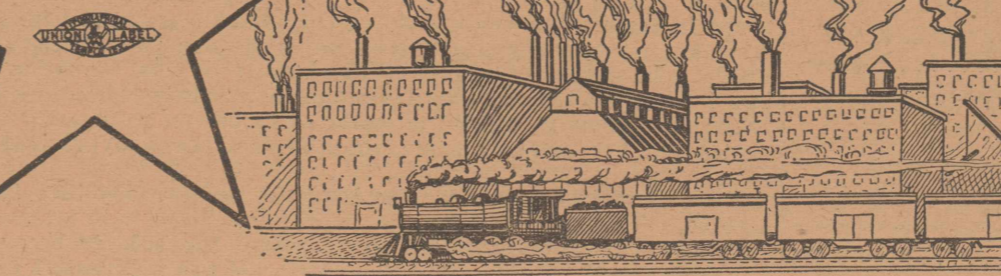


The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1918.

NUMBER 16.

RUSSIA BOWS TO GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS

Bolsheviki Government Yields on Every Point and Official Notice of Capitulation Is Signed by Lenine and Trozky.—American Sentries Give Marauding Huns Hot Reception When They Try to Ambush Them.

The biggest development of the great world war during the week is the absolute surrender of the bolshevik government of Russia to every detail of the demands made by Germany in their peace talks and negotiations.

The official announcement of the capitulation was signed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trozky on behalf of the people's commissaries of Russia. It protests against Germany attacking a country which has declared war at an end and which is demobilizing its armies on all fronts, but under the circumstances, it says, the government regards itself as being formally to declare its willingness "to sign a peace on the condition which has been dictated by the delegates of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk." The only indication that the enemy will meet with hindrance comes in an announcement by Ensign Krylenko, the bolshevik commander in chief. He instructs Russians when they encounter German troops to endeavor to persuade them to refrain from hostilities. "If the Germans refuse," he adds, "then you must offer them every possible resistance."

As yet there is no indication from German sources concerning the full intentions of the invaders, but it has been assumed that in the north the capture of the provinces of Livonia and Esthonia is contemplated and that in the south, in Little Russia, aid is to be lent the Ukrainians in stemming

the tide of the bolshevik movement against them. Apparently all is still chaos in Russia with civil war in progress at various points, and the food situation daily growing worse. So sordid has become the latter factor that Trozky has been appointed food controller and given unlimited powers. Already he has ordered the arrest of speculators in foodstuffs.

A German patrol ready to ambush an American patrol was discovered early Monday morning by a sentry, who gave the alarm by a rifle shot; then the American machine guns riddled the enemy. The Germans fled, carrying their casualties with them. The ground where they had been was later found to be covered with tell-tale red stains. The sentry saw two Germans near the parapet and moved to a listening post for a better view. He then challenged. A shot in his direction was the reply. The sentry fired at the enemy and heard a German shout as the bullet probably hit its mark. Germans then appeared to grow out of the ground and started throwing grenades in the direction of the American trenches. Machine guns and rifles went into action from another trench section, sending a hail of bullets into the enemy, who retired on the run. There were no casualties among the Americans. It is thought possible that this was the patrol which set a successful ambush last week. Whether it was, the American forces feel that they have at least exacted partial reparation.

Holds Release Of Tenants From Cotton Contracts Will Increase Food Supply

Claude D. Teer, member of the National Council of Defense for Williamson county, is urging that tenants be freed by their landlords from the requirements as to planting cotton. He says that if this is done there will be little or no trouble in bringing about the desired 40 per cent increase in food production. Mr. Teer has prepared a set of resolutions which were introduced at a mass meeting in Granger and adopted with but one dissenting vote.

He reports that the county defense board adopted them unanimously.

The resolutions follow:

Whereas, "the government of the United States is engaged in a very serious war for the sake of humanity and the safety and happiness of all the people of all the world, and,

Whereas, our government, through its constituted authorities, has advised the people of the United States that there is now, and will be, a great shortage in food and feed, both in this country and in the countries with whom we are allied in this war, and,

Whereas, it is our duty, as liberty loving and patriotic people, to see to it that there is a sufficient amount of food produced and conserved to feed our allies, our soldiers at the front and ourselves, in order that the war might be successfully prosecuted, and,

Whereas, our government through the food administration has called upon every patriotic citizen of the United States to conserve all the food possible, and has called upon all producers to produce as much food products during the year 1918 as possible, and,

Whereas, a great many of our farmers in this state are tenants and must plant such crops as the landlord directs, and,

Whereas, it has come to our attention that many of our landlords have required the tenant, before he would agree to rent land to him, to plant the greater portion, or practically all of the land he has rented, in cotton, and is requiring the tenant, in many instances, to pay money rent for all lands planted in grain and feed, and,

Whereas, such a rule will greatly handicap the tenant in carrying out the greater food production campaign, which has been promulgated by the food administration, and,

Whereas, the food administration has asked that 40 per cent more corn and feed products be planted this year than in previous years, now,

Therefore, Be it resolved, that we, the citizens of Granger, Williamson county, Texas, in mass meeting assembled,

do hereby call upon every patriotic landlord who owns and rents land in this state, and who has required the tenant to plant the greater portion of the land rented to him in cotton, or who is charging money rent for land planted in feed, to at once release the tenant from such agreement and permit and encourage him to plant at least 40 per cent more grain and food products than has been planted in previous years. We also call upon each patriotic landlord, who owns and rents land in the state of Texas, to release his tenant from his contract to pay money rent for land planted in corn and other food products, and that he charge only one-third part of all feed, grain and food products raised on the land so rented. We further call on every landlord to not only release his tenant, as set out above, but that the landlord himself see to it that he also plants 40 per cent more grain and food products, and that he give his tenant every assistance possible in securing the proper seed for planting his crop.

Be it further resolved, that every patriotic renter in this state carry out to the full extent of his ability the program of planting 40 per cent more feed and grain than he did in previous years, and do his part in helping to win this great war.

Caruso Pays \$59,000 For His Income Tax

New York, Feb. 20.—Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian tenor, went to the internal revenue office and made out a check for \$59,000, which he handed to Collector Edwards in payment for his income tax.

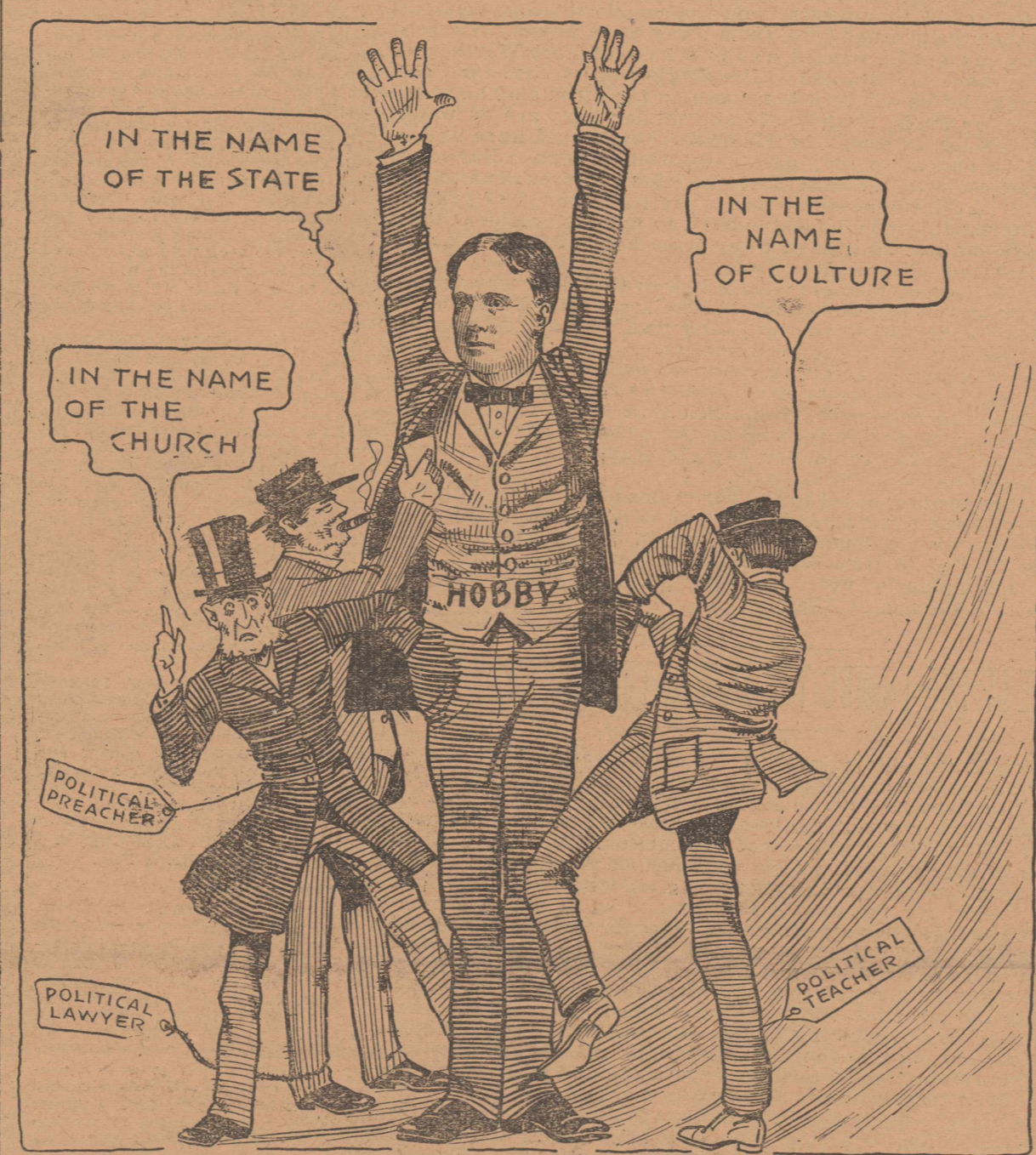
The amount was not divulged by Mr. Edwards, as it is unlawful for him to do so.

