles of life. When we lift the horizon of human intelligence in every home in Texas, we will have achieved one of the noblest deeds within the power of humanity to accomplish.

Our high schools, colleges, industrial, agricultural, mechanical, business, and all institutions of learning, State, Church and Secular, must be encouraged in preparing students for gainful pursuits, giving polish, strength and power to human life and increasing our capacity to live and to serve. The most perfect product of State is a capable citizen.

When we enter the University we are on hallowed ground and we should approach the discussion with bowed heads and grateful hearts. It is the sanctuary where the spirit of our forefathers dwells. Their bones now rest upon the hills of Texas like pearls upon a mountain side but their spirit abides in the University where, like a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, it arouses the hope, guides the aspiration and guards the destiny of Texas and Texans. Their purpose was to serve mankind with no thought of reward other than to enrich the lives of their posterity. They were led by the spirit of the Alamo that came into being when Travis drew a line through the fort and asked those who were willing to die for their country to step across to the other side. Like the Alamo, our University should be the assembly of those who would rather do something and die than do nothing and live. It should be made the power house of human effort and the birthplace of human thought. It should offer to those who have red blood in their veins, courage in their hearts and ambitions in their souls an opportunity to plunge into the wilderness of science, to enter into a life grapple with the secrets of nature and to endow mankind with wisdom, power and happiness.

Those who favor driving the money changers from the University, smashing its political machine and making it the pride of Texas should vote for James E. Ferguson for governor.

Women Pay For Style in Shoes Yes! Of Course

Meeting in Chicago, the Retail Shoe Dealers' association gravely informs women that "you can get shoes for \$4 and \$5 that are better and will wear longer than \$20 and \$25 shoes, and the best boots for women cost \$8 and \$9. Style is what the people crave, and they pay for it."

How foolish men are! As if women did not know as much about it as the Retail Shoe Dealers' association, and more!

With skirts at rainy-daisy length every day, shoes show. And when black shoes with white tops are correct, you might just as well be dead as wearing white ones with black tops—or is it just the other way? Anyhow, the principle is one that Every Woman Knows. Women who disre-

gard it have usually reached that comfortable age that no longer shies at birthdays. Pay for style? Of course most women and many men pay for style. Soldier shoes have been a revelation of comfort to many exquisites of the sterner sex, but no such new dispensation has come to women. They understand as well as the solemn shoe men that you don't pay for shoes; but style is something you do not get for nothing.—New York World.

The Standard Oil company of New York has purchased 45 per cent of the outstanding stock of the Magnolia Petroleum company, consummating one of the largest transactions in the history of the oil industry. The Journal continues: "The interests acquired were all but a small part of the holdings of the late John D. Archbold estate and a considerable part of the stock of Henry C. Folger Jr., president of the Standard Oil company of New York. The Magnolia company increased its authorized capital from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000."

Car of Sugar 11 Weeks On Road To Washington

Brownsville, Tex., Feb. 13.—A carload of sugar shipped from Jeanerette, La., to Washington, D. C., November 20 to relieve the sugar famine existing in the national capital at that time, arrived there Saturday after nearly three months in transit, according to a message received here from H. N. Pharr, president of the American Cane Growers' association.

\$55 per acre for 320 acres in Bell county with 225 acres smooth, level land in high state of cultivation. This bargain can't be beat. H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

The moratorium bill for the benefit of soldiers in the service has passed both house and senate.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES

Houston's total fire loss in 1917 was \$42,708 against \$27,854 in 1916.

Prof. C. Klaerner, state librarian, has resigned and will retire August 1.

Bell county poll taxes and exemptions show a decrease of 448 from last year.

D. F. Leonard, mayor of Crystal City, died Saturday of acute indigestion.

A big gasser at Ranger has developed into a 200-barrel oil producer. It is known as Walker No. 1.

Frank Sykes, of Taylor, will be a candidate for comptroller. He was in the race four years ago but retired.

Texas county judges and commissioners will hold their next annual convention in Fort Worth next August.

J. S. Cherry, 32, hotel proprietor at Waco, was killed when his auto was overturned and pinned him beneath it.

The youngest grandmother in Texas is claimed by the town of Kenedy in Karnes county. She is barely 34 years old.

Many negroes at Bay City watched the hanging of John Tiger, a negro convicted for killing Claude Hughes in 1916.

Special services as a memorial to the victims who were lost in the sinking of the Tuscania were held Sunday in Waco.

A gas well producing 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas has been brought in on the Gray lease at Coleman at a depth of 2,500 feet.

W. S. Bell of Crowell, has entered the race for state senator from the Twenty-ninth district, known as the Jubno district.

Brig. Gen. C. B. Barth is the new commander of Camp MacArthur at Waco, having been transferred from Chickamauga Park, Tenn.

The first aviator to be killed at the Waco field lost his life a week ago when his plane collided with another about 200 feet in the air.

