

The Ferguson Forum

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INTEREST



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TAXES

Houston Editor Tells Spencer His Attitude Appears Childish and Challenges Him for Proofs

The discussion in Houston in which Rawle Spencer, one of the Harris county commissioners is doing most of the discussing, has received attention at the hands of "Mefo," temporarily sojourning in Los Angeles, and the Chronicle editor and publisher reads the Harris county commissioner a lecture on peevishness. He comments upon what Spencer has said about the Fergusons and the members of the highway commission and reminds him that charges such as he has made should be backed up with evidence when those against whom they are made challenge him to show his proofs.

While "Mefo" writes from Los Angeles, he discusses Houston matters wholly and this is a part of what he had to say in his special column in the Chronicle.

"Rawle Spencer is still talking too much, and seemingly accomplishing nothing in our county and state highway fight. Looks childish to me, when he refuses an invitation to appear before the commission on Sept. 21 to present his complaints. Suppose he did get ignored once, or had his feelings hurt once or twice. Remember, R. H., you have said some rather bitter things about the members of that commission, and you have in the past called the Fergusons nearly everything that is synonymous with villainess and corruption in office.

When you are right, don't let anything keep you away from a fight to carry your point. If there is general crookedness and cussedness in our road work, go there and tell them so. You have made some charges that are very serious. In fact, they are libelous if not proven. They reflect upon nearly everybody, including local contractors, state highway commissioners and the governor himself, as well as the governor's husband. It is also the duty of Sherman & Youmans to demand your proof, for their business integrity has been assailed. Would also suggest that Frank Lanham, chairman of the highway commission, should not only invite you to Austin, but should demand your presence and a presentation of your proofs, if you have any.

"Don't become petulant and peevish at the last moment, and don't stand around with an insulted air. Bear in mind that if you are not correct in your charges, you have been somewhat insulting yourself. You can't call a fellow a crook without insulting him, unless he is one."

"Furthermore, I can prove your charges. The Chronicle will join you in the fight to have the Sherman & Youmans contracts repudiated. We will likewise demand a housecleaning in connection with the commission. It is true we have been rather suspicious of the source of the charges, because so far they seem to come mainly from Klan-controlled officials, and from politicians who hate the Fergusons. Still, that will not deter us if you prove your case. Even a former klansman can reform and stand for right and justice. When he does, we are willing to forgive the past and look to the future.

That's why I am not worried about R. S. Sterling's personal attacks upon me in his Klan-Klansman. I am quite sure he really thinks I have defended the Ferguson administration because I am the incarnation of evil. His paper has said so. On the other hand, I don't believe he is half as bad as Jim Ferguson painted him in that famous auditorium speech last summer, heard by 5000 people. Remember what Jim said about him? Well, I didn't print it then, and I will not now, despite the provocation.

I prefer to think of the R. S. Sterling who is today a progressive citizen of Houston, erecting a 22-story building, serving as chairman of the harbor board, threatening to put up a 30-story hotel, big owner in a chain of grocery stores, bulder of a great downtown garage and otherwise showing his faith in Houston. In fact, he is doing today just what Jesse Jones has been doing for 20 years.

Which reminds me that R. S. referred to Jesse the other day as publisher of the Chronicle. Of course he and his paper knew it

Bryan's Relatives Deny That He Was Member of Ku Klux

Washington, Sept. 16.—Aroused by Ku Klux Klan demonstrations in memory of William J. Bryan, and implications that he was a member, friends who followed the Commoner in his presidential campaigns made public here flat denials by members of the family that Mr. Bryan ever belonged to the Klan or any similar organization.

The denials are embraced in two letters, one from William J. Bryan Jr., and the other from W. E. Thompson, Mrs. Bryan's secretary. Publication of which has been inspired by devoted followers of Mr. Bryan who resent what they characterize as an attempt by Klan leaders to capitalize the name of the Commoner.

It is recalled in this connection that about the time President Harding died, a Klan lecturer in West Virginia made the public statement that a Klan initiation had lately taken place in the White House itself, adding "you know what that means." Denials were made at the time that any such ceremony had occurred and it was flatly stated Mr. Harding was not a member of the order.

was not true. It wasn't done to compliment Jesse, but he thought it would displease me. It didn't, for I knew the inspiration. R. S. never has forgiven me for writing that editorial two years ago in which I called upon him to help stop the Klan outrages at Goose Creek. Not a word did he say in the editorial, but evidently he failed to see that I was really complimenting him by urging him to use his influence to bring the boys to their senses.

"Then just a week ago R. S. referred to Jesse Jones as the controlling factor in the Chronicle, which was again a slight mistake on his part. The largest stockholder in The Chronicle is one M. E. Foster. He organized it and still controls it, and dictates every policy. When he ceases to do so, you will see his name pulled down from the masthead.

"The funny part of all this is that R. S. hates Jesse nearly as much as he dislikes Mefo. When he compliments him he is really trying to stab someone else. We are proud of the fact that Jesse is a director of The Chronicle as well as a large stockholder. He invested in the stock when the paper had made good, and he showed rare judgment. It has paid him good dividends yearly, which is more than can be said for one other newspaper investment he made in Houston. Incidentally, his advice as director is always sound, and I am glad to have his help, his confidence and his friendship.

"Am quite sure Jesse would prove a better newspaper man than R. S. if he wanted to be a publisher. You know it takes more than money to make a great newspaper. You can't combine one rundown newspaper with another started by the Sam Houston Klan and pour into it all the wealth in the world and make it a success unless you also put into it something of truth, of soul and of love for your fellow man.

"There is plenty of room in Houston for a good morning paper. Let us hope we will some day have one."

Burleson's Suit for \$100,000 for Ku Klux Outrage Set Oct. 12

Georgetown, Tex., Sept. 16.—In the district court here Sept. 9 the suit for damages brought by R. W. Burleson against R. E. D. Bledsoe was set for Oct. 12. Burleson sues for \$100,000 for damages he claims he was assaulted on the public highway in this county on the evening of Easter Sunday about three years ago, dragged from his car and carried into the creek bottom, where he was chained to a tree and beaten; that he was afterward carried to Taylor, chained to a tree in the city's most public park and that cresote or tar was poured over his head and bleeding body. The plaintiff (Burleson) alleges that members of the Ku Klux Klan, about four of whom he names, either took part or were connected with the plans that culminated in his alleged mistreatment.

In connection with the Burleson case, several men were convicted and sent to the penitentiary from this county, and one with perjury in connection with testimony before the grand jury that was investigating the assault of Burleson. The defense denies all allegations.