"Last year, Mr. Caruso paid \$4,000 too much," said Collector Edwards, "and this year we were able to save him about \$5,600 by carefully going over the figures, and \$600 because of the advance payment."

Mr. Caruso's tax is a good deal of money to hand over to government, because, although he is a big donor to the Red Cross, he is a non-resident alien and there are no deductions or exemptions allowed," said Mr. Edwards.

In his dressing room at the Metropolitan opera house last night the singer said: "I am glad it is done. If anything happens to me now the money belongs to the United States government, and that is good."

THE RIGHT TO SEIZE AND SEARCH PROS READY TO UPSET PLANS OF HOBBY MEN



There are some things in this world worth dying for and the right to resist search and seizure is one of them. There are calls that should stir every human heart to tremendous action and the maddened scream of liberty dying, the pitiful shriek of freedom clubbed and a citizen cowardly surrendering a human right are among them. The Ferguson administration stood for the liberty and freedom that the sword of Washington and the pen of Jefferson gave us and laid down the governorship rather than yield that sacred right.

The accusations publicly circulated recently that the present chief executive had borrowed sixteen thousand dollars has caused our governor to unpack his heart in public. He has confessed to borrowing money and the Thirty-fifth legislature has established such a transaction as an impeachable offense. If the special session of the present legislature is to follow its own precedent we face another impeachment trial of a chief executive and certainly we have enough lawyers in the legislature to see to it that precedent is strictly followed. But we will leave the incident with the governor, his friends and his enemies.

The Forum is concerned only in the act of the governor as the first citizen of the land, surrendering his constitutional rights by permitting the politicians to seize and search him and that without protest. The fourth amendment to the federal constitution reads: "The rights of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, PAPERS, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated."

If, in the opinion of the governor the loan was unreasonable then he was quite justified in allowing the politicians to seize and search him. But if his transaction was a reasonable one then he has abdicated a constitutional right and by his conduct abridges the liberty and restrains the freedom of every citizen in the land. There is no freedom in a country where the right of search is conceded, no liberty where the right to seize is recognized, no justice where innocence must be proved and no equity where government is vindictive. When these rights are surrendered by voluntary acts of citizens, government becomes a mob and fragments of society disintegrate into bands of pillagers. Many wars have been fought resisting the right to seize and search, swords have clashed, cannons have belched forth their molten fury and blood has flowed in crimson streams in defense of the inalienable right of citizens to remain secure in person and property.

We seek no quarrel with the conduct of the governor in borrowing sixteen thousand dollars provided the loan was a reasonable one, but rather accept it as evidence of business qualification. We lay down no divine rules for human conduct and those who do are usually too good to be true. So long as the sun has spots on it no man will be perfect. But when the people see their governor publicly kneeling in confession, they have a right to conclude that he has a heavy heart and a guilty conscience.

If, on the other hand, the transaction was regular, then, in throwing up his hands the governor surrendered a human right upon which this government was founded, and the day of humiliation to every citizen is not far distant. So long as the right to seize and search goes unchallenged farmers who, as sovereigns, peaceably assemble to discuss and interpret a citizen's rights and laboring men who meet to work out the problems of society do so at their peril of being raided by politicians and seized and searched by their legal agents in the name of society. There can be no political or religious freedom where citizens are subject to political search.

The constitution is a contract between the people and the government in which the citizen, as a sovereign, delegates certain powers to officials of government who are their servants, reserving all powers not so delegated unto themselves. The citizen who surrenders a constitutional right surrenders a birthright.

There are some things in this world worth dying for and the right to resist search and seizure is one of them. There are calls that should stir every human heart to tremendous action and the maddened scream of liberty dying, the pitiful shriek of freedom clubbed and a citizen cowardly surrendering a human right are among them. The Ferguson administration stood for the liberty and freedom that the sword of Washington and the pen of Jefferson gave us and laid down the governorship rather than yield that sacred right.

PROS READY TO UPSET PLANS OF HOBBY MEN

M. H. Wolfe, of Dallas, and His Followers Refuse to Accept Zone System in Dealing With Liquor Traffic and Announce They Will Insist on Statutory Prohibition Even Though They Consent to the Passage of Limit Law.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 20.—The stage is set and most of the performers are ready for the fourth called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature which will be called to order under the governor's proclamation next Tuesday, February 26. While the proclamation names eight different subjects for legislative consideration, five of them relate to the liquor traffic and the proposition to establish ten-mile zones about cantonments and military schools of instruction. How far the solons will go in giving effect to the recommendations of the governor on the subject of shielding the American soldier from the pitfalls set for him by bootleggers and designing and unscrupulous dealers in intoxicating liquors is another question.

M. H. Wolfe, the head of the prohibition organization, sends forth the declaration from his Dallas headquarters that while the legislature may comply with the executive wish and adopt a ten-mile zone, it will go further and adopt plain unadulterated statutory prohibition for the state and put the saloon absolutely out of business in Texas.

Talk in Austin and about the capitol building is that there will be sprung early in the session some sort of legislation aimed to amend the Terrell election law in such way as to perpetuate, if possible, the nefarious work of the kangaroo high court of impeachment. What shape this will take is not even suggested except in a general way, but there is evident timidity in certain quarters that such a move may operate as a boom-erang and come back at its authors with even greater force than did the trumped up indictments in Travis county against Jim Ferguson. There is an earnest wish on the part of a large number of little political wisecracks to do something in the direction indicated, but some of the older heads who in years past, have felt the jolt of an aroused democratic electorate, are cautioning care and watchfulness lest there be a reaction that will sweep their little house of cards away and bring political disaster to the conspirators and their henchmen.

Having twice felt the force of the plain democrats of Texas in the last four years and being well advised of the growing sentiment over the state that the people will be heard from again in no uncertain terms on the outrage perpetrated upon a man whom they twice signally honored as their chief executive, they are alert for mistakes and will go about their plotting with deliberation and care.

The governor failed to hint at the investigating committee and its flood of recommendations and suggestions for reforms and changes of every kind in the handling of state affairs. He does submit the question of a budgetary system for the entire state but that was what Jim Ferguson sought to have made with the University and its cohorts rose in their wrath and announced he must be driven from office and the funds of the taxpayers turned over to the University management without let or hindrance as to the details of its expenditure. Unusually raises in salaries and other expenditures out of University appropriations were brought to light by the smelting committee, which did display conscience enough to ask if the money so spent by the officers and regents should not be returned to the state treasury.

Of course there will be a torrent of bills proposing to put into operation the various recommendations and suggestions made by the members of the smelting committee and all indications are that another special session will follow close on the heels of the one which is to meet February 26.

In the meantime the people are watching things and showing a purpose to take a hand in the shaping of the results of the primaries next July and the fact is that this evident purpose is giving the solons and certain plotters more concern that what matters of legislation may be submitted for the legislature to act on. One of the editors of a daily newspaper in Texas is strenuously opposed to making changes in the Terrell election law which have been suggested in some quarters. He says he is of opinion that the law should be amended to require majority nominations in all state officers but he sees "dynamite and danger" in the attempt to bring it up at the special session. He advises those who are discussing such a change that the law should be amended to require majority nominations in all state officers but he sees "dynamite and danger" in the attempt to bring it up at the special session. He advises those who are discussing such a change that the law should be amended to require majority nominations in all state officers but he sees "dynamite and danger" in the attempt to bring it up at the special session.

DETECTIVE SLAIN BY BLOW FROM A DRUNKEN GIANT

New York Sleuth Killed by Man He Attempted to Prevent Causing Trouble in Station.—Blow Crushes in His Captor's Chest.

New York, Feb. 20.—A single blow from the fist of a drunken sea rigger he was trying to arrest killed Detective John Quinn of the Sixth Branch Detective bureau in Brooklyn.

The sea rigger, John J. Brady, 37 years old, a six-footer whose powerful form is gaunt and emaciated, was arraigned on a charge of homicide. Because he was too dazed from liquor to understand the proceedings he was sent back to the Fourth Avenue station. Brady told the court he had no home.

Detectives Quinn and John McGowan, with whom he had been working, started home just after midnight while waiting for a train at the Forty-fifth street station of the Fourth Avenue subway they were appealed to by the ticket agent to remove the rigger, who was threatening the agent with bodily harm if he did not give him money.

The detectives persuaded Brady to go with them to the street. He walked with them quietly enough until within a hundred feet of the Fourth Avenue police station. Suddenly Brady wrenched himself loose and turned savagely upon Quinn. Before McGowan could interfere, the sea rigger had sent his fist crashing into Quinn's chest. The detective crumpled up on the sidewalk and lay still.