A local of the International Broom and Whisk Makers' union has been formed at Beville, where the broom industry is growing rapidly.

An army convalescent camp has been established at Corpus Christi and will occupy the building formerly known as the Beach hotel.

Alien enemies cannot act as notaries public according to the ruling of the Texas attorney general. Neither can he be licensed as an attorney.

San Angelo has been designated as an airplane terminus for Fort Worth army aviators. Four hundred acres two miles from town will be the landing ground.

Mrs. M. C. Gregory, mother of Attorney General Gregory, and for many years a resident of Austin, died Saturday in Washington. She was buried at Columbus, Miss.

J. A. Arendall, a barber, was shot and killed in front of the Worth Hotel in Fort Worth by Andy Yarbrough, barkeeper in the hotel bar. Yarbrough claims self defense.

Word has come to Texas relatives of soldiers in France that no bodies of soldiers dying over there will be shipped back to the United States until the end of the war.

Oil development around Brownwood is active and the field now is rated as a permanent proposition. The oil fever also has reached San Saba where leases are being taken in great numbers.

A bulletin from the state educational department shows the scholastic population of cities as follows: San Antonio, 28,090; Houston, 27,126; Dallas, 26,841; El Paso, 17,447; Fort Worth, 15,747.

Mexican quail by thousands are being brought into Eagle Pass for shipment to the fashionable hotels and restaurants of the east. Eagle Pass is the only port of entry on the Texas border for these birds.

Arthur A. Stiles, state reclamation engineer, has resigned as major in the engineer reserve in order to continue his work with the reclamation service of the state. Governor Hobby requested him to quit the army.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has promised he will have federal funds deposited in Texas banks in the drought districts as a measure of relief if Texas banks cannot supply sufficient credit through ordinary channels.

J. H. Davenport, one of the old time newspaper men of Texas, died last week in Austin. He was 55 years old and a son of Judge Davenport who founded the Belton Journal many years ago, afterward moving to Eastland county.

Floyd Cannon, a 19 year old boy from Killeen, was acquitted in the district court at Belton in connection with the killing last April of City Marshal John Blair of Killeen, at which time Will Cannon, the boy's father, also was killed.

The new Texas highway has been upheld by the supreme court and the highway commission now is on the trail of those auto owners who have been playing slackers in payment of their fees hoping the law would be knocked out.

Killing of fifteen Mexicans at Porvenir, on the Rio Grande, by citizens and rangers January 13 is being investigated by the federal authorities at Washington. The Mexican government has made a protest in connection with the affair.

In order to relieve the scarcity of labor in Texas and other states the federal authorities have issued a statement permitting the importation of Mexicans as agricultural laborers under certain restrictions. While the head tax of \$8 is remitted the immigrant must be admissible under other

provisions of the law. He may be illiterate; he may come in under contract; his employer must meet him at the port of entry; arrangements for his employment must be made before admission.

In anticipation that her husband will be called to war service Mrs. H. X. Campbell, of Palestine, has done overalls and set about learning the auto business so she can run her husband's big commercial garage when he goes to the front.

Excursion rates for the annual meeting of the Texas Cattlemen's association at Dallas March 19 and for the Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth March 14 have been refused by the Texas railroads on the ground that they have not sufficient equipment.

Former President W. H. Taft made several addresses at Camp Travis February 5 to soldiers. The keynote of all his talk was "We must whip them." More than 20,000 heard him when he first spoke and all applauded his beligerent attitude.

W. O. Peck, one of the best known of the pioneer citizens of Bell county, and father of George F. Peck, assistant cashier of the City National bank of Temple, died February 7, just sixteen days after the death of his wife. Nine children survive him.

Fires in the business section of Navasota caused damage of \$250,000 with about half that amount insured. In Port Arthur the Jefferson Hotel was burned Sunday before day and the guests had narrow escapes, many of them having to leap into life nets.

Two women telephone operators at San Antonio have responded to the government's call for operators to go to the battle front, who can speak both French and English fluently. They will form part of a unit that will be the only uniformed organization of women in the war service.

Wyche Greer, president and general manager of the Wichita Falls Tribune, was given a three day sentence in jail for contempt of court in connection with the publication of an editorial advocating opening movie shows on Sundays and criticizing court officials for playing "peanut politics."

The forty-fifth annual convention of the Seventh District Independent Order B'nai B'rith will be held in Houston April 21 to 24. The seventh district comprises the states of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida and Oklahoma. Myron M. Goldman is secretary of the district.

Sergt. Romulus S. Key, who shot and killed Lieut. Fleet Heard, a Temple youth, at Camp Travis, has been acquitted by the court martial which sat in his case. The commanding general disapproved the findings of the court martial but in military law that does not supersede the decision and Key has been returned to duty.