Welcomed to Texas by Governor

The great convention of State Insurance Commissioners and Fire Marshals which opened its sessions in San Antonio Monday heard an address of welcome from Governor Miriam A. Ferguson which breathed the spirit of all the citizens of this great country. The governor told the visitors they were not strangers, but members of the same great community of states and devotees of the lofty ideals of the highest type of Americanism.

Extracts from her address are given as follows:

"You are not strangers to us—we speak a common language, obey the same laws, cherish the same high ideals, stand uncovered in presence of the same flag and, in keeping with the faith of our fathers, we worship the same God.

"We are your people and you are our people, and every son of every state represented here has a just claim on the hospitality and shall receive the cordial welcome of Texas. It was the sons and daughters of the southern, eastern and northern states, whence many of you came, who wrought and builded here an empire. There was no state older than Texas whose sons and daughters did not share her struggles and contribute to her glory.

"There is no state in this Union younger than Texas which has not been a beneficiary and which has not shared her bounty. And all the states of this Union have been the recipients of the fruits of her genius, her industries and her commerce. It is not improper for me to remind you of these things that you may conceive and feel more quickly the wealth and warmth of our welcome.

"And so the glory of Texas is the glory of all the states and the glory of all the states is the glory of Texas, and I can say that she is yours and you are hers. Texas is an empire in domain, wealth, love and hospitality and as her governor I extend to you for her an imperial welcome."

Former Governor James E. Ferguson also addressed the convention, saying among other things:

"Everyone used to think that the only things Texas could raise were cotton and cattle and on certain occasions a little political hades.

"Of late we of Texas have come to realize the possibilities of this great domain. I doubt that any of you gentlemen from other states realize our possibilities.

"Texas needs the insurance men and you need us. With our resources, your capital and our combined brains we can make of Texas the richest place on earth."

Chairman Lanham Says Highway Commission Is Not Interested in Squawking of Harris County Man

(From Houston Chronicle Sept. 14.)
The State Highway Department is not interested in the squawking of County Commissioner R. H. Spencer and neither has the department anything of concern, Chairman Frank V. Lanham of the department, declared Thursday afternoon at the conclusion of a conference in the office of District Engineer E. S. Atkinson.

"When the last legislature enacted a law that put the construction and maintenance of state designated highways under the direction of the highway department," Chairman Lanham said, "it took a sugar test away from county commissioners and some of them don't like it."

"It was formerly a proposition of the state aiding the county in highway work, but now it is a matter of the county aiding the state."

Chairman Lanham then asked: "Have you ever seen a county commissioner who was not willing to admit that he was the best road builder in the world?"

The building and maintaining of state designated highways is far from being a state highway department matter alone, Lanham added. "We have to answer to the engineers of the federal highway department and to the people of Texas."

"Most of the work done by the highway department is federal aid work, and the federal inspectors go over the roads often. They come to Harris county from time to time, it may be added.

"The members of the highway commission are glad to have constructive criticism at any time. Every now and then we have a visit from a county judge or other county official, whose purpose is to tell us of some piece of work that does not measure up to standard. And we make it a point to see that an adjustment is made at once."

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Chairman Lanham made it a point to say that the work in Harris County of maintaining and recondi-

tioning of state highways would go ahead without the slightest regard for the recent conduct of Commissioner Spencer.

In answer to the allegation of Commissioner Spencer that Sherman & Youmans had been overpaid, Chairman Lanham said: "I have no doubt that they have been overpaid at some time or other. We overpaid Haden & Austin at times."

"When we have a contract for maintenance at so much per year, payable monthly, it doesn't necessarily mean that the full amount of the work contracted for is to be done at any one time. Varying conditions change the situation. For instance, in the hot, dry months such as we have experienced of late it is impossible to do satisfactory maintenance work."

"A little later when conditions are right, the maintenance contractor will be compelled to do considerably more work than he is paid over the period of time involved. In other words, the maintenance piles up at times. We have sureties to back up the contract and protect the highway department."

As for the allegation that the highway department paid considerably more for shell than was necessary, Chairman Lanham said: "I consider that we made a good deal in the purchase of shell, considerably better, I understand, than Harris County made in some of its purchases."

The commission chairman declared that maintenance of state designated highways in Texas is the equal of the maintenance on state highways in any state in the Union and the cost lower than in any other state.

Fortune in Gold of Ancient Date Found on Farm in Ozarks

Fayetteville, Ark., Sept. 16.—A fortune in gold, silver, greenbacks and yellowbacks has been unearthed in the heart of the Ozark mountains at Huntsville, Ark.

Buried sixty years ago by James Mathean Hawkins, distiller and miller, and successfully hidden until the death of his daughter Anna last week, gold coins and bills amounting to \$10,000 have already been discovered, with the belief that additional treasure will reveal at least \$50,000 more.

Hawkins' mania for gold caused him to convert his paper money into that metal and bury it near his farm home, five miles east of Huntsville. Thirteen years ago he died, leaving his farm and fortune to his daughter, Anna.

Her death last week at the age of 81, without a will, and a recent statement by her that she had put her money where none of her relatives would ever find it, led to a search of her home.

There, concealed in walls, under stone steps, cracks, cans buried in yard and cellar, in gourds hung in the kitchen and in ginned cotton found in the attic, eager searchers found \$20 gold pieces of early vitage, as well as jewelry, old bracelets, earrings and Spanish coins.

Cotton Palace for 1925 to be Opened by Gov. Ferguson

Waco, Tex., Sept. 16.—Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson has accepted an invitation to formally open the 1925 Cotton Palace, it was announced by President W. V. Crawford of the Texas Cotton Palace association. She will be accompanied to Waco by her husband, former Gov. James E. Ferguson.

Col. William Mitchell, commander of the Eighth Corps area, United States air forces, at San Antonio, has been invited to deliver an address in the Cotton Palace Coliseum on the night the exposition is formally opened, Oct. 24.

New Variety of Grafted Cotton Grows 700 Bolls Per Stalk and Yields Two to 5 Bales an Acre

(From Houston Chronicle, Sunday, Sept. 13.)
Cotton farmers will tell you—and cotton farmers know more about cotton than anybody except the "experts"—that if there are 16 bolls to the stalk on an acre of cotton it will make a bale to the acre.

They will further tell you that if you can get a bale to the acre you are a good cotton farmer and will not be a poor farmer long.

Well, now suppose you saw a stalk of cotton with 700 bolls on it? You may see such a stalk on the farm of John Christensen, a mile north of Alta Loma on the road to Alvin.

There are even more bolls on it than that, says Tobe Curlee, the manager of the farm. "But myself and Mr. Christensen counted 700 and then missed a good many. But that is enough and is hard enough to believe, so don't say there are any more."