McGowan jumped on Brady and succeeded in dragging him into the police station. An ambulance surgeon from the Norwegian hospital, two blocks away, found Quinn dead. Mrs. Quinn, who had been called to the station, collapsed when she arrived. She had to be carried to her home, No. 5722 Seventh avenue.

Six children, whose ages range from 4 months to 14 years, survive the detective. He was a Spanish war veteran and had been on the force eleven years, the last three as a detective.

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

The rains have come and the farmers of Texas are happy.

Read the Forum and know what the political news of Texas is.

Still it may be said that winning the war is a job for a real man.

There is a split in the republican ranks in Wisconsin over LaFollette.

Subscribe for the Forum and get the news from all over the state. It costs one dollar a year.

The grim reality of war comes home to us more strongly with the daily casualty lists.

Austin is having so much trouble over that dam that the spelling of it appropriately could be revised.

Profiteering is becoming more unpopular in Texas as those who practice it are punished and put out of business.

The legislature will be grinding in a few days and the grist it will furnish may not be palatable to all concerned.

Rains having come Texans are more reconciled to having another special session of the Thirty-fifth legislature.

Changes in the federal banking laws are proposed, one proposition being the guarantying of deposits up to \$5,000.

The Texas blizzard habit has not yet been overcome; the latest blasts from the north are of the coldest of the winter.

It might not be amiss to hold a few trials in the United States for high treason against the welfare of the nation.

Russia has yielded in every particular and is now at peace with the Hun, but her internal affairs are far from being at rest.

A gallant soldier went to death when Vernon Castle was killed. He leaves behind him a memory of something more than fancy dancing.

Pistol-toting may be made a felony in Texas, but what of the promiscuous discharging of these weapons by those who, under the law, are permitted to wear them?

Houston municipal and military police are kept busy guessing the latest tricks practiced by bootleggers. A few prison terms instead of fines might have a good effect.

There are grave fears that there will be wheatless weeks instead of wheatless days unless production is stimulated and steps taken to bring about greater activity in planting.

Shipyards strikes are over; thanks to the prompt action of President Wilson and now work can be speeded up on the ships that are so sorely needed for transporting our troops over the seas.

The latest news from Washington did not indicate that Albert Burlison has resigned as postmaster general and the best information obtainable is that he has no idea of doing such a thing.

There still are millions of Russians under arms according to reports from that country and unless there is a quick settlement of internal disorders and rioting peace will mean little to the Russ.

Lloyd George wants a vote of confidence and threatens to quit his office unless he gets it. He is an important factor in the world war and should not be put aside at this critical stage of the great struggle.

With work on the building of ships speeded up the United States will soon have more than a million men at the front and the Huns will wake up to the fact that they know how to shoot and to shoot straight.

Secretary Daniels finds that he needs upwards of \$230,000,000 more than he estimated for expenses not contemplated in the original appropriations. Uncle Sam still is carrying around a long pocket book.

When it came to making a close guess as to when the next special session of the Thirty-fifth legislature would be held the Ferguson Forum was very nearly correct in its last week's special correspondence from Austin.

The federal wage commission has reached the decision that the employes of railroads in the country are underpaid. Vast sums will be required to meet the increases that are sought in the pay of a large portion of the workers.

There still is an unpleasant frequency about mysterious explosions that cause great damage to federal property and inflict serious loss of lives in too many cases. Eternal watchfulness is the only remedy for such a condition.

The same question asked by the Forum several weeks ago is again peculiarly pertinent; now the special session has been called what will the answer be? The people want to know and the people will know. Let who will answer them!

Farmers are in a happy frame of mind at this time; all because it has rained: And it has been a good old-fashioned Bell county rain, that soaks in deeply and wets the roots and driftwood; the kind of rain that means dollars in the farmer's pocket and cash in the bank.

March 1 will witness the closing of the saloons of Austin and by April 1 the last oasis in Travis county will vanish, the remaining precincts having voted dry on February 13. One little spot in the cedar hills is open but it never has had a saloon and is not likely to have one.

A receiver has been appointed for the Fort Worth Gas company after a long and bitter fight in the courts. Failure of the company to furnish an adequate amount of gas during the recent cold spells caused a protest on the part of the consumers and started a long legal battle.

A saloon man of Travis county has discovered a narrow strip of territory about three miles south of Austin which is not included in the precincts made dry by recent and frequent elections and now he is asking the county commissioners' court to give him a permit to establish his saloon there. He will get but short extension by this plan as it is almost certain the dries will get busy and abolish this oasis as speedily as possible.

DOES THE UNITED STATES SOLDIER NEED A GUARDIAN?

Just at present there is a lot of wild eyed fanatics who in effect are claiming to be sent of God to save the soldier from the usual sins which human flesh has been heir for so long that memory of man runneth not to the contrary. These self-appointed guardians of those vigorous young Americans with red blood in their veins seem to have the idea that our soldier boys were all as pure as the driven snow before they enlisted in Uncle Sam's army, and that the result of the war depends upon whether these boys are kept in a straight and narrow path; and these would be moralists profess to believe that the destiny of the country rests upon their already overburdened shoulders.

To be sure nobody wants to lead the soldier boy into temptation. To be sure nobody wants to surround the soldier boy with degrading influences. To be sure we all are interested in his welfare.

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

Let us not forget that Uncle Sam has called forth to the ranks young men from 21 to 31, and he demands that they be strong, vigorous and in full possession of all the attributes of mankind. Let us trust our soldier boys. If we cannot trust them to protect themselves from the usual sins and vices at home, then we can not trust them away from home. If a soldier boy can not be trusted on the streets of Fort Worth and Waco without prayers and psalm singing every day, then for God's sake let us not turn him loose on the streets of London, England, or Paris, France. If our soldier boys are as weak minded sissies, as some of these soul savers would have us believe then instead of sending a delegation of high collars and long tail coats to Washington to petition the president to remove all bad influences, let this hypocritical bunch of gratuitous intermeddlers be honest enough to tell the president that our boys can not be trusted away from home, and that he as president had better stop the war.

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

Nobody knows it better than these crooked politicians who are trying to make capital upon which to run for office. If a man wants to believe in prohibition that is his right. If he wants to oppose the segregated districts that is also his right. But do not make the soldier boy the scape goat of an issue with which he has nothing to do.

Whether he is exposed to the bar rooms of Texas or the wine rooms of France, whether in the land of the dusky Ethiopian of America or the demi-monde of Paris, the young American can be trusted to take care of himself and his country. He needs no curtain lecture. He ought not to be condemned because he is the son of Adam.

JAMES E. FERGUSON.

SOME OF THE THINGS THE LEGISLATURE MAY TRY TO DO

Of eight subjects submitted for consideration by the governor at the fourth called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature, five have to do with liquor traffic and bootlegging, including also a recommendation to suppress vice about cantonments and military schools of instruction. The other three relate to giving effect to the reclamation amendment to the state constitution, drouth relief and a uniform depository law.

Any relief for the drouth sufferers to be of aid in a practical way must come speedily as the planting season is at hand and farmers are in dire need of seed with which to make crops. Relief in this respect might have been given more than six months ago if the legislature and its advisers had given proper heed to the situation and not engaged in an orgy of personal denunciation and efforts at impeachment. The victims whose condition has been made worse through long delay and inattention are not unmindful of the record made and will visit their wrath upon those who are responsible for their plight.

It is highly proper that attention should be given the matter of illegal traffic in liquor, especially about army camps and schools of instruction, but laws to meet the case are already in effect and a special and expensive session of the legislature was not imperative at this time. That the dries will take advantage of the occasion to attempt to ratify the nation-wide amendment and put into effect statutory prohibition all over the state is not seriously doubted.

Notice that such measures will be submitted and put through has been given by the organs of the prohibition element and the attempts of certain papers to stem the tide are ridiculed by the dry leaders.

The Houston Chronicle which is making a vigorous fight for state-wide and nation-wide prohibition asks why not make a clean job of the whole business and not keep up "stalling" and resorting to subterfuges and makeshifts. It denounces the attitude of its morning contemporary and calls for straight-out statutory prohibition now. The devices of the old guard are branded as temporary and offered to fool the people.

It is the Chronicle's opinion that there is a deliberate scheme hatching to maintain the liquor traffic in spite of its claim that the majority of the people of Texas are opposed to it.

That the fun will start very early after the special session is called to order is certain and that some political wrecks will mark its course is evident to even the most casual observer. Gubernatorial hopes will go glimmering in at least one case and from the camps of several leaders will come a smashing drive to elect an avowed pro and make the issue plain.

In the meantime the plain people are going about their affairs undisturbed by these factional controversies but looking to correcting what the legislature already has done in its attempts to override their will and to rebuke the clique which has brought discredit on the state's good name. The people will rule and the would-be bosses will be routed.

Montana has joined the dry ranks by ratifying the nation-wide amendment to the federal constitution. News of similar action need surprise no one in Texas. The prohibitionists are determined to force the issue at the special session whether the governor gives his consent or not.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating a five mile zone about army camps within which liquor shall not be sold or given away. When the Texas legislature extends this to ten miles it begins to look as if the soldier will be well shielded from the pestiferous bootlegger and booze dispenser.