E. A. Calvin, of Houston, has gone to Washington as the official representative of the cotton states official advisory board and the association of State Farmers' Union Presidents. His work at the national capital will be to keep a watchful eye on any attempts of spinners or other interests to set a price on cotton.

Pope Benedict has divided the archdiocese of New Orleans and has created a new diocese of Lafayette, La. Bishop John William Shaw of San Antonio has been appointed to head the diocese of New Orleans and will care for the apostolic administration of the diocese of Lafayette until a new bishop has been named.

Fort Worth is to have a new afternoon paper beginning publication about the middle of March. Garfield Crawford, a well-known newspaper man, will be the editorial head and is now organizing his staff. The paper is backed financially by George W. Armstrong, president of the Fort Worth Gas company.

The federal reserve board's circular advising banks not to handle speculative paper does not apply to such paper as is generally handled by banks and is regarded as gilt-edged security. This explanation is given to allay the fears of stockmen who were fearful the banks would view their paper in the light of speculative paper.

J. H. Elliott has resigned as general manager of the Texas & Pacific railroad and has started to the front to superintend the construction and operation of railroads for the movement of Pershing's troops. Mr. Elliott anticipates that ultimately the American war railroads in Europe will have from 75,000 to 150,000 employees.

Rudolph Teschoepe, of Seguin, a member of the Thirty-fifth legislature, and veteran of the Confederate army, having served with Joseph B. Sayers, is now rated as an enemy alien after living in Texas seventy years. He was brought here by his parents when he was five years old and never had completed his naturalization as a citizen.

Former Capt. George J. Head, of the Texas national guard, who was sent to Leavenworth on conviction for defrauding the government by selling to Mexican revolutionary leaders military supplies condemned by this government and ordered destroyed, has been released after serving twenty months of his sentence. Judge John C. Pollock at Kansas City, held the indictment upon which he was convicted was faulty.

Brig. Gen. Beaumont B. Buck, now with the American army in France, is a Texas and an old time printer, having worked in Dallas many years ago on the old Dallas Herald. Buck took the examinations for entry to West Point and was appointed to the military academy by Congressman Olin Wellborn. He achieved fame at the outset by shooting one of a bunch of students who attempted to haze and was dismissed, but later was reinstated upon evidence being produced showing that he was not at fault. He made a good officer and won his promotion through merit.

PURE BREDS ARE BASIS OF RICHES FOR THIS FAMILY

Shorthorn Breeder Tells of Difficulties He and His Brother Met and Overcame in Building Up a Business Known Now Over Country.

In every region where livestock farming is practiced to any extent there are examples in plenty of the small beginners in pure-bred livestock growing into business successes; and I have never known of a more striking example of success than that of C. D. Bellows, of Bellows Brothers, Nodaway county, Missouri. George Bellows—C. D. and the late George P. Bellows—are known to practically all the breeders of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle in America, and to most of the bankers in the great pure-bred cattle-breeding regions of the middle west and southwest. And the foundation of the extensive business operations still is Shorthorn cattle.

With two pure-bred Shorthorn cows bought on credit, and an eighty-acre farm bought on credit, and just enough money to pay the expenses of a week's honeymoon trip and furnish, in a very modest way, the little farm cottage which was their first home, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bellows forced their way into the land of opportunity. That was about twenty-three years ago. The things that happened right away would have caused most beginners to throw up their hands in complete discouragement and turn back to town and the monthly salaries, with only vituperation to heap upon the whole farming game. But Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bellows' name is mentioned here because, according to Mr. Bellows, who played a big part in his success. In fact, he gives to her the greater credit for conquering many of the obstacles thrown in their way at the beginning and since then.

"The great trouble with most beginners in any line of business is lack of nerve and patience to stick," C. D. Bellows said recently. "Nerve, stick-to-it-iveness and common sense are better assets than money to begin a business career. Opportunities for young men of that kind on the farm are greater than ever before in the history of this nation. I do not believe in putting a silver spoon in a young man's mouth to begin with. Young men in the Bellows family have never had silver spoons in their mouths at the beginning of their business careers, and none of us has cared to be known as sons of rich fathers."

Two weeks after C. D. Bellows had given up his position as a traveling salesman to get married and settle down on a small farm he was taking invoice of a small flock of poultry, one brood sow, a pair of brood mares and a few implements on that eighty-acre farm, practically all bought with borrowed money or on credit. One thing was needed, he decided, to make the beginning a little more secure, and that was some pure-bred Shorthorn cows. He persuaded a breeder to sell him two cows for \$500 and he gave his note and a mortgage in payment. A week after he had taken the cows home lightning killed both of them; but it didn't strike the \$500 note or the farm mortgage.

"Too bad you quit your job on the road for such a little thing," he said to one of his neighbors attempted to console him. "When the winds and droughts don't get a farmer's crops, the lightning gets his stock or his buildings. It's just one damn thing after another. Our son got a position in a store last week and he says he is mighty pleased and likes it better'n his farm life."