But that is not the only stalk on the farm that has hundreds of bolls on it. There are seven acres of this cotton that will average from 50 to several hundred bolls to the stalk. It is what is known as Mulberry cotton, and Mr. Christensen paid \$75 for one boll of the seed to get a start of the cotton.

Owing to the extremely dry weather, Christensen got only about a half stand of cotton on the seven acres, but this half a stand will make at least two bales to the acre.

"Had we had a good season so we could have gotten a good stand, we would have made five or six bales to the acre," says Curlee, who says he "was raised in a cotton patch."

The cotton seed were secured from P. Dan George of La Marque, Texas, who has produced a large number of plants that have been out of the ordinary.

"The cotton seed are grafted with the mulberry tree," says Christensen. "I believe it is the most wonderful cotton patch in all Texas, or anywhere else. The weather in the vicinity of Alta Loma has not been very favorable for any kind of crops this summer. The first patch of cotton was planted about May 1 and had no rain until in June, so it did not start to grow until after the first rain. Another small patch was planted in June. The cotton, as it is, will produce about two bales to the acre."

The land on which the cotton is grown is a sandy loam, and was never in cultivation this year. It was plowed in the early spring, then disked and harrowed and the cotton was planted after the same fashion all cotton is planted. Some fertilizer was placed on the land.

Christensen is the Ford agent at Galveston and he uses the farm for demonstration purposes. His work is all done with Ford tractors and he uses Ford fertilizer on the land.

Both he and Curlee attribute the remarkable growth of the cotton to the seed.

"With the general use of this seed I believe the cotton industry in the South may be revolutionized," he said. "Why should farmers waste their money and energy in trying to get a bale to the acre when with this mulberry cotton in good years they can get four to six bales to the acre? When I tell people about this cotton patch they will not believe it. But the patch is here for anybody to see and there have been hundreds of persons here to see it. Every cotton farmer who has seen it has told me it was the most wonderful cotton he has ever seen. Some of them have stalks of cotton as tall as these, but none of them ever saw cotton with hundreds of bolls to the stalk."

The bolls of the cotton are also larger than the ordinary cotton boll. The average stalk is from 4 to 6

feet tall. The cotton is a fine grade of staple.

There are about 4000 acres in the farm, and Christensen intends to put it all in cultivation with various crops. In addition to the cotton he has 30 acres set out in grafted soft shell pecans. He has all kinds of

fruit trees, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, Japanese persimmons, Chinese dates, Japanese walnuts, all kinds of grapes and grapefruit, and some fine old fig orchards. He also has 12 acres of sweet potatoes, and believes he will make enough money off this one patch to pay the expenses of the farm for the year.

It is the aim of Christensen to develop the place into a model demonstration farm so as to show what the Gulf Coast country will produce, both in quantity and variety of crops.

"I contend the Gulf Coast country is one of the best farming sections of the United States," he says. "What we need is better farming methods and to awaken to a realization of the possibilities of this section of the country. I am going to try to awaken the people to the great opportunities we have right here to grow a multitude of crops that will not grow in other sections. If I can do that I will have rendered a great service to this section in addition to benefiting myself."

Klan Rally at Which 10,000 Are Expected Shrinks to Just 700

Schenectady, Sept. 16.—Efforts of the Ku Klux Klan to gain a stronghold in Schenectady and vicinity by means of a big demonstration that would impress the residents with its numbers and influence, failed. The proposed three-day convocation scheduled for Sept. 5-7, fell flat, and the entire program was trimmed down to one afternoon and one evening meeting.

For several weeks the Klan prepared for a great rally and heralded it widely with announcements that more than 10,000 members of the hooded order would invade this city. The 10,000, however, turned out to be only about 700, and the parade was cancelled, disappointing thousands who had come from Albany, Troy and other places to see it.

Approximately 20,000 persons saw the Klan's display of fireworks and a pageant called "The Dawn of Freedom," presented last night for the public. A tense atmosphere prevailed but there was no disturbance. The Klan's guard around the grounds was doubled at night and all pickets carried heavy clubs.

S. R. McCoy Building Inspector in Place of Capt. Hendrickson

Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.—S. R. McCoy of Dallas was appointed on Tuesday by the state board of control as building inspector. He will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. W. R. Hendrickson.

T. B. Bass Retained as Superintendent of Abilene Hospital

Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—T. B. Bass will continue as superintendent of the Abilene State hospital, the state board of control having Tuesday appointed him to that position. The board appointed Dr. William Thomas as superintendent of the Abilene hospital, effective Sept. 1, but he declined to accept because of ill health.

East Texas Tomato Shipments in 1925 Total 2,000 Cars

Tyler, Tex., Sept. 16.—Data as to the tomato shipments from East Texas stations in 1925 have been compiled and show that in excess of 2,000 carloads were marketed, and the season brought over \$2,000,000 to East Texas. The listed shipments by carloads in order as they are according to tonnage are: Jacksonville 551, Graham 309, Alto 287, Frankston 108, Bullard 84, Tyler 83, Rusk 82, White house 81, Turney 69, Mount Selman 64, Flint 55, Dalville 45, Redlaw 40, Gallatin 25, Ironton 25, Craft 24, Maydelle 19, Brunswick 14, Chandler 5, Troy 7. Trucked and expressed carloads 25. Total 2,006.

Green wraps are loaded 1,008 crates to the car, while pinks are loaded 896, but due to express shipments being used to some extent, many cars were loaded 1,200 crates to the car. Total cars shipped of green wrapped were 959 and pinks 1,047.

Back to Thrift Is the Trend of Times as Revealed by Activity of Banks in Promoting Deposits

(From Houston Chronicle.)

During the period of stupendous efforts brought forth by the world war, we, as a nation, rather got away from the practice of thrift. Where there are so many big things to do, it is very human for us to acquire the habit of despising small things. A dime became a very small thing and in competition with aggregations of dollars it was difficult to maintain interest in aggregations of dimes. So long as dollars were almost literally in the air, dimes enjoyed but small popularity and relatively their importance reached down painfully near the vanishing point. We easily learned to despise the dime because it was, relatively, such a small unit as to suffer through association with dollars that it attracted little of that importance which it is again taking on in the great scheme of our national practice of thrift.

Then followed the natural reaction which followed the vanishing of the major opportunities brought about by the war. The dime is of no more importance, as a unit of power, today than it was yesterday, with this difference: Today there are as many more dimes than dollars as there ever was and the more there are the more opportunity there is to amass them through the practice of thrift. Dollars are made up of dimes. It is impossible to acquire a dollar without first having acquired a dime and those interests which keep the money of the country busy are awakening to the importance of re-establishing the smaller unit in its place of importance it occupied before the dollar became such a universal big brother that the lowly dime was lost in the rosy picture of affluence that enveloped us and was envisaged on every hand.