When the ten mile zone is made effective the citizens of little towns beyond the limit will find themselves overrun with illegal dispensers of liquor. Ten miles can easily be covered in a few minutes in these days of speedy autos, and some people will not object to going that distance to get liquid refreshment.

A leading Chicago banker says the limit of the financial resources of the United States has not yet been reached; that the Liberty loans have showed the vast wealth, resources and patriotism of the country. It will be some time before the almost illimitable resources of this country will be exhausted and the raiser will be exhausted when that time comes, if ever it does.

It is sad to realize that a native Texan, one of the men we have been taught to look up to and follow as an example of what Texas boys may do, is found among the bunch of directors of the Hog Island corporation that mulcted the nation because they "knew how." Brains are worth something but when they are put on the market purely as a commercial article they simply are brains, whether from a calf or a fox. When we recall some things, however, it reminds us that the financier in New York is not the first product of San Jacinto county for which the state has had to blush.

Letters From Loyal Texans

LIKES PINE HOLLOW LETTERS.

Ferguson Forum, Temple, Texas.
Dear Sally Jane Spottswood: I read everything you write for the "Forum," and it is like a glass of fresh spring water from down on the farm. I don't believe it all, but you do tell a genuine story. You may land "Governor Jim" in the governor's chair, and a good many thousand people in Texas will not be sorry. Good luck to you. Keep up your district school tales, they have a relish all their own, and your other stuff is the best also. Holy Ferguson be the next governor. Here's hoping for it to come.

JOE LEE POMEROY,
Dallas, Texas.

ANSWERS HOBBY'S FRIEND.

The letter here given and that following it are self-explanatory and show the frantic efforts of Hobby's friends to boost his cause.

Mr. C. T. Neugent,
Mount Pleasant, Texas.

Dear Sir: Governor William P. Hobby is a candidate to succeed himself as the chief executive of our state. As his friend and neighbor, with a personal and intimate acquaintanceship of more than a decade, I unreservedly commend his candidacy to your favorable consideration.

We are in the midst of the greatest crisis of our national and political life. Not only our individual freedom but the destiny of our republic and that of civilization itself is wrapped in the silken folds of "Old Glory" and will abide the issue of the world wide war to the winning of which we have pledged the flower and chivalry of our young manhood.

Governor Hobby has pledged his undivided time, energy and ability to make Texas the foremost of the states in aiding President Wilson in his war program. On all other questions he stands committed to carrying out the people's will and for an economic administration of the state's affairs. He is sincere and dependable and has made good since he became governor. Why swap him for one who is untried?

This is no time for political discussion and debate. We should loyally and patriotically get behind Hobby and keep him at the helm of the ship of state during these stormy times and avoid the distraction incident to a political campaign.

Governor Hobby is my personal friend and I feel deeply interested in his race and I will consider it a personal favor to me if you will make a partial canvass of your county and advise me as early as possible whether he will carry Titus county.

With personal regards, I am,
Yours very truly,
J. R. JEFFERSON,
Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 2, 1918.

Mr. J. R. Jefferson,
Beaumont, Texas.

Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 2nd inst. I beg to advise that I appreciate your position relative to the candidacy of Governor Hobby, however, I must frankly assure you that I am in no wise in sympathy with his race.

On the other hand I wish to advise you that I have already made a canvass of our town and entire county and must inform you, that if James E. Ferguson is permitted to run for the office of governor of Texas, he will not only be the recipient of the majority of the votes polled in Titus county, but will receive 85 per cent instead.

I have not the least doubt that Mr. Hobby is all and more, than you represent him to be, and I am indeed in sympathy, and heartily endorse his every position relative to the crisis we are now in the midst of, and his stand with the administration, all of which is the same with Ferguson and every other patriotic citizen. In that regard, I beg to remind you that the silken folds of "Old Glory" in which we are securely wrapped, and to which you allude, is the same grand flag which fluttered its folds to the breezes last summer, and flapped itself about the capitol dome at Austin, in protest against the fearsome and political attempt toward the political assassination of our great, democratic, liberty-loving chief executive. I also beg to remind you, that we are the same nation, composed of the same people who stood, last summer, helpless witnesses to one of the vilest plots for the destruction of our best loved fellow citizen, at the hands of a class of unrepresentative men. I also beg to remind you that the great and serious crisis of our government now, was the same great and serious crisis then of undiminished proportions.

In view of the above facts, allow me to ask you, if you please, why did not the same people who are crying political peace now, think of political peace and personal freedom then?

In this entire district, there is a universal cry for "Governor Jim." Very truly,
C. T. NEUGENT,
Mount Pleasant, Texas, February 11, 1918.

SOME HUMAN SUBMARINES.

Ferguson Forum: In this enlightened, progressive and religionized age we are having record breakers all the way round. Here in this democratic country a man is declared innocent until his guilt is proven. But this custom holds good no longer. A short time ago a certain speaker called a certain legislature together (which was illegal) and there by the same spirit that crucified Jesus Christ they attempted to impeach Jim Ferguson, the best governor Texas has ever had. Think about it. How dare we make the red blood of true manhood boil in the veins. After the district attorney had instructed the grand jury that there was insufficient evidence to convict and yet that same university grand jury disregarded the advice of the district attorney and found more bills against Jim Ferguson than he has fingers and toes. This is what I call a record breaker and if there has been even better case in our courts similar to this kangaroo impeachment trial I would like to know where it could be found.

Who ever heard of a man having twenty-one bills against him and every one of them being thrown out before trial? Who ever heard of a grand jury finding bills against a man after

the district attorney had instructed the grand jury that there was insufficient evidence for conviction? Who will doubt for one minute but what Jim Ferguson would be governor today had he not vetoed the university appropriation? If you do, get their statement, they have come clean in it and tell us "when the thunder bolt struck Ferguson was when he vetoed the appropriation."

Talk about conspiracies. I say when men conspire against their government either local or national they should be dealt with. There was one of the greatest conspiracies that was ever pulled off in Texas and many other state pulled off against Jim Ferguson. The political preachers did the submarine act and the daily papers spread the poisonous gases. Talk to me about the submarine that floats around under the water being dangerous, there is no comparison between them and those that float around on top of the earth that calls us brother and have their ship covered up with something that smells like religion or piety that will torpedo our characters.

But thanks be to heaven the people are after those character submarines, and they are going to drop a depth bomb on them July 27th that will tear them into so many pieces that it will take them a thousand years to gather up the fragments.

Go after Jim Ferguson, you are gaining favor every day, you are going to have a job counting your majority over Governor University.

T. I. FITZGERALD,
DeLeon, Texas, Feb. 19, 1918.

A COWARDLY SCHEME.

J. E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas
Dear Governor Ferguson:

I am a subscriber to the Forum and would not take a dollar a copy for it and do without it. I think I will send in ten or more subscribers soon.

I enjoyed reading the article of C. C. McDonald, and I want to say it has been many, many years since there has been such an unfair, unpatriotic, undemocratic cowardly scheme worked on the citizens and voters as that bunch is trying to put through to keep common people, the boys from the forks of the creek from electing their choice for governor.

But, can they do it? I think not. Back in the late sixties was the last time such an outrage was attempted, and there are scores of Texans who recall how the people had to elect Governor Coke. They had to out E. J. Davis and his band of carpet-baggers and negro henchmen by force of arms to inaugurate their choice for governor.

I know all about this for I was a resident of central Texas at the time. Will the people have to do this again in Grand Old Texas? At this late day, God forbid.

I remain yours truly,
J. R. DAILEY,
Box 247, Teague, Texas.

CLEAN SWEEP FOR FERGUSON.

Hon. James E. Ferguson,
Temple, Texas.

Dear Sir: Ever since I cast my first vote, nearly forty years ago, I have been interested in the politics of the county and state and had studied closely to be able to cast an honest vote. When I read your platform four years ago I said that sounds good to me; and when you would not be eliminated, but had the courage to measure arms with politicians, county, state and church, I thought you would do to vote for governor, so I voted for you and did all I could for you. I was not voting for you so much as I was voting for the good of the state.

I was a close observer of your administration and I know you made us an honest and fearless governor. I think you were governor for the people and not for any political faction.

So I supported you in your second race and because you would not bow down to a worse image than Daniel would bow down to.

You were sacrificed because you were a man of the people and not a man of the political faction. You can count on me for anything I can do for you. I think you will sweep this part all right, I know you are a busy man but I wanted to say this much for your encouragement. I lived in Bell county from 1871 to 1883. I am a prohibitionist, a Baptist and a son of a Baptist preacher; so you have not much on me, if you are a Methodist, and son of a Methodist preacher. I have heard your father preach many a time.

Very sincerely yours,
W. T. REESE,
Talpa, Texas, Feb. 13, 1918.

Herbie Hoover

Little Herbie Hoover's come to our house to stay.

To make us scrape the dishes clean, an' keep the crumbs away, an' learn us to make war bread, an' save up all the grease.

For the less we eat of butter, the sooner we'll have peace, an' all us other children, when our scanty meal is done, we gather up around the fire an' has the meekest fun.

A-listenin' to the proteins that Herbie tells about.

An' the Calories that git you Ef you don't watch out!

An' little Herbie Hoover says, when the fire burns low,

An' the vitamins are creepin' from the shadows, sof' and slow.