Lightning and that kind of advice didn't shake the faith of C. D. Bellows in his new business. "The silver lining to the cloud was afar off, but I knew it was there," Mr. Bellows said. "I knew that there was a good start in every business for a young fellow that tries in the right way. I had seen men beat down failure and emerge successful men. Lightning didn't strike their business foundation from under them, it is true, but fire did in some instances. I knew that I could succeed; I had made definite plans; and now I was going to succeed and I stuck."

After lightning had wiped out his herd he went back to the same man to buy more cows. The man shook his head and said he would like to see a little cash coming in with the next purchase. "Cash is lightning proof," said the breeder, hoping to discourage young Bellows from further entry into a venture on less than nothing in cash and property, but with plenty of nerve, energy and common sense as assets. "You know you owe me \$500 all ready," was the breeder's final thrust, and it was a cruel one.

Mr. Bellows went to a banker friend in Maryville and told him his situation. He must have some cattle to succeed, he told the banker, and he talked his business in an understandable way. Confidence in a big asset, and the banker let him have \$300 to buy one Shorthorn cow.

"That cow paid for herself in two years, and some besides," Mr. Bellows said. "In the meantime my wife and I had gotten together enough from poultry, hogs and some cash crops we had raised to pay the \$500 note the lightning didn't strike, the interest on the farm mortgage and the taxes. We lived pretty well and had excellent health. A farmer's partner—his wife—does more than her part to contribute to his success if she is the right kind of partner. It was fortunate enough to have that kind. Few men can begin with nothing and succeed if they haven't the right kind of a wife. What I mean by that is a wife that helps and doesn't pull back and want to be a spender beyond his means—one that encourages instead of discourages."

Then Mr. Bellows bought more cattle on credit. He had established a credit both with the bank and the Shorthorn breeder from whom he made his original purchase. This time he bought five head, and in two years more the five head had more than paid for themselves and had paid some

THE FERGUSON FORUM.

on the farm mortgage, besides leaving a surplus of two or three heifers, out of the six breeding cows to add to his breeding herd.

"My books showed—I always kept books on the farm—that a pure-bred cow would almost pay for herself if she had handled right and the right kind of a sire was used," Mr. Bellows said. "I bought other Shorthorns and they paid for themselves. It didn't seem very long until I had paid for the eighty-acre farm and had a nice little herd of pure-bred cattle for the first. Obstacles were overcome we developed a great interest in the business—a thing that also is necessary to success. I obtained some mighty good lessons from those six years it required to get on my feet and get a good start. I knew that in spite of lightning and droughts the pure-bred cattle would pull a man through to success if he only had the patience and the nerve to stick. I had seen others do it and I knew I could."

If Shorthorns had paid for themselves and paid for a farm in six years, more Shorthorns would pay for themselves and more land in another few years. That was the idea before. Those cattle paid for themselves, and they paid for themselves. Mr. Bellows had bought four registered Shorthorn cows in Canada in 1882, and a year later he imported a Shorthorn bull. With that small beginning his father had made a small fortune and then decided to retire to the country. Those cattle paid for themselves, and they paid for themselves. Mr. Bellows purchased the greater part of the herd and borrowed most of the money to pay for the cattle, giving his father a note and mortgage to secure the balance. He bought 240 acres of land, mostly on credit. Then he began to make money as he never had before. Those cattle paid for themselves, and they paid for themselves. 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WHICH ONE WILL QUIT GOVERNOR'S HANDICAP FIRST?

Indications Are That All of the Entries Now Enrolled Will Get Out of the Way of Jim Ferguson by June 1 and People Will Acclaim Him Winner of Greatest Political Handicap in Texas.

"Which shall it be, which shall it be, I looked at John and John looked at me."

And likewise Brother Wolfe said to Brother Rienzi, while Brother Jake looked at Brother Barton and a feeling of "if we are discovered we are lost" caused the Big Four to shiver.

One of Brother Looney's Greenville friends said last week if three men stayed in the governor's race Ferguson would be elected. One of Brother Mayfield's friends, who sometimes looks upon the wine when it is red, said confidentially that Ferguson's candidacy made the whole thing uncertain. At El Paso ten days ago one of the ex-students association of the university, who is closely identified with Brother Hobby's campaign, said that if everybody stayed in the race Ferguson would be elected and that Hobby was the only man that could beat Ferguson.

In line with this idea Hobby has called the special session mainly for the purpose of passing the majority primary law in the hopes that he might come as number two and thereby have a chance, slim as it is, to beat Ferguson in the run off.

While the people contend with drought and food conservation and suffer in the cold, this noted legislature will be saddled on the people for sixty days at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars, just to pass some kind of a law to beat Ferguson.