Long ago the dime savings bank was discovered to be a most encouraging incentive to thrift. During the world war days it sank almost into obscurity and remained in eclipse until in turn prosperity which was present on every hand, sank into that eclipse which made itself felt to such an extent that memories of the days of dime savings were reawakened. The result is that the dime savers have again come into their own and the use of dime savers as a liaison be-

tween the savings departments of banks and their customers, to borrow from the American Banker, is daily growing in popularity. They are convenient to carry and in demand also for the reason that the depositor may observe the exact amount of money deposited in them. This proves an incentive to save, especially to young people. They like to see their dimes growing into dollars.

Recently a Chicago bank sent out 15,000 dime savers and the American Banker notes as a matter indicative of the trend of the times and worthy of mention that the bank soon secured several hundred accounts in this way. What then is to be said of the experience of one Houston bank which not only sent out thousands of dime savers, in the most attractive form, but followed them with the efforts of solicitors, the joint result being over 1,000 savings accounts in this one institution.

If perhaps would be missing the mark to attribute the opening of so many accounts solely to a revival of thrift. No doubt the attractiveness of the saver itself, which comes in various and varying forms, has much to do with the revival. No doubt, also, there will be lapses in the accounts as interest cools. But it is amazing that in a city the size of Houston, 11,000 savings accounts in one institution would result in a brief space of time through the operation of one idea.

The experience of Houston proves two things: One is that the banker stands ever ready to promote thrift and the other is that the day of the dime has manifested its return in no uncertain manner. One of the first presences a brand new baby is likely to receive these days is a dime savings bank in the form of a pig, a book, an apple, a log cabin or one of many forms attractive to a child's imagination and convenient for the adult. And this is no playing, but a definite part of the thrift movement, and an important adjunct of our banking system. As witness the rather remarkable results attained by the Houston bank, which happens to be measured by other similar institutions.

Cash Balance Shown by Comptroller on Sept. 1 is \$81,141.70

Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.—A net cash balance of \$81,141.70 in the general revenue fund for the close of the fiscal year, September 1, is shown in the financial statement just issued by Comptroller S. H. Terrell.

The general revenue fund is better by \$115,831.56 at the end of this fiscal year, as it showed a deficiency of \$34,639.86 September 1, 1925. This condition was attributed partly to Comptroller Terrell's activity in collecting delinquent taxes. The department collected and deposited with the treasurer \$587,546.49 inheritance taxes during the fiscal year just closed, which was more than \$70,000 more than was collected in the previous four years.

It was announced by Mr. Terrell that all new appropriations began on a cash basis September 1, and no deficiency certificates will be issued except for accounts made prior to September 1 and then only against appropriations that were on a deficiency at that time.

Bandits Working in Daylight Take \$400 in Safe at Houston

Houston, Tex., Sept. 16.—In broad daylight safe robbers Friday entered Hock's garage here, one of the largest in the city, and got away with \$400 in cash.

The garage is located near the heart of the city. As C. H. Cook, owner, remembers, the safe door was slightly ajar at 8:30 when he looked in the safe. The inner cabinet of the safe was locked.

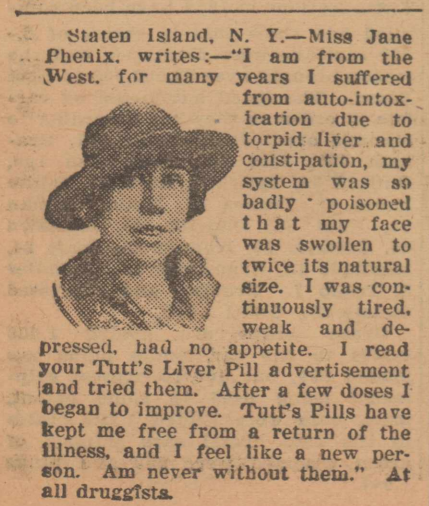
At 10 a. m. when he went back to the safe he found the safe looted.

The garage is one frequented by many people and no one saw any one opening the inside cabinet of the safe. This is the eighth safe robbery here in 30 days.

Rich Cache of Booze Uncovered by Killing of a Marauding Cow

New York, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The slaying of a cow resulted in the arrest of two men and the seizure of liquor valued at \$150,000 on Long Island today. Police, searching for the cow, which had wandered from its owner's pasture, discovered 3,000 cases of rye whiskey stored in an old barn.

Staten Island, N. Y.—Miss Jane Phoenix writes:—"I am from the West, for many years I suffered from auto-intoxication due to torpid liver and constipation, my system was so badly poisoned that my face was swollen to twice its natural size. I was continuously tired, weak and depressed, had no appetite. I read your Tutt's Liver Pills advertisement and tried them. After a few doses I began to improve. Tutt's Pills have kept me free from a return of the illness, and I feel like a new person. Am never without them." At all druggists.



British Booze Barons Face \$15,000,000 in Losses on 'Rum Row'

London, Sept. 16.—Fifteen million dollars is the estimated loss sustained during the last year by English financiers who sent men down to the seas in ships filled with liquor intended to assuage the thirst of Americans willing and ready to purchase the contraband. The swift blockaders of the coast off the shores of the United States not only have obliterated famous rum row, but also have cut so deeply into the bank rolls of the financiers that they no longer are willing to furnish the money to intrepid skippers who would chance the running of the blockade to put their wet cargoes ashore.

Masters and crews of rum runners are seeking other employment. They aver that their days of opulence have passed and that they are looking for more law-abiding methods to eke out a living.

Since January exports of liquors destined ultimately for the United States have dropped almost 50 per cent and available figures indicate that liquor exports from Great Britain this year will fall far below the annual 2,000,000 gallons sent out of the country during the last few years.

The loss of a large part of the rum fleet and hundreds of thousands of cases of whiskey apparently has dismayed those persons in England who had hoped to get rich quickly in supplying thirsty Americans with the contraband and there now is no money available for smuggling projects. Many ships once engaged in the illicit traffic now are to be seen lying in port.

Among these is the steamer General Sarrott, the captain of which says he has no board 25,000 cases of whiskey destined for the United States. The vessel has been tied up at Deal for the week because the owner is unable to raise the money to pay the wages of the crew and outfit the ship for the hazardous journey into forbidden waters. The General Sarrott is owned by a London woman. The captain says that if eventually he gets away from Deal he will transfer his cargo to some other ship far off the American coast and at a point where he will be in no danger of being captured.

To Englishmen the news of the stifling of the liquor traffic in America is welcome, for the huge deals of the last few years had almost exhausted all stocks of old whiskey so that most of that available for purchase is barely mature.