You better eat the things the Food Folks says they's plenty of,

An' cheat the garbage pail, and give all butchers' meat the shove,

An' gobble up the corn pone an' vegetables an' fish,

An' save your drippin' an' yer sweets an' lick clean every dish.

An' don't get fresh a-talkin' of what you won't do without,

Or the Calories'll git you Ef you don't watch out!

—Sophie Kerr in Life.

Steers at \$205.27 a Head.

J. L. Schepp of Volland, Kas., marketed twenty-two steers that brought \$205.27 a head in Kansas City recently.

Rosy Crop Reports Misdlead the Public No Actual Increase

Out of Washington came a dispatch with these opening lines: "America's horn of plenty has made a new high record for fullness."

This assuring statement was followed by the declaration that American farmers produced a gross total of twenty-one billion dollars' worth of farm products. Then followed a summary of the crops, all stated in terms of value.

One would logically conclude that the production of foodstuffs has surpassed former years and is equal to any demand. But the deceitful figures hide a truth that is altogether different. These high values are the result of figuring with war prices. They do not represent the amount of food. They camouflage the truth because we cannot subsist on a little food of high value. Quantity is the vital need. When we look behind these value-figures and get at the quantity of foodstuffs there is quite a different story.

Crop production is deficient in amount, though it exceeds in value, the amount in value. The fact that prices are so high is in itself proof that there are not enough foodstuffs to supply the world demand. There is further proof in the crop summaries of the country, which show:

The production of the ten important crops is about the same as in 1912.

Wheat, the chief food crop, is below the five-year average.

Pork production has decreased.

Against these deficiencies we have increased production of corn, potatoes and beans; yet the grand total is not above the five-year average.

Can we say that the horn of plenty is full when we have no more this year, when the world looks to us for food, than we had five years ago? Such summaries of values are disconcerting to the farmer, who knows better; to the consumer, who knows that he is paying more than ever for food, and only lead to discontent.

We face the cold facts that food production must be increased this year, and every family must save more for there is to be any surplus for the allies.

Our horn of plenty must turn out tons, bushels and pounds of real food. We cannot let it hide behind a dollar sign.—Country Gentleman.

"Knowing How" At Hog Island

Now that the president has instructed Attorney General Gregory to investigate the Hog Island ship-yard contracts, it is probable that we shall soon receive needed light on the subject of proxy and absentee management.

The American International corporation entered into a contract with the government last year to build on public account seventy ships at a cost of \$115,000,000. It turned these engagements over to a subsidiary, and instead of work at full speed, as was expected, we have had costly delays, proofs of waste and extravagance, and complaints that labor is poorly equipped.

For its share of the undertaking the International corporation was to receive a fee of \$6,000,000, this being the compensation of its members for "knowing how." Although evidence as to existing conditions is conflicting, it seems to be admitted that those actually in charge of the enterprise have shown an ardent disposition to squander public money and no great enthusiasm in the matter of construction.

Before the scandal becomes more pronounced it might be well for the president of the American International corporation, Charles A. Stone, to call the roll of its directors, on the charge that they may be inclined to assume some degree of responsibility. Among these we find Frank A. Vanderbilt, J. Ogden Armour, Jr., H. Kahn, Robert S. Lovett, Percy A. Rockefeller, James A. Stillman and Theodore N. Vail, all distinguished in finance or big business.

If these gentlemen know how to build ships quickly and economically, as was assumed in the contract, they ought to know how to straighten out the very questionable conditions at Hog Island, with which, unless they take action, their names will be unpleasantly associated.—New York World.

Saving Daylight Tends to Victory

Every objection to daylight-saving on the score of convenience falls to the ground, every advantage on the score of health, economy and social welfare is immensely strengthened, when the proposed reform passes out of the stage of local experiment into that of national action. Uniformity is almost of the essence of the reform.

The World urges the passage of the Daylight-Saving Bill, particularly with the house amendment limiting its application to seven months of the year. There is no great advantage in setting the clock forward in the winter. But from the last Sunday in March to the last Sunday in October an added hour will save artificial light, promote healthful exercise, accelerate military training and speed farm and factory production.

Making the change at 2 o'clock of a Sunday morning in each case will, as Representative Borland says, cause the least possible trouble to the country. Chairman Fliene of the Daylight-Saving committee shows how setting the clocks ahead one hour in summer would give 20,000,000 industrial workers a chance to till garden plots for hours. Not all would take advantage of the opportunity, but the proposition who would do so can be made a very great one.

Congress should promptly perfect and pass this useful measure. When peace comes we shall probably wish to retain the system for national efficiency. In any case, give us the duration of the war Daylight-Saving for Victory.—New York World.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES

W. F. Doughty is making the race for another term as state superintendent of education.

Cotton at Houston Monday was quoted at 31.10 but holders were not eager to sell at that figure.

San Antonio now has a curfew law for soldiers. They must be off the streets by 1 o'clock in the morning.

The Donnell Creamery at Belton has been experimenting in making condensed milk and reports it successful.

Vernon Castle was the forty-fifth aeronaut to fall to death in Texas since the establishment of flying camps in the state.

Late reports show a number of Texans who were supposed lost in the sinking of the Tuscania are among the survivors.

W. L. Midkiff of Caldwell county appears to have been victorious in the race for the state senate to succeed J. A. Harley.

Practically all the stock for the establishment of a Morris plan bank at Dallas has been subscribed and the bank soon will be in operation.

Loans amounting to more than \$200,000 were made by the federal bank at Houston Monday, the largest amount so far loaned in one day.

Tom Wright, chief of the Temple fire department, suffered a broken arm when an automobile crank struck him while he was cranking his machine.

A Fort Worth commission house has lost its license for a month because of substituting inferior goods for those contracted for by their customers.

Clifford Barton, an 18 year old chauffeur at Waco, was murdered mysteriously in East Waco and now the officers are trying to run down his slayers.

The sheriff and county attorney of Cottle county were arrested on charges of attempting to get away with a witness in the case of Felix Jones, who is charged with murder.

Mrs. W. S. Weaver and her little child, of Fort Worth, were killed on the road between Dallas and Fort Worth, when an auto in which they were traveling was struck by an interurban car.

Texas recall that just twenty years ago the Maine went to the bottom in Havana harbor. That lesson was well learned and the answer was akin to that the kaiser will get from the boys now "over there" in the trenches.

Sales of seeds amounting to more than \$1,800 were made by the Chamber of Commerce of Temple Tuesday. Farmers from all over the county are taking advantage of the opportunity to get necessary seed for planting.

Testimony is being taken at Dallas in the rate suit by the Texas railroads against the state railroad commission. This is an outgrowth of what is known as the Shreveport rate case and the famous Ponda tariff 2-B is involved in the litigation.

Maj. E. M. Bacon, 33 years old, one of the most accomplished men in the state and for years connected with the land department of the Houston & Texas Central railroad, was run down and killed by a train on that road a few days ago.

The Bewley Mills at Fort Worth have been ordered by the food administration to cease grinding wheat, it being reported that they already have ground 75 per cent of their yearly average which is the limit fixed by the food authorities.

Application for a receiver for the Fort Worth Gas company has been granted in the district court at Fort Worth. Failure to supply gas enough to meet the demand during the blizzard caused complaint to be made against the company.

Austin has received a permanent charter as a Scottish Rite consulate, although for several years it has been working all the degrees. The sovereign grand inspector general of Texas, Sam P. Cochran of Dallas made the delivery of the charter.

There was but one bid put in for the state railroad which runs from Rusk to Palestine, that was by the Mid-West Iron company of Kansas City for \$180,000. The governor refused to accept this bid and the road will continue to figure in legislative records.

The will of the late Isaac Sanger, member of the firm of Sanger Brothers at Waco and executor of an estate of more than \$2,000,000. Brothers, sisters, nieces and nephews are the principal beneficiaries. Mr. Sanger died in New York several weeks ago.

James Belcher, well known cattleman, was shot and killed by Henry Japson, sheriff of Reagan county, at Big Lake, Tuesday. Japson committed suicide after killing Belcher. Both were widely known and were rated as millionaires. Trouble over financial affairs led to the tragedy.

Fifty thousand additional men have been ordered sent to the campment at Waco, Camp MacArthur. The great number of men who have been in training at the camp have mostly been sent "over there." This was revealed when the casualty list of the Tuscania was published.

Vernon Castle, famous as a dancer, but more famous as a soldier and an aviator in the cause of the war for humanity, was killed while flying at Fort Worth. His funeral was one of the most notable in the history of American warfare. Captain Castle was an Englishman and his body was wrapped in the British flag when it was shipped to Canada.

Katherine Harrison and her husband, Charles Harrison, pleaded guilty at Fort Worth Monday to charges of manslaughter growing out of the killing of W. L. Warren, a rooming house keeper in December, 1915. The case has been a sensational one and the

young woman was once convicted and given a five year sentence but the case was reversed by the higher court.

Kinney, Maverick and Val Verde counties have been added to the list of counties in which the growing of cotton is prohibited as a protection against the spread of the pink boll weevil. This action follows a report from the chief entomologist of the department of agriculture who found insects in Mexico fourteen miles across the river opposite Eagle Pass.

Charles H. Hurdleston, member of the state railroad commission, has announced as a candidate for re-election. Hurdleston was appointed a member of the commission by Governor Ferguson, his record showing at that time he was the only man who ever had showed a profit for the state from the operation of the state railroad. He is an experienced railroad man and fully qualified for the place he seeks.