So far as I am concerned let them pass any kind of a law that their little old selfish gourd-heads can conjure up, just so they leave the people free to express and vote their choice for governor. Realizing that their attempted impeachment proceedings were illegal and void they now try to perpetuate a crooked plot by passing some law that will keep Ferguson's name off the ticket and thereby deprive the people of the right to say whether they do or do not want Ferguson.

I challenge any candidate for governor to tell the people—first—whether or not the people should have a right to vote for Ferguson in the primary—second—if Ferguson gets a majority of the votes in the primary and in the general election; then Mr. Candidate, are you willing for Ferguson to take his seat under the will of the people?

Now let this bunch of would-be governors tell the people just whether they are in favor of a square deal or not. If you want to padlock the people and steal the ballot box be honest enough to say so and don't hide behind some law passed to defeat the will of the people.

Reposing full faith in the honesty and fairness of the Texas voter and conscious of my own integrity, I make the proposition to these little candidates for a big office that if I do not get more votes in the first primary than any two candidates that may appear whether they have already announced or may hereafter announce, I will withdraw from the race on condition all the rest withdrawn, in favor of the next man to me. If this proposition is accepted I have at least fifty friends in the legislature, who are some of the best friends any man ever had, whom I will urge to vote for a double primary law, just to give you "fellars" a chance to vent your spite against Ferguson and give yourself the only chance you ever will have to rattle your old dry bones around in the governor's office like a mustard seed in a gourd.

If you don't accept the proposition then the people will be justified in thinking that each one of you is afraid that you will not get enough votes to wad a single barbed shotgun.

But "why cast pearls before swine?" Why seek to contract with those who are controlled by others? Why bandy words with those who want to stay but can't stay; yet, those who have the inclination but not the resolution to yourself the only chance you ever will have to rattle your old dry bones around in the governor's office like a mustard seed in a gourd.

While General Looney has a falling of looking at the political effect of every legal opinion which he ever handed out yet fairness demands that it be said that he is not devoid of legal attainment. Let it be said to his credit that he had foresight to have a few assistants at first who were real lawyers. But when this is said the total is obtained.

He does not inspire his friends with enthusiasm. Though he carried San Antonio for a third term over an anti, soon after his settlement of the brewery suits, yet they say that this does not promise to increase his majority in his home county of Hunt—where they hunt up all kinds of politics. General Looney in my opinion really wants to run governor, but he has not the nerve to stay. His friends will not encourage him to stay. The leaders of his faction will in nice respectable language tell him he can't win and he will withdraw probably in ninety days or less time.

Earle Mayfield is a pretty good fellow. He is affable, agreeable and pleasant. He has a laudable ambition to do something for his country. He means to do the right thing. He would get a respectable vote for governor.

But Earle won't wade into the water very deep. He might stand but his mule won't. When Brother Wolfe tells him to retreat he will retreat. Earle will always know in his own mind that if he had let him stay in the race he would have won, but his political history will only be an occasional introduction of the famous dog story.

When the grass rises Earle will quit and the first of May will find him telling about how he is going to run in 1920.

If Henry Clark can succeed in selling enough of his printed platform at a nickel per to pay his railroad fare he will run to the nigger nineteenth of June and there he will "take out." Uncle Charley Morris still honestly believes he will win. But regretful relations with noted politicians in a financial way during the last campaign have dampened Uncle Charley's ambition to serve his country. As soon as

FOOD SHORTAGE WILL NOT END WITH THE WAR

World Is Short—Stores of Supplies Have Been Diminished—Nation Should Take Steps to Establish Returned Soldiers on Idle Land.

Figures issued by the secretary of the interior, for December show there are 112,000 acres in North Dakota, designated by the government as stock raising lands. They are significant figures at this time, because they point to an element in the national agricultural system which is deeply important now, and will be of increasing importance when the war is over.

The food problem is not going to end when the war does, says a special correspondent from Washington. Whatever magic may lie in the pen's last stroke to the agreements of peace, it will not be potent enough to abolish at once our meatless Tuesdays and our wheatless Wednesdays. This is doubtless contrary to a good deal of popular opinion on the matter, for apparently the land of the United States, as well as of other nations involved in war, will be the journey's end of many hundreds of thousands of soldiers returning from France. It happened in the civil war, why not now?

Aside from the fact that we are fifty years older, with all that age means in social and industrial development, the chief answer to that question is that we are now dealing in the terms of a world war instead of a national civil war. A world war implies a world-wide strain upon food resources. It implies as well a different action upon the minds of returning soldiers and their possible indisposition to return to agricultural pursuits.

Our own share in food saving, compared with the compulsory rationing of Europe, is now very slight. It is slight indeed, compared with what it will become as our own participation in the war increases and as the waning food supplies of our allies draw more and more upon our own reserves. At present, we are succeeding fairly well—but for difficulties of transportation in feeding some three hundred million people with a supply intended for something under two hundred and fifty million. But the progress of the war will make that problem more and more difficult.