London, Sept. 16.—Despite the losses estimated at \$15,000,000 suffered in the last year by those financing contraband liquor shipments to the United States Sir Broderick Hartwell, rum running baronet, is soliciting financial backing for further activities.

In circulars to the stockholders of his former enterprise he announced he has joined up with the Bahaman International Trading company and will attempt to land liquor cargoes in the United States through that organization if more money is advanced.

The Daily Mail printing the story cautions its readers against too much faith in the enterprise, declaring the subscribers stand a chance of losing their investments because of the activities of the American coast guard vessels.

Sir Broderick Hartwell jumped into the limelight in the summer of 1923 when he floated a company for the announced purpose of landing liquor in the United States and promised investors 20 per cent profit in six days.

For a time his operations were successful and he paid a number of dividends but last April the enterprise met with disaster due to heavy seizures by American dry forces. He was reported to have informed his bankers that he had lost everything in the debacle and that it was useless for them to sue him.

Hartwell's activities brought much censure upon his head in England and his reported failure was hailed by some of the London papers as a "satisfactory conclusion" to the affair.

Pet Wolves Fleeing From Zoo Frighten Campers Near Cisco

Cisco, Tex., Sept. 16.—A camper at Lake Cisco awoke in the night to find three wolves in his tent, one on a pallet occupied by a little girl. The man grasped an ax handle and began what he thought was a struggle to death with the wild animals. He killed one of the wolves.

A watchman at the camp, hearing the commotion, appeared with a flash light. To the astonishment of the camper, the two remaining wolves scampered to the watchman, covering behind him as he calmly tied a rope around their necks and led them off.

The animals had escaped from the local zoo, having been attracted to the camp by a small dog belonging to the camper.

"Jack," the pet of the zoo, was the wolf killed in the encounter.

Last of Founders of Sanger Firm Is Dead After Noted Career

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 13.—Alexander Sanger, 73, of Dallas, pioneer and veteran merchant of the southwest, died at Baylor hospital here at 2:40 a. m. today. He was taken to the hospital for an operation last Thursday. Early Saturday he sank into unconsciousness, from which he did not rally.

Mr. Sanger was the last of five brothers who organized the system of Sanger Bros. stores in leading Texas cities.

He was born in Obernberg, Bavaria, Germany, May 8, 1847.

Macbeth to Sing Abroad



FLORENCE MACBETH U. S. Photo News Agency

A 6,000-mile trip to sing six songs is the penalty for a lightly spoken promise given by Florence Macbeth, famous beauty of the Chicago Opera Company, two years ago.

A couple of years ago, in Paris, a well-known European impresario, chatting with several of his contemporaries, remarked in the prima donna's hearing: "Macbeth will sing at any time for me," to which Macbeth jestingly responded: "Anywhere in the world at any time she has declined many temptations during recent years—at a time when her services are demanded most by the concert managers of her own country."

Post Office Badly Damaged in Lubbock By Wind and Rain

Lubbock, Tex., Sept. 16.—With no estimate placed on the amount of damage, the Lubbock post office force Monday morning was digging out from under a partially wrecked building as a result of a heavy wind and rain storm which swept the city early Sunday night. One section of the roof of the building broke loose under the heavy weight of water impounded on its during the downpour, loosening several thousand gallons of water on to the floor. Several hundred sacks of mail were saturated, and the floor was strewn with loose parcels and letters.

According to the local weather bureau, 2.14 inches of water fell during a thirty minute period in the city.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Sept. 14.—Heavy rains fell throughout northwestern Texas and southwestern Oklahoma last night and this morning, the precipitation ranging from 2 to 4 inches throughout this section. The rain area extended westward into New Mexico, but the precipitation was lighter west from Amarillo.

Vernon reported three and a half inches. Grandfield, Okla., and Wellington, Tex., reported four inches, and very heavy rainfall was reported generally from southwestern Oklahoma points.

Pease river is out of its banks near Vernon and has flooded many cotton fields and is threatening the Ft. Worth & Denver bridge north of Vernon. The big Wichita river is rising rapidly.

Mother's Grief Over Her Daughter's Death Causes Fatal Stroke

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 16.—Grief over the recent death of her daughter and two grandchildren is believed by relatives to have caused the heart affection which resulted in the death of Mrs. Emma Pope, 60, at a hospital here Sept. 8. Mrs. Pope's death is the fourth to occur in the same family since July 19.

Her daughter, Mrs. Audrey Spradling, 27, of Dallas died five days ago from typhoid fever. On July Nannie Ruby Pope, six, granddaughter of Mrs. Pope, died and on August 16, Lee Ida, 5, Mrs. Spradling's daughter died of typhoid fever.

Texas Cotton Crop Put at 3,677,000 Bales by Terrell

Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.—Texas' 1925 cotton crop will be approximately a million bales short of last year, George B. Terrell, commissioner of agriculture, declared in his crop report made public here. He estimated the 1925 crop at 3,677,000 bales.

Reports from correspondents indicate that all crops will be short of last year because of the extensive drought and some boll weevil and leaf worms, the report says. Mr. Terrell said that cotton should bring at least 25 cents a pound while cotton seed should sell for \$4.00 to \$4.50 a ton.

Paris Chamber of Commerce Has 1,016 Members on Roster

Paris, Tex., Sept. 11.—Breaking all records, a Chamber of Commerce membership campaign closed here tonight with 1,013 names, with dinner at Grotto Hall, with a small army of 80 campaign workers present.

Paris people, as a result of the past four weeks of the campaign, have received a new conception of the scope of the Chamber of Commerce. Each member represents a payment of \$25 to the annual fund of the organization, and gives the Chamber of Commerce a total of more than \$25,000.

Seven New Bills Are Filed Against Waco Preacher For Libel

Waco, Tex., Sept. 16.—Seven indictments charging libel of McLennan county officials were returned Sept. 11 by the McLennan county grand jury against Rev. A. Reilly Copeland, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church of Waco. With the seven returned last Friday, the total indictments against the minister is brought to eighteen. He was indicted by the grand jury for the January term on eleven counts.

Of the eleven indictments returned by the previous grand jury, one trial has been had, resulting in conviction and the assessing of a \$1,000 fine. In this case he was charged as having libeled Miss Adelaide Hagre, city health nurse. This case is now before the higher courts on an appeal.

During the trial of the second case the motion of defense to quash the jury panel on the ground that the jury wheel was not filled according to law, was sustained by the court. This case is set for trial next week.

Paries Rev. Copeland is charged with libeling in today's indictments are district and county officers as follows: District Judge R. I. Munroe, District Clerk R. V. McClain, County Clerk John W. Baker, County Tax Assessor Frank M. Miller, Sheriff LeRoy Stegall, County Tax Collector Arthur Mills and County Judge James R. Jenkins.