Father J. M. Kirwin, having been appointed administrator of the Catholic diocese of Galveston since the death of Bishop Gallagher will not go to Europe to join the forces of General Pershing. Father Kirwin, one of the best known and most popular of the Catholic clergy of Texas, had contemplated going to Europe for war service. He was chaplain of a Texas regiment during the Spanish-American war.

As the outgrowth of trouble earlier in the day Jesse Wilson, deputy constable of Travis county, and John W. Hill, deputy state game warden from Coleman county, fought a pistol duel in the streets of Austin several days ago. Wilson is the brother-in-law of a charge of murder. The shooting occurred in the midst of the business portion of Austin's principal thoroughfare and several innocent bystanders escaped death by a narrow margin.

Editor Writes Open Letter to McNealus

Dear Senator: It has been some time since I wrote you and some of the readers of the Review think it is rather too long between drinks. I have just returned from Dallas, where I took a peep at Hobby headquarters, and honestly, senator, it was about the loneliest looking place I saw on the trip. I talked to a nice looking gentleman on the corner while waiting for a car and he said he thought the antis put one over on the pros in the Dallas meeting. He said he was a state wide-nation wide pro, but will not support Hobby. He said the idea of a prohibitionist supporting a man selected by R. M. Johnson, Henry Kirby and George Knight was about the limit, and of course, I agreed. It is certainly the limit.

You see, senator, when Jim Ferguson was elected governor the prison system was in a bad way; the state was about bankrupt and worse than that, was in debt with nothing where-with to pay. He went to work to straighten out the tangle, and now there are \$1,600,000 in the state treasury and the credit of the state fund, besides one hundred bales of cotton and all the sugar yet to be sold which will make over \$2,000,000 saved the taxpayers of the state in just one year. You know also, senator, that the rural schools are getting help this year from the \$2,000,000 appropriation that Farmer Jim insisted that the boys and girls should have. The great reformers down at Austin would have repealed that bill, if they had not feared the farmers.

And besides a gentleman from east Texas told me in Dallas that if it had not been for the Ferguson tenant law that renters in many sections of Texas would be paying a third of all crops and \$100 bonus house rent and for pasture. There are other things along this line, senator, that could be mentioned, but the people know, and the people can be trusted to right all wrongs. I understand that Hobby will call an extra session of the legislature. The main thing the call is for, is to change the election law so if Ferguson gets only a plurality vote in the primary, July 27, that another primary will be held and all the powers that will be concentrated against him with the hope of his defeat. Of course this will cost the taxpayers several hundred thousand dollars, but politics is politics, and who cares for expenses when the taxpayers have to foot the bills! Just wait, senator, until you hear from the boys from the forks of the creek, and it will make the millionaires' convention in Dallas look like a picnic. I know, senator, these things worry you greatly, and honestly, you have my sympathy, but sympathy and politics do not go together. The university will never run the state of Texas, watch and see!

The facts are, dear senator, nearly everyone you talk to, whether for or against him, admits that the next called session of the legislature is to be wholly in the interest of the Hobby campaign. Everything will be done that possibly can be to boost the Hobby interest. But the final decision, senator, is up to the people of Texas, and I believe the people can be depended on to settle this matter justly. There is not a lawyer in the state of Texas, who would be willing to take a case before a jury in the state of Texas, if it was an unjust verdict, and no man in Texas is better aware of that fact than yourself. If you succeed in having the law changed requiring all state officers to be nominated by a majority vote that would simply add thousands of dollars to the treasury heavy expense of holding elections. A mighty poor reform, don't you think. The people cannot all be fooled, and your extra session will only prove a boomerang, that will come back and smite the political schemers who hope to profit by it. I am going to write again when that extra session is ended, and will let you know about what it costs the taxpayers, and what benefits may be derived therefrom. A. S. WHITCHERD, Chico, Texas.

AUSTIN SALOONS WILL PASS OUT FRIDAY, MARCH 1

Saloonmen Preparing for the Coming Drouth—Few of Them Will Leave and Set Up Business in Other Towns in the State.

Friday, March 1, 1918, at 9:30 p. m., was the date designated today by the Travis county commissioners' court for the observance of Old John Barleycorn in the city of Austin, and the anti-saloons of Texas' capital city have already begun rehearsal of a song which runs something like this:

Good-bye, Tom and Jerry, Farewell, red and blue; It's a long way to San Antonio, When Austin has gone dry.

The county commissioners, in pursuance of the law, met last Friday, the eleventh day since the date of the local option election held in Austin, and canvassed the returns. The canvass showed that the prohibitionists polled 2,988 votes and the anti-saloons, a pro majority of an even hundred votes. The very minimum of time for closing the saloons under the law was ordered by the commissioners, that is twenty-eight days after the first publication of the order, the first publication being ordered for today.

As a result of today's order of the county commissioners, seventy-seven saloons will be closed permanently in the city of Austin on March 1 and five social clubs will from that date stop dispensing intoxicating drinks. These clubs are the Country club, the Elks club, Scholz garden, the Austin club and the Garden Verein, the last named located on the boulevard between the city and the Austin dam.

The commissioners also canvassed the returns of the local option election held in the St. Elmo independent school district, south of and adjacent to the city of Austin, and the result showing that the prohibitionists were victorious with a majority of sixteen votes. This election was held on Jan. 21; which also was the date of the Austin election. Two saloons are to be closed on March 1 in the St. Elmo school district, one of them being known as "First and Last Chance" and located just outside of the city limits on the Austin-San Antonio post road.

The only "oozes" in Travis county after March 1 will be in Cockburn, Pluergville, Dessau and German Hall, with an aggregate of six saloons, in the northern and eastern part of the county, but the existence of these appear to be of only short duration, as the prohibitionists have secured an order from the commission for a local option election in justice precincts covering the territory in which they are located for the date of Feb. 13. This territory in the Travis county local option election held Nov. 15, 1917, a substantial majority of the voters, and the prediction is made that in the coming election this will be materially increased.

C. H. HURDLESTON ANNOUNCES FOR R. R. COMMISSION

To the Voters of Texas: I hereby respectfully announce my candidacy for nomination and election to a second term as railroad commissioner, subject to the will of the democratic voters of this state at the primary election to be held in July, next. In placing my candidacy for re-election before the people of this state, I desire to say that aside from the fact that I have gained experience and knowledge of inestimable value during the two years I have been in the office and which will enable me to serve the state with increased efficiency, the greater portion of my life has been spent in practical railroad work in the transportation and operating departments, and for this reason I feel that I am thoroughly qualified to discharge the duties of the office in a practical, intelligent, efficient and satisfactory manner, as well as fairly and justly to the railroads and the public alike. Further, would say, that at this particular time, due to stress of the war, and in order to facilitate the movement of traffic and relieve the congested condition at all great terminals, the federal government has wisely assumed control over the operation of all railroads, but the federal authorities have expressly stated that the rules and regulations of state railroad commissions shall remain undisturbed, and there are conditions existing and continually arising which demand, at the hands of the railroad commission, prompt, intelligent and practical solution, it is of great importance to the people of this state that men of practical experience and knowledge along these lines be retained in office. C. H. HURDLESTON, Austin, Texas, Feb. 15, 1918.

Potalia Is Latest Novelty; Offspring of Spud and Dahlia

Eureka, Cal., Feb. 20.—A Hickman, an agricultural expert of this city, has succeeded in crossing the familiar Irish potato with the dahlia, the combination producing a species of potato which is believed to be far superior to that found ordinarily on the market. With the new potato one may have flowers for the decoration of his home and, when the plants have reached maturity, potatoes for his dinner. The main value of Hickman's potato-dahlia comes from the fact that the plant follows closely the dahlia type and hence should be immune from the blight, the great potato scourge of the northwest. The new potato is said to have a flavor far superior to that of the ordinary potato. It bears heavily.

MORE THAN 100 BUSHEL OF CORN RAISED ON ACRE

Missouri Farmers Make Great Record—Boys Also Make Splendid Showing in Raising Crops—One Score Output of 121 Bushels.

Two Missouri farmers received this year gold medals awarded by the Missouri State Corn Growers' association for averaging more than 100 bushels of corn per acre in the five-acre contest. They were H. E. Turner of Carrington, Callaway county, whose five-acre tract averaged 121.2 bushels, and J. R. Shelton of Holden, Johnson county, who averaged 103 bushels.

This is the first time such large averages were made since the association established the contest. In addition, honor diplomas were awarded to the following men for making an average yield more than 85 bushels on their five-acre plots: Simon Baumgartner, Pierce City, average 96.8 bushels; William Romig, Dresden, average 85.9 bushels, and J. W. Nicholson, Ash Grove, average 90 bushels.

The grand champion bushel of the show, Reid's Yellow Dent, was grown by H. G. Windsor of Booneville. The best bushel of white corn was exhibited by S. T. Mathes of Eagleville. The honor award for grand champion ten ears was won by E. A. Bennett, Springfield, whose ears of Johnson County White. The grand champion single ear, Reid's Yellow Dent, went to H. G. Laugeman, Elmout, J. R. Shelton, Holden, took first prize in the men's five-acre contest in south Missouri with an average of 102.15 bushels. H. G. Turner, Carrington, took first place in the men's five-acre contest in north Missouri with an average of 112.5 bushels per acre.