Despite the yield of our backyard gardens, agriculture and stock raising will suffer when they must deliver an increasingly large proportion of their sons to the fighting lines. The end of the war, even if it is but a year distant, will find us eating much less comfortably than we are eating today.

But it is certain that paralleling our own impulse on the declaration of peace to return to normal rationing, the rest of the world will demand a similar release from privation. The result of this will be an enormous increase in the demand for food, with an equally enormous discrepancy in the ability of the world at large to supply it.

Any estimate of food resources after the war will be immensely complicated by two factors. One of these will be the special conditions which have been rapidly growing up about agriculture, its tendency to assume the special characteristics of a profession, with definite training and its development under skilled direction. The other will be the changing attitude of those returning soldiers who went to battle from the farms and ranges. Contrast-ed with the new outlook upon life afforded by sojourn in a foreign land, even if it is in the trenches, the low wage drudgery of farm labor will supply little that is inviting. The extension of the habit of absentee landlordism, especially in the middle west, again will offer little to entice back the farmer who lacks capital to the meagre reward of tenant farming.

Compled with all this will be the competition of industrial labor for labor of varying degrees of skill. The solution of this problem, there-

fore, will be to modernize what the government did after the civil war. At that time every veteran of the war, who wished, could have a quarter section of rich middle western land. Here was at once an invitation to return to the land that was not easy to refuse, as well as that incentive to increased agricultural production. It is true that this scheme had its faults. It put the burden of settlement of untried lands upon the soldier, who had already given his vitality and strength to risking his life and future in war. While the financial needs of a farmer were far below what they are today, the farmers' resources were equally few. There was no reserve bank system, nor farm loan system, however unsatisfying in what a farmer of today even these attempted aids may be.

The duty devolving upon the government to insure a sufficient agricultural production at the war's end will be, therefore, not merely to free the present homestead system of its difficult and uninviting features. It will have to build an entirely new system, insuring to the returned soldier, the man without goods or money or land, conditions which will guarantee to him comfort and happiness in what must at that time be conceded assume the largest proportions of a social labor.

Something of this sort is now being done in California, not as a result of any need the war may have created, but as a means to enriching the state in California and its people. There the state is buying land from individual owners and subdividing it into farms large enough to maintain farmers and their families in comfort. The state has taken good care to protect itself as well as the prospective settler whom it invites. Land speculators who act behind a dummy or absentee landlord are carefully guarded against. But the plan is generous enough to persuade the farmer without additional argument. He gets a farm that is fenced, furnished with buildings and with it goes the privileges of an easy financial arrangement for stocking and equipping with farm machinery. His normal interest is 5 per cent on the ground and improvements. He pays also an additional interest, which is so computed that it will erase the debt on the land in forty years. The debt on livestock is intended to disappear in five years, with steady payments on improvements in twenty years. He must invest something, varying from \$1,500 to \$2,500, and must pass a test of character and experience sufficient to guarantee his venture will be more than an experiment. But success is not left entirely to his own destiny. He has the advice of an agricultural expert always at his elbow.

The federal government could adapt this plan to national proportions with advantage. The financial requirements would be small compared with the outlay for the war itself, and especially in view of the enormous advantage the nation would derive. There is one major condition to all of this, and that is that the government recognizes the need of action soon. An intensified food problem, as well as the problem of the returned soldier, will both be on the United States immediately when the war ends. Waiting to settle them both when they appear will effectively complicate them and make of them something more than the simple problems of reorganization of national resources that they will be in the opening period of peace.

73 acres, all good, near Heidenheimer. \$110 per acre. H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

CALF SUPPLY CUT SHORT IN TEXAS BY LONG DROUGHT
With the hundreds of breeding cattle dying on the plains of west Texas, local cattlemen on the first day of 1918 predicted a startling shortage in the calf crop next spring. And unless spring rains put an end to the drought which has swept thousands of dollars onto the loss side of the ledger for cattlemen, the situation will be more acute next fall and the spring of the coming year, was the substance of a statement made Tuesday by W. L. Among, secretary of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's association.

Letters From Loyal Texans

PEOPLE WILL WIELD THE AX.
Governor James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

My Dear Sir: The many good things that you have done while in and out of office for the plain people of this grand old state, have been written in indelibly and will be rewritten as time goes on.

Yes; there is no power but the power of the people that ever can defeat a man like you. That power is behind you now and will be until the people say it is enough; well done thou good and faithful servant you have fought a manly fight and the praise and honor is yours.

Those indictments and that so-called legislative impeachment instituted at the instigation of a prejudiced jury and a mad legislature is enough to shame the devil, and if the common people of this grand old state don't lay right square down on that sort of thing I will be fooled and badly fooled in them. If I do not mistake the sign of the times the political chopping block is now being prepared and he into that bunch that would have thrown you overboard. The ax is being ground to a feather edge and on the fourth Saturday in July the boys in the forks of the creek will come together as one man to wield the ax in behalf of you and the people's rights.