Penitent Thief Sends Back Watch He Stole From a Blind Woman

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16.—A year ago burglars entered the home of E. W. Debowler, president of the American Academy of letters, through a kitchen window and stole jewelry, including a specially made wrist watch that enabled Mrs. Debowler who is blind to tell the time. There is said to be only one other watch like it in Chicago.

Tuesday night the same kitchen window was raised and a package pushed through. It contained the watch and this note:

"Jem Connors is dying. Want you to have this and pray for him."

The watch strikes the hours and quarter hours and is valued at \$800.

Oklahoma Modifies Quarantine Orders

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 15.—The Oklahoma state board of agriculture today modified a foot and mouth quarantine order against Texas cattle to permit cattle to be shipped into and through the state if the bill of lading bears the certification of the United States bureau of markets that the shipment did not originate south of the quarantine line set in the original order.

In making the announcement President Whitehurst explained that the new action was taken following the issuance of injunctions in Texas against the location of quarantine lines.

Young Leonard Wood Is Bankrupt He Says in Filing Petition

New York, Sept. 16.—Leonard Wood Jr., son of the governor general of the Philippines has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Brooklyn.

He estimates his liabilities at \$14,585 and assets at \$742, divided as follows: Cash \$91, \$1 in bank, \$300 in open accounts and an I. O. U. for \$350.

Missing Girl Is Found.

Denison, Tex., Sept. 10.—Word has been received by the police here that Edith Burbin, 15, who disappeared from her home here last Friday night has been found in Shawnee, Okla. The girl is reported to have walked the entire distance to Shawnee, which is about 150 miles from here.

Brooklyn Fans Too Rough for Fournier; He Will Quit Game

New York, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch from Pittsburgh to the New York Evening World, says that First Baseman Jacques Fournier, of the Brooklyn Nationals, now playing here, has announced that he will not play another season in a Brooklyn uniform.

Fournier says his treatment by the fans has been of such abusive character as to make him wish to withdraw from baseball. He has a contract for next year at \$12,500.

In announcing his intention not to wear a Brooklyn uniform next year, Fournier said:

"I have been sixteen years in baseball and am accustomed to the fickleness of crowds, but the roasting I have received in Brooklyn has been so savage that I cannot play in a Brooklyn uniform and retain my self-respect. Every vile name has been hurled at me over and over again because I made the ordinary run of errors or had not done something which foul mouthed persons in the stands had expected me to do.

"My determination not to play again for Brooklyn is not the result of pique over a few incidents. The abuse has been continuous for a long time and has been totally undeserved. I have hit .360 or better most of the time since I came to the Brooklyn club three years ago from St. Louis. I have led the National league in driving in runs.

"In return for my efforts I have been denounced in the foulest of language by the class of fans who have no respect for the women around them, or for themselves, and who think that by paying the price of admission they have acquired the right to throw unlimited verbal filth upon a professional baseball player.

"I have become ashamed in Brooklyn of a profession to which I was once proud to belong. My wife long since stopped going to the games in Brooklyn because she could not stand the unmerited attacks upon me and now I can no longer stand them."

Other members of the Brooklyn squad are known to have taken the abuse by the fans almost as much to heart as has Fournier.

Madison County's Officials Called On To Resign Offices

Madisonville, Tex., Sept. 15.—County Judge T. Ferguson of Madison county and the entire commission and the entire commission's court have been given until Saturday to resign by a group of farmers and business men from over the county. The ultimatum was issued following a mass meeting here Monday attended by about 500 citizens.

The action came as the climax of a quarrel caused by the recent action of the commissioners' court in contracting with a Dallas firm for the collection of delinquent taxes in the county. According to the general understanding the commissioners agreed to pay the firm \$7,500 and a per centage on all delinquent taxes collected.

Private citizens went into court in connection with the matter here two weeks ago and obtained an injunction restraining the commissioners from carrying out such a contract. A rehearing was had on the injunction last week, however, and the district judge now has the matter under advisement.

In the meantime citizens got information that a new contract had been entered into with the Dallas firm by the commissioners' court, and it was this report that led to the mass meeting Monday. Citizens taking a leading part in the meeting state that Judge Ferguson denied that the new contract had been signed, but that one of the commissioners said it had been signed.

Discussion of the situation at the meeting resulted in the virtually unanimous demand on the officials to resign. If the resignations are not submitted by Saturday further action will be taken; leaders stated.

Judge Ferguson and the commissioners have let it be known that they have no intention of resigning.

Citizens say the delinquent tax roll is not unusually large.

Word 'Girl' Occurs Only Once in Bible Prisoner Discloses

A prisoner in Newgate compiled some curious statistics from the Bible. He found that the word "Lord" occurs 1,853 times; "Jehovah" 6,855 times; "Reverend" once, "Girl" once. The eighth verse of the 117th Psalm is the middle verse of the Bible. The longest verse is the twenty-eighth of the ninth chapter of Esther; the shortest is the thirty-fifth verse of the eleventh chapter of John. In the 107th Psalm the eighth, the fifteenth, the twenty-first and the thirty-first verses are alike. There are, in all the books of the Bible, 3,586,483 letters; 776,693 verses; 1,189 chapters.

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Organizers of New German Fiery Cross Knights Arrested

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Two Americans, father and son, alleged to be behind the recent organization here of the "Knights of the Fiery Cross"—patterned after the Ku Klux Klan—have been arrested by the German police in Silesia.

They are Otto Strchschein, 54 and Gotthard Strchschein, 30, both German born but now American citizens and recently residents of Chicago. A third American, Don Burton, 21 of Hillsboro, Ill., is said to have left Chicago three weeks ago and to be in Chicago now.

Papers found by the police indicate that branches of the order exist in Hamburg, Jena, Dortmund and Cassel and that the founding of the organization dates back to 1923. The police investigations in other cities where branches are said to exist are being conducted secretly on the basis of clues furnished in the material seized in raids in Berlin.

A complete list of the members of the organization was discovered and the police in the larger cities of Germany have been instructed to arrest all persons figuring in this roster.

It is alleged by the investigating authorities that the organization was financed with funds supplied from Klan circles in America. It held its meetings in various restaurants in northern and western Berlin.

It seems that the order, which was founded two years ago, played an active role in the revolt of the so-called Black Reichswehr which started in 1923 in the fortified towns of Kues-trin and Spandau.

The leaders of the order already arrested include former Captain Klip-proth, who was found by the Dutch frontier as he was about to enter Holland in an automobile, former lieutenant, Hildebrandt, and a Doctor Huebner.