In the boys' classes the sweepstakes ear was won with an ear of Reid's Yellow Dent by D. L. Boos of Palmyra. The sweepstakes ten ears was won with a sample of Reid's Yellow Dent by Leslie Schaefer of Gordonville. In the boys' ear yield contest several yields in excess of 100 bushels are reported. Glen Caldwell of Milan made 110 bushels on his acre; Joe W. Henley of Jackson, 121.5 bushels; Harley Hendricks of Stockton, 110.5 bushels; Dick Hopper of Stockton, 104.8 bushels. Kenneth McClure of Aurora has reported a yield of 132 bushels 8 pounds. This yield had not been verified at the time of going to press.—Kansas City Weekly Star.

The Land and the Fullness Thereof

Ever since men began to run flocks, cultivate the soil, dig for coal and iron, the ownership of land and the things which come from the land has been the central pivot about which almost all feuds, revolutions and wars have revolved. The greatest stakes for which great gamblers may play are the world's natural resources.

The Irish question hatched as a matter of land ownership. Alsace-Lorraine is rich in mineral, Belgium is rich in soil, north France has coal. The basic troubles in Russia and Mexico are the result of the land. The extremes of the war to break up the great baronial estates of England, Germany and the United States.

If anything stands out clearly in the history of mankind it is that there may never be permanent peace until there is just and equitable distribution in the ownership of the world's land resources. Another thing begins to be plain: There can never be content or safety in the world until the productive lands of the earth are owned by men who must be enough to go round and this must be made sure for century after century.

Use Care in Breeding to Get Winter Eggs

While feed and care are important, they are not all. Breeding counts even in winter eggs. Have a breeding pen next spring and keep no rooster with the rest of your hens. They will lay just as well and the infertile eggs will keep better. Read the following: "If winter egg production is desired, only winter layers should be bred. It is easy to select the laying hen," says H. L. Kempster of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. "Her comb is bright and red and her pin bones will be well spread apart. Professor Kempster suggests that observations be made during the winter so that the poultry keeper will know which of his hens are good layers. These should be mated with the best males to be used for mating next spring. It is folly to breed from the entire flock. By selecting a few of the best layers the most progress will be made. Where no selection is made the poor produce will be used for breeding. They should be culled out in the spring. It is also a mistake to breed from the immature and undersized stock. Over fat, coarse boned hens, or those which crop behind, should never be put in the breeding pen. The best place for them is on a table. Pick out the good breeders and note the improvement. They should be placed by themselves with a good, vigorous male when breeding time comes. By using a smaller number of males the poultry man can afford better stock."

FARMER HOLDS KEY UNLESS PROTECTED WORLD TO STARVE

Profits Must Be Insured by Government if Adequate Supply of Food Expected. Noted Editor and Expert Sounds Fair Warning.

"The food situation in America is extremely critical. Out in this western country we live in a land of plenty and hunger does not seem possible. But, I tell you, the world is in danger of going hungry within the next eighteen months unless American farmers are given government protection so that they can increase their production."

This was the unqualified statement given Monday by Henry C. Wallace of Des Moines, Iowa, member of the United States Livestock Industry committee, who spent the day here en route to Deming, N. M. As the editor of Wallace's Farmer, his opinion is all the more to be seriously considered, because he has exact figures and information to base it on concerning live stock and farm conditions throughout the country, his magazine dealing with such subjects.

"The government will be compelled to insure the farmer and stockman a profit for his very short of hogs, not able to run his business at a loss. This is what he has been doing for the past twelve months. The public does not seem to understand this. They see only that prices of foodstuffs are going higher all the time, but they do not know that the producer finds things higher too, that he is compelled to pay more for feed and everything else that goes toward running his business. Some government arrangement will also have to be made for farm helpers."

"We need more working with the producer and less shouting at him. He is the most advised man in the world—illegally and otherwise. Everybody is telling him and the cattleman what to do. These men who know nothing about the situation and do not understand the smallest part of the problem should stand out of the road and let men who do understand it work it out in a conservative, national way. If they don't it means a universal famine because the whole world practically is depending on our crops."

Mr. Wallace then took up the situation as it faces the producer and told of conditions under which stock and foodstuffs were raised last year.

"There is very scarce corn, and of course, is a serious handicap, and has been for some time, so many workers having gone to city industries because of higher wages offered. Then the draft came and it took farm boys just the same as any other. This is a point that the government will have to consider and act upon in some constructive way. For 26 per cent of the national army was drawn from farm men. There are more farmers—actually and relatively—in the first half of the year than there were in any other class. There has been practically no exemption because of occupation."

"The farmer is intensely patriotic—the same as any one else—and always has been. But if he is sent right along with other drafted men, how can the farms be worked? How can the producer get needed labor—skilled labor—where can he get it? Every one should be interested in seeing that the farm boys are employed where they are most needed—and that, surely, is in the fields and on the ranches. Here is an illustration of how the stockman is up against it, was last year, and what he was compelled to do to keep himself from starving, going broke or being forced to quit business because his money gave out. The country was very short of hogs last year, and those on foot should for that reason have been allowed to grow to their full size. But the prices of feed had gone up so much that every day the farmer kept his hogs he was losing money and going deeper in debt. He had to sell them at a loss. He rushed the hogs to market to save high-priced feed. Now the country is calling for more pork and fats of all kinds, because it is pork that can be shipped abroad with the least trouble because it can be salted down and sent without refrigeration, where fresh beef cannot be. It is upon pork that the armies, therefore, must mostly rely, for we shall probably not have refrigerator-transporters to send the fresh meats over in before some time. And yet, if the government can not assure the pork raiser a living out of his occupation, again I ask, how can he produce? A man cannot raise hogs without funds to do it with."

"The same lack of producers' profit is practically true of the beef situation. There was a great deal of soft corn on hand last year and an unusually large number of steers were put in feed lots. Now they have eaten all winter at high prices, and today are going to the markets and selling at less than the cost of their production! This will naturally, unless the government offers relief soon, discourage next year's raisings. It cannot help but do it. "However, the government is getting down to the problem now, and the producers are meeting, in great bodies, with Washington officials, from whom they expect a solution of relief, a real comprehensive, national, agricultural policy that will stimulate in every way the producer's desire to make for the country this year the greatest crop in its history toward the winning of the war."

"He wants to do it, but he can't do impossibilities, and a year or two of hard work and terrific expenses now-adays will drive such a large hole in his pocket that he is compelled to give up the fight. Many such men who have moved to country districts have tried to get out, found they were losing what they originally had and going into debt besides, and were compelled to pull up stakes and move back to town to get on their feet again. "Even with the conditions that he had to face last year, the farmer still tried to do it, and he was losing in him. He made the largest crop in our history—but he cannot keep that up forever. His funds will run out in time. And he should not be asked to do it. Everyone concedes that any man should have a legitimate profit

SHORT NEWS ITEMS

Five thousand Indians have enlisted in the army of the United States.

General Kaledines, Russian leader of the Don Cossacks, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Ten of the officers and crew of the British ship Miguel de Larrinaga were lost when the vessel foundered at sea with a cargo of wheat.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon has been operated on at Washington for appendicitis and is said to be recovering from the operation.

Favorable report has been made in the senate on the Gore bill to increase the price of wheat of the 1918 crop from \$2.00 to \$2.50 a bushel.

Peter Gulotta, better known in the sporting world as Peter Herman, world's bantam weight champion, has joined the naval reserves at New Orleans.

Packers testifying in the inquiry into their affairs tell that their workers are paid a good living wage. Nelson Morris insisted that a wage of \$1,288 is not necessary.

Plans for the reorganization of the American Cities company are in progress. This company is the holding company for light and traction companies in six southern cities.

The regulations relating to serving liquor to soldiers and sailors have been so modified that serving liquor to a

from his work—only by this can he improve and increase his affairs."

As a final word, Mr. Wallace declared: "I am no calamity howler, but I am not one of those patriots who think that keeping the facts from the people is the best solution to a problem, for things can only really be accomplished when every person in America, with his face set forward and his mind alert, in the light of fullest understanding of what should be done, goes forward to meet actual conditions and solve and conquer them to a successful, happy conclusion."

"The live stock committee of which Mr. Wallace is a member was created jointly by Food Administrator Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and Mr. Wallace, through his magazine, is moving heaven and earth to spur on food production in the light of what he has found conditions to be.

"Not only is he giving his own services to his country, but he has given two strong sons to march under the colors of red, white and blue. It was to see them that he came south, having visited one of them, who is in the aviation service at Waco, on his way down from Iowa. In Deming, N. M., he will visit the other, who is with the field artillery section. While in San Antonio he looked over several Y. M. C. A. buildings at the various army camps, as a member of the national war council. Mrs. Wallace is accompanying him on the trip. They left Monday night for New Mexico.

Science Aids Ham; No Hit and Miss Game

The sixth annual Missouri Farmers' Ham and Bacon show was held at Columbia in connection with Farmers' Week. This show, which was established in 1913 by W. L. Nelson, then assistant secretary of the state board of agriculture, was the first of the kind held in the United States. The exhibition, just closed, was the suggestion of Dr. P. F. Trowbridge of the Missouri College of Agriculture, who, for several years offered practical courses in butchering and in the care and cure of meat.