The Ferguson Forum is a paper worth while, just like you; plain, straight, clean and clear cut, always giving the facts as they are, not as they are supposed to be, in regard to the battle.

S. A. PURGESSON, Eddy, Falls County, Texas, Feb. 9, 1918.

VOTERS WARNED TO THINK.

Governor James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Governor: I have been reading the papers and studying for some time about politics in Texas. I read everything about your trial at Austin and have it cut out and in my trunk. I will say it was one of the rottenest things I ever heard of or read. It looks like any man who ever was inside a court house ought to have known there was not a bit of evidence or law for an indictment against you on which to convict you after indicting you. How a grand jury can indict a man as that one did you and others with the oath they must take is strange to me.

They are like the Arkansas justice of the peace who attempted to sentence a man to be hanged for stealing a hog, and when a lawyer told the court he had no right to try a man for stealing and besides there was no law for hanging a man for theft, the justice replied: "The devil there ain't. I have already sentenced him." That is the way that bunch at Austin acted in your case. They needed no law. I am glad we have a few honest men in office like that judge and district attorney.

I wouldn't want a boy of mine to go to a school that had such a preacher as Vinson had proved to be; who has no respect for governor as was shown down there. If Ferguson had let them have what money they wanted to take from the taxpayers they never would have opened their mouths.

Everybody who knows anything knows that Ferguson has done more for the rural schools and put the penitentiary system in better condition than any governor Texas ever had. There is but one of two things for the people to do. If you want Vinson and Fuller and that bunch down there to run the state of Texas vote for them for governor. If you want the people of Texas to run the State university vote for Ferguson.

I want to say that the people would better take to thinking how they will vote and not wait for some lawyer around these little towns, or some fellow who never did a day's work in his life, to tell them how to vote.

I want to say a few things about Ferguson's speech at Stephenville. I have been going to Stephenville first Mondays, off and on, for forty years, and he had the largest crowd I ever have seen out to hear a speaker at the court house. And don't get it into your heads that there were not hun-

dreds of Ferguson men there, for they surely were there, and they will be there when the election comes off.

I am advising my friends to subscribe for the Ferguson Forum and when they get through reading it to give it to their neighbor and get him to subscribe.

I will close hoping that Ferguson will carry the state by fifty thousand majority.

Yours truly, A. V. PEARCY, Bluffdale, Texas, Feb. 11, 1918.

FARMERS FOR FERGUSON.

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Sir: May it please you to read a few words from an apostle of agriculture. I read in your wonderful sheet of January 10 of the wonderful things Billy wants to do for the poor of the earth. That would not work for Tom Ball and the crooks of old and the boys now understand some things themselves in this land of the living.

At Seagoville, Athens, Jacksonville, Nacogdoches and along the pike to Dallas I hear the boys from the forks of the creek talk and they say you will get 75 per cent of the boys from the forks all right. Then I hear some of these great ducks say "Jim is going to run, but it will do him no good." I say to them, "You just get into the back end of Jim's boat and sit still and watch the boys from out in the country take Jim back to Austin."

When they ask me I nearly think so I tell them if they don't want to get run over just sit still in the boat.

All the great ducks are organized and ask the lawmakers for things and get them, while the farmers pay all the bills, ask for nothing and get it. The farmers' education not things to eat so much. The days of fool farming in Texas have played out. It is sad to see the soil in all parts of the state turning white and the man who owns it not knowing what to do. The world is full of agricultural fools who do not know how to feed crops and this high education never will tell the farmers agricultural facts. That takes men who are educated in books and then on the farm. The nitrogen of the soil is gone, yet we see the city man hauling stable fertilizer out and dumping it in creeks and branches ignorant that it is worth to a farmer \$18 a ton while the farmer pays \$25 a ton for fertilizer that has in it only \$9 worth of plant food and \$16 in mixing.

Here is hoping all good men will get into your boat and ride for the good of all the state.

THOMAS A. MCGALLIARD, Dallas, Texas, Feb. 11, 1918.

Black lands never go down. If Collin county prices advance, Bell county prices must follow. Buy in Bell.

H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

OKLAHOMA FEARS PINK BOLL WORM; BARS TEXAS SEED

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 13.—Quarantine that has been placed upon shipments of cotton seed from Texas, by the State Board of Agriculture, is contemplated to last through the planting season, according to information from the department. The action of the board is a precautionary measure thought justified in an effort to prevent the spread of pink bollworm that has been found in certain sections of Texas. Many inquiries came to the department concerning shipments of seed, and the quarantine, effective now, will prevent shipment of any advance orders for the seed.

Many Oklahoma cotton growers had always bought their seed from Texas. This can not be permitted under the quarantine. It is pointed out at the department here that farmers can get plenty of good cotton seed in the state for planting.

Several of the daily papers have been in the habit of ignoring Ferguson's candidacy for governor, but they will not be able to keep that up much longer. Ferguson is making some of the candidates sit up and take notice. —Riesel Rustler.

A Bell county farm, at present prices is the best investment in Texas. Write me or come to Temple.

H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

GRUBBS SCHOOL CONTRACT IS LET BY A. & M. BOARD

Directors at Austin Meeting Brave Risk of Legislative Repudiation by Going Ahead and Providing for Construction Work.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical colleges it was decided to proceed with the construction of a new building at Grubbs Vocational college at Arlington and the contract was let to the Buchanan Construction company of Fort Worth to erect the structure at a cost of \$91,875. The appropriation for the new agricultural building is \$100,000.

The legislative investigating committee recommended the abolition of the Grubbs college, but the directors at today's meeting resolved to go ahead in spite of the recommendation. They conferred with Governor Hobby before holding the meeting.

Those present were Judge John I. Guion, president of the board, and A. E. Davidson, J. R. Kubense, E. H. Astin, A. H. Bryan, L. J. Hart and A. C. Dixon.

175 acres, 1-1/2 miles Chilton, all black, all in cultivation. \$100.00. H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

TEXAS SOLONS WILL FIND BIG JOB AT AUSTIN

(Continued From Page One.)

of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of the contract for the building of the Grubbs Vocational college at Arlington in the face of the recommendation of the smelting committee that the appropriation made for that purpose be repudiated by the state. Just what the solons will have to say about this action will be known when the legislature gets to work, but it is said to say the repudiationists will urge the repeal of the appropriation, if present indications are any guide to future action.

The letting by State Purchasing Agent Leavy at this time of contracts involving the outlay of some two million dollars of the state's money for supplies for the various state eleemosynary institutions possess considerable interest by reason of the recommendation of smelters that a central board of managers be named for the expenditures of money for all these institutions. Mr. Leavy has obtained from the federal food administrator for Texas that the restrictions as to such purchases do not apply to these institutions therefore he will not be limited in the amount of supplies which he may contract for to maintain the state institutions.

The purchasing agency says that the federal rules as to meatless and wheatless days are strictly observed in the various state institutions and all other measures for the conservation of food and the prevention of waste are practiced.

The budget system of appropriations will be one of the subjects of proposed legislation and all in all the work mapped out for the fourth called session is sufficient to keep the body busy for many weeks, not to mention all the little special pieces of legislation that will be injected into the session by lawmakers eager to make capital for the campaign.

150 acres, good black land adjoining city limits of Temple, fair improvements, fine water, a fine investment and good home. \$140 per acre. H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

Price of Wheat. Washington, Feb. 13.—A bill to fix the price of wheat for the 1918 crop at not less than \$2.75 a bushel, instead of \$2, as now provided, was introduced today by Senator McCumber, republican, of North Dakota, and referred to the agricultural committee. Senator Gore, democrat of Oklahoma, also introduced an amendment raising the government guaranteed price to \$2.50 a bushel.

600 acres Elm thicket farm, well located. Special, distress bargain, \$105. H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

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H. K. ORGAIN, Temple.

Why We Will Appreciate Your Subscription To THE FORUM!

FIRST.—Because it is now and will continue to be the most widely read weekly newspaper in Texas. The Forum now has subscribers in 233 of the 248 counties in Texas and issues 20,000 copies circulated among actual readers each week.

SECOND.—This is election year and The Forum will have more live political news than any newspaper in Texas. It is absolutely independent and can say what it pleases.

THIRD.—In accordance with announced plans of the leaders, the ex-students association of the University intends to have at least one hundred of the ex-students to run for the legislature this year. The immense amount of money which this gang will put behind these 100 candidates will bring to their support nearly every large daily newspaper in the state. This subsidized press will only tell one side of the story. The Ferguson Forum has been established for giving the people a way and a medium of having answered the ten thousand political falsehoods which these papers will tell.

Governor Ferguson established The Forum mainly for the purpose of coping with the evil of a newspaper combination that does not and will not give fair publicity to matters in which the people are vitally interested. The Forum publishes the news of the war, of the nation and of Texas and is a real home newspaper which tells the truth regardless of whom it affects.

The Forum is growing every day. The subscription price is one dollar per year. But for every ten subscriptions sent together we will reduce the subscription to seventy-five cents.

We will appreciate if our friends in every community will co-operate in raising clubs of ten or more and help the good work along.

We are going to have the warmest cat and parrot time in Texas this year that we ever had.

If you just read the big daily newspapers you will only hear the parrot. If you will read The Forum you will hear the cat also. Subscribe for The Forum!

THE FORUM COMPANY, Temple, Texas