Klan Candidate Who Failed in Race With Lindsey Dies by Gas

Denver, Colo., Sept. 16.—Judge Royal Graham, who contested with Ben B. Lindsey for judge of Denver's juvenile court in the last general election, was found dead in his home here Sept. 9 with all the gas jets turned on.

Graham, who formerly was judge of Clear Creek county, was endorsed by the Ku Klux Klan. The contest between Lindsey and Graham, which was decided in favor of Lindsey by a margin of less than 100 votes, attracted nationwide attention.

Coroner Bestwick announced that Graham had committed suicide. Graham left no note. His wife is visiting relatives in Chicago. He was 51 years of age.

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Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

Sheep, Goats and Wool In Texas

The raising of sheep and goats in Texas dates back to the time of Mexican occupation, although it did not rise to a place of much importance until after the time of reconstruction. There were stirring times then in the fight between the sheep men and the cattle men for domination of the "range" in Texas, because the sheep cleaned the grass so thoroughly that there was nothing left for the cattle who had held sway so long they resented any newcomer who might possibly supplant them. The final outcome was that the "Range" had to be fenced, and both cattle and sheep were denied the freedom of the open country in grazing. Each has settled down to a definite section, and there is little or no rivalry between them today. In fact, during the last few years when it has been a struggle for the cattle raisers to keep even in the race for a profitable market, the sheep men have been favored with better products, an ever hungry market, and good prices. Can it be possible that the sheep raising industry will grow into much greater proportions than that of cattle within the next few years?

The center of this industry in Texas is that portion of the state known as "The Edwards Plateau," which is a large section of southwest Texas, extending west of the I. and G. N. railroad from Austin to Laredo,

and from the Colorado, Concho and Pecos rivers to the Rio Grande. There are a few cattle in this section as well as a few sheep and goats in North and Central Texas, but the country is more suitable for sheep and goats, and used for them primarily. The range is extensive and not rich enough to accommodate many cattle, but the sheep seem to be happy enough on the mesquite, live oak, and sumac, together with the sacha-huista grass which grows at certain seasons of the year. The goats thrive on these products, and in addition find sustenance in weeds which the sheep will not eat. A report of the Texas Experimental Station at Sonora states that 31 cattle, 156 sheep, or 86 goats may be successfully managed on one section of land.

In the early days very little attention was paid to breeding and as a result the wool was classed as a low quality. In recent years, however, the Merino and Angora strains have been introduced, and now the Angora goat and the Rambouillet sheep are to be found on practically all the ranches in Texas. Consequently Texas wool and mohair is classed with the best on the market; wool having brought the producer from 45 to 50 cents per pound, and mohair, 65 cents for the last three seasons. Prospects are bright indeed for the wool growers of Texas.

They suffer from only one serious need, ready access to markets which are often long distances away, and this causes the extra expense of long hauls to the railroads. We must remember, though, that this is not nearly the insurmountable difficulty it was before the days of the truck "Freighter" who now brings them in touch with San Angelo, Menard, Llano, San Saba, Brady, Del Rio, and Kerrville, the principal market places, in a few hours. Sheep and goats are clipped twice yearly, in the spring and again in the fall, and thus have the advantage of providing a more steady flow of money than the products which may be marketed only once a year.

In 1924, the assessed valuation of 2,574,201 sheep was \$8,734,707, and of 1,538,990 goats was \$2,968,046. These figures show an increase of about 100,000 in each case over those of 1923. The annual value of the crop of wool for those same years has been estimated at well over \$10,000,000. The amount of mohair produced has had a steady growth from 961,328 pounds in the year 1900 to 7,000,000 in 1924, which last was more than 50 per cent of the entire amount produced in the United States for that year. The value of this crop was \$4,500,000 which brings our total value to a very respectable figure.

The article here published is part of a series to advertise the RESOURCES and INDUSTRIES of Texas; and are contributed by "BUILDERS OF TEXAS" who have made possible the GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT of Texas. Other articles in this campaign will deal with the varied industrial, agricultural and mineral interests and their progress and development in Texas. Read each article of this series. It will be worth your while.

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JAS. E. FERGUSON President and Editor

WHAT MEN FIGHT FOR

The Marshall Morning News gives hearty approval to the sentiment of home-ownership as voiced by Former Governor Ferguson in his speech on Labor Day at Wichita Falls. Homes are what men fight for and the News stresses this trait of humans in the following words:

"Ex-Governor Ferguson in a speech made on Labor Day at Wichita Falls was urging his auditors to own their own homes. He was quite convincing and in closing his argument of the advantages of home ownership said:

History records no incident where anyone ever took up a shotgun to defend a boarding house. History tells us that the people who are home owners and who have an education have the will to do and give their blood and lives on battlefields for the advancement of the things in which they believe and for their country.

"The home owner is the very foundation of our government. There are no communists, no anarchists, no reds, no radicals in that home where the title rests in the head of that family. It is what people live for and when necessary die for—the home.

"The wife has a right to her own home, the children have a right to be born in their own home. There is little excuse for non-home ownership. Sometimes, of course, misfortune, sickness, death or accident may prevent ownership, but such cases are rare. Most anybody in these times who will live frugally and sacrificing for a few years can secure a home. But we cannot have homes and spend our money for things we need less."

MAKING TEXAS SAFE FROM PREVENTABLE FIRES

Fire Prevention Week, October 4-10, 1925, is near at hand and the state fire marshal, J. J. Timmins, is calling attention to the occasion and soliciting the co-operation of the newspapers in bringing about a reduction in fire losses in this state. Statistics show beyond controversy that seventy-five per cent of the fires in Texas and over the whole country are preventable yet fire losses in Texas are mounting year by year.

In a little pamphlet which accompanies his letter asking newspaper co-operation Marshal Timmins says that the average annual fire loss in Texas for the last four years is \$18,000,000, and he makes some interesting comparisons which are worthy thoughtful study and should inspire effective action toward reducing this tremendous annual loss, of which \$13,500,000 is preventable. These are comparisons made by the fire marshal:

1. Last Four Years in Texas:
 - a. \$54,914,711 of available school fund appropriated for schools.
 - b. \$73,000,000 lost from fire.
2. Texans paid in last four years:
 - a. \$50,705,068 in local school taxes.
 - b. \$92,460,098 in fire insurance premiums.

The deduction from these figures is: Burn less; Educate more.

An extract from the letter of the fire marshal is reproduced for consideration of Forum readers. He says:

"Inasmuch as the fire losses of Texas are steadily mounting to higher levels each year and fully realizing the effect that this is sure to have on our rate in the near future, unless this loss is halted, and with the full knowledge that every person in this state is directly interested either from a financial or humane standpoint, and fully realizing the duties of this department, I, as your state fire marshal, am asking the full co-operation of all the newspapers of our state in a concentrated effort toward starting a campaign in which we can awake the masses to the extent that they will take a hand in helping reduce this waste, which statistics show more than 75 per cent is preventable.

"Carelessness is causing the major portion of this per cent, so we must reach the individual in the most effective way, therefore, I call on you to give the cause of Fire Prevention all publicity you can during the next year, especially from now on through October 4-10 inclusive."

VARIEGATED KLANNISHNESS

Denials are habitual with the klan. When the lash and tar bucket were the chief evidences of klan activity the wizards, klegles, dragons, terrors and cyclopes joined in pious denials of klan participation in river bottom floggings and tar and feather conclaves. Sworn and uncontroverted testimony in the Kimbro-Klan litigation in the courts at Houston only a few months ago revealed numerous such festivities arranged and carried through by the klan and under klan direction, but participants in these affairs were barred from prosecution by the statute of limitations.

Two years ago in the early part of the campaign the klan denied being in politics and having a candidate for governor but when Billy Mayfield revealed the tactics by which his favorite for the nomination, Senator Collins, had been eliminated, political klannishness stood revealed.

The latest denial from klan council headquarters is by Hiram W. Evans who repudiates the German klan which is operating under the name of the "Knights of the Fiery Cross." Grant that the American klan has no connection with this German outfit, the fact is undeniable that the German organization is modeled from that of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States, therefore the Ku Klux Klan in America must bear the sponsorship of this imitation, as it was sponsor for outrages of the tar and feather variety which may not have been perpetrated by it or its members.

The New York World in an editorial comment upon the German klan, under the title of "The K. K. Kameleon," sees the possible evolution of the klan movement in varied phases which it discusses as follows:

"So the K. K. K. has reached Germany. Guided by experts from the United States, the 'Knights of the Fiery Cross' retain in the Reich the anti-Semitism of the parent organization but suffer a sea change into a monarchic body. They are all for the 'freedom of Germany,' which in their definition means reaction.

"Well, that is what comes to the klan when it travels. In China, where there will be expert laundering of its sheets and pillow cases, it must cry, 'China for the Chinese!' and 'Out with the heathen Americans!' In Turkey it will stand with Kemal Pasha; woe betide the Christian Fundamentalist of the Bryan type who tries to get past the Khadjis of Klantolia! Shake the Kaleidoscope again; in Turkey the klan must be orthodox Sunni, but in Persia the Klegles will become Shiite and mob their Moslem brothers from across the border.

"In Tennessee the klan is severe in its opinion of Catholics. Transplanted to Italy, it would take kindly to the Fascisti, but must call truce to Rome. Casting its beams into darker places of earth, we can imagine it as head-hunter and upholder of the traditional nudity in Borneo; in Thibet worshipping the Grand Klama; in the Kongo hot-potting all missionaries—but everywhere a power for righteousness, regularity, conformity. By which time its Kosmic aspect will have something of the varied hues of the Kameleon."

A SPECIES OF INSANITY

In the opinion of the Cameron Herald "Criticism of public officials is a species of insanity coupled with all sorts of expediency in politics and is a reproach to the American people. As for us we are willing to trust the administration of the affairs of Texas to Governor Ferguson."

This comment by Editor J. B. White is prompted by recent political criticism of the pardon policy of Governor Ferguson by Lynch Davidson, and the publication by the Fort Worth Star Telegram, which is supporting Davidson's candidacy, of a series of staff articles essaying to minimize the highway policy of the administration. Unfortunately for the Star Telegram its special staff writer's investigations disclosed that what it most wanted to criticize in the highway policy was what was done before the Ferguson administration was inaugurated; that the Ferguson administration inherited practically all the existing troubles in the highway department from Pat Neff, by whose administration road contracts aggregating \$19,000,000 had been made. This left practically nothing in the treasury to the credit of the highway department for the new administration, yet the Star Telegram, Rawle Spencer and others are "squawking" about mismanagement, inefficiency and other things of which they either are ignorant or concerning which they do not wish to disclose the truth.

Truly this sort of criticism is rightly diagnosed as a species of insanity, because intelligent men usually make sure of their ground before hurling charges against others.

A TASK FOR PUBLIC OPINION

Under this caption the Houston Chronicle carries a timely editorial on modern "literature," the purient sort with which news stands are piled high and for which there is a seemingly growing demand.

"The reason may be inexplicable," says the Chronicle, "but the fact seems apparent that there is an unprecedented demand at the present time for literature of a salacious nature (with all due apologies to the word 'literature.') On news stands in cities throughout the country the variety and number of papers and magazines catering to the lowest of tastes are little short of appalling.

"With highly colored front pages, usually picturing a pretty young girl in abbreviated negligee, these journals are filled with 'confessions' by the misunderstood wife who has a happy faculty for loving most everyone except her husband; with 'true stories' of damsels who have found the moral rigors of their old fashioned homes unbearable and wander forth to be disillusioned in the world of 'liberty,' with no detail of the disillusionment omitted; with accounts of neglected young husbands who are rescued from the arms of courtesans by penitent brides who have 'learned all' but who, for the sake of marital felicity, pretend to know nothing.

"Sometimes the narratives are frankly the accounts of immoral relations, with no attempt made to show the harmfulness involved. But as a rule the salacious details are masked under a hypocritical pretense of preaching a moral. They bring to mind the bland innocency of a certain maker of near-liquor who printed on the label of his product: 'Do not put yeast in this; it will make beer.'

"A little inquiry at the news stands of Houston or any other city will elicit the information that the principal buyers of this sort of reading matter are the young people, although the older ones are steady patrons also. The stands in the vicinity of schools do a flourishing business in it. Very often the proprietor would prefer otherwise, but the proprietor must furnish his trade what it demands.

"What is the remedy? A law of suppression?"

"Not at all!" "There is no doubt that many of the objectionable publications could not be sold, at least could not be sent through the mails, if present laws were strictly enforced. But such action would lead only to technical evasions of the law, which would not be hard to accomplish. And besides the people are weary of suppressions and censorship. Resort to them will do more harm than good.

"But there is yet among the people a predominant good taste. The majority do not read this indecent slush; the majority, perhaps, do not even know the nature of the matter that is printed.

"The remedy lies in arousing the latent distaste of the public for such putrid imaginings to such an extent that widespread social condemnation will drive the offending journals from the public view and shame their readers into allowing them to perish."

Subscribe for the Forum. The rains have come and crops will be good next season.

Texans are grateful for the bountiful rains which have replenished the parched earth and filled the dry streams.

Many Texas cities which have been suffering from shortage of water are now rejoicing over well filled reservoirs and lakes.

Texas has been thoroughly soaked with rains and the drouth which has been unparalleled in many sections of the state is at an end.

Reading the Forum