The early Missourian was a maker of good ham, but he has the art long lost. Especially has the Missouri farm home table long been noted for the unusual flavor and marked excellence of the country cured hams that have graced it. That the best of these hams rival the famous Smithfield hams is the opinion of many men and women of discriminating taste.

Now a good old ham—and a ham must be old in order to be good—is not a happening. In the language of the day, "There's a reason." Some folks know how to extract the square root of numbers; others to convert "this kind of a hog into the most appetizing of all meats—and one process represents just about as much exact science as does the other. In both cases there are exact rules to be observed, and in neither case can there be any short cuts.

The first and biggest quality—the paramount issue—in a good ham is flavor, or, as connoisseurs sometimes express it, "character." But there are other points that count. A tentative score card, adopted for the Missouri show, is as follows: Size and Form—Weight (10 to 18 pounds), 5; trim, 10; symmetry, 5; total, 20. Cure and Quality—Flavor, 50; color, 10; texture, 10; proportion of fat to lean, 5; marbling, 5; total, 80. Grand total, 100.

It will be noticed that flavor counts 50, or as many points as all other considerations combined. It is flavor that distinguishes a well cured, rich yet mild country cured ham from all competitors. Other hams may to all appearances be just as good, but the table test discloses the difference.

In size, a ham should be fairly large, as such a ham, properly trimmed, represents less loss than a smaller one, yet it should not be too large. Both trim and symmetry represent saving. A long unsightly shank left on a ham represents a loss. The ham should be of rough patches of fat. This fat, if taken off and utilized when the ham is green, is valuable, but left on it becomes rancid as the ham "ripens." Choice hams show desirable texture and marbling of meat. Color is also a consideration. The lean should be of an inviting pink color and the fat fairly white, rather than yellow. The latter part of this statement of course applies to the fat underneath the outer part that has undergone a change as a result of the smoking process.

The best hams naturally come from choice well fattened hogs, yet these hogs must not be too fat. Nor does a young hog make the best meat, that is the best hams. Most farmers prefer hogs from 8 to 12 months old,

soldier who is a guest in a citizen's home is not now prohibited.

The editor of the London Morning Post and his war correspondent have been arrested for publishing information relative to the disposition of military forces on the western front.

Railroads have made application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to raise rates on sugar from New Orleans, Texas and interior points to points in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

In the federal court at New Orleans an injunction was denied to force agents of the Wells-Fargo company to accept shipments of liquor consigned from points in Louisiana to Texarkana, Texas, which is in dry territory.

A merger of the London City and Midland and the London Joint Stock banks has been arranged and the consolidated institution now is the biggest bank in the British capital. The combined deposits amount to \$280,000,000 pounds sterling, more than one billion dollars.

Bolo Pasha has been sentenced to die for treason to France. He was convicted unanimously by the military court at Paris. He heard the death verdict announced against him without the slightest tremor or other evidence of emotion and when it was ended he returned to his cell shaking his head and shrugging his shoulders.

while others like best to butcher older hogs. However, if the hog is too old the meat is apt to be coarse, while it shows a tendency toward softness in the case of young hogs.

In curing hams there is no better or safer method than the "dry cure." In this, for each one thousand pounds of meat, mix thoroughly the following: Forty pounds of fine barrel salt, ten pounds of sugar (brown or granulated), four pounds of black pepper, three pounds of red saltpeter, one-half pound of cayenne pepper.

Rub each piece thoroughly with the ingredients. Pack the meat with skin surface down in a box or on a table in a cool place out of direct sunlight. Sprinkle a layer of salt in the bottom of the box or on the table. Do not pack the meat more than two or three feet deep. Use a little more than half of the ingredients and put an extra handful over the lean surface of the meat. In about ten days—five days if weather is mild—overhaul the meat, rub well with the remainder of the ingredients and repack. A good rule, for ordinary weather, is to allow the meat to remain in salt two days for each pound weight of an average ham—a 14-pound ham twenty-eight days, and so on. When the meat is cured wash off the excess salt, wipe dry and smoke.

Much depends upon the smoking. This, like the final curing must, if best results are to follow, be a deliberate process. It must not be rushed either by keeping up too big a smoke or by hanging the meat too close to the fire. To do either will be to overdo the smoky flavor rather than to bring out the real flavor of the meat. It is a good plan to continue the smoking for three or four weeks, discontinuing it temporarily on damp, muggy days. In smoking, only hard wood should be used. Both hickory and apple wood are good.

Many prefer to use straight salt—nothing else in salting meat. In this process, as in the other, after the meat has been smoked it should be put away to age—a process requiring from six months to two years, depending upon the flavor and firmness desired. Before hanging permanently dip each ham into boiling hot water, then rub dry and sprinkle the surface with black pepper. Some farmers also add red pepper. Borax used in small quantities also acts as a preservative and to keep off insects. However, it is not necessary. Many prefer to use both molasses and pepper, rubbing this well into the fleshy sides of the hams. The molasses will do with my stock. I am feeding about 150 hogs and a car of steers. I should like to see the government fix the price on corn so the farmer can feed it to his hogs and cattle and make a fair profit and be encouraged to finish them instead of selling them half fat. Feeders in this neighborhood are selling their stock half finished rather than buy corn at the present price. Farmers in general are keeping less breedng stock this year than usual. I sincerely hope that the food administration will make an adjustment between the price of corn and the price of hogs and cattle.

No Sacrifice Real That Doesn't Hurt

This war is your affair. What are you doing to brace it up? If the soldiers in France fired a few shots each week from well-trenched positions and then settled back with a self-satisfied feeling that they had done their duty, it would be just as ridiculous to expect them to win as it is to think that we are doing our part by refraining from eating meat or wheat bread one day in the week, or by buying a few cigarettes, a plug of tobacco or a nightshirt and sending it to the boys in France.

Buying a Liberty bond isn't a real sacrifice. It is a good business investment. Planting additional crops and raising more livestock to sell in these times of high prices is also a good business move, and a necessary one. There isn't any escaping responsibility. The least that we can do as farmers are not doing their part, and the farmers' saying that they are expected to do too much. It is a safe saying to say that both classes are living in glass houses.

The great big sacrifices come from those who are giving their shoulders on their shoulders and their bank accounts until the load is heavy and hurts. That is the kind of a sacrifice made by the men in France, who offered their lives, left their plows behind to rust, their fortunes or their opportunities to crumble, and their dependents without many of the comforts of life. Have you even begun to make the right kind of a sacrifice in this fifty-fifty game with the soldiers in the trenches?—Country Gentleman.

FARM IS A SAFE BET KANSAS GOVERNOR ADVISES THE BOYS

The farm affords the best opportunity for industrious young men and women, in the opinion of Arthur Capper, governor of Kansas, who spoke before a farm and home week audience at the agricultural college in Manhattan.

COWS ON RANGE WORTH \$100 IF GRASS IS GOOD

If range conditions improve in this section of the country, cows with calves at their side will sell for \$100 on the range this coming spring.

February the 22nd—A Romance Day

By SALLY JANE SPOTTSWOOD. "There is nothing permanent but change." Even birthdays are changed to suit calendars and convenience.

Plotters Try To Destroy State's Homestead Law

There are forces working overtime in Texas to create a sentiment in the state favoring the repeal or radical modification of our exemption laws.

How to Start Auto Without Using Crank

A certain farmer stopped his car on the roadside to converse with a friend, and when he tried to start his engine again he discovered he electric self-starter would not work.

Dry Nation Plan Brings Trouble for Politicians

The democratic party is going to have trouble explaining the fact that in the house of representatives more democrats than republicans voted on the prohibition amendment to end local self-government.

Danger in Measles Unless Care Is Taken

Parents should know that measles is dangerous, when neglected or ill-treated for. The epidemic is dying down, but it is still a menace.

Swat Slacker Hens And Get More Eggs

The poultry department of the Connecticut Agricultural college has proved to the people of the state that it is possible to reduce the size of the average flock nearly one-half, with an attending loss of only about 5 per cent in egg production.

Autos Big Factor In Success of Farmers

Additional evidence that the auto is now a really necessary part of farm equipment has been gathered from eighty-eight farmers in Livingston county, Illinois.

whose farms are worth \$30,000 each or more and they all own medium to high-priced cars so that they could afford machines for pleasure if any farmers could.

Top Prices for Produce

Bring us your Butter, Poultry and Eggs. We pay top prices and pay cash. Do not sell any Hens or Pullets.

Eastern Produce Company

Temple, Austin, Lampasas, Brownwood. U. S. Food Administration License G21112.

Sunset Milling Company

Temple, Texas. We offer Straight or Mixed Cars Flour, Corn Meal, Corn Chops, Seed Corn, Cane, Seed Oats, Corn, Bran and Shorts.

To North Texas shippers: Quote us on Oats, Corn, Feterita, Maize and Cane Seed. CANE SEED—Our Specialty—SEED CORN

How to Tell Age of Horse by Its Teeth

Eight to fourteen days after birth the first middle nippers of the set of milk teeth are cut; four to six weeks afterwards the pair next to them, and, finally, after six or eight months, the last.

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.

Why We Will Appreciate Your Subscription To THE FORUM!

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.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—The heirs of J. S. Chiverval. Also to hear from Mrs. Emma G. Small, and husband, W. R. Small, if living.

THE FORUM COMPANY, Temple, Texas

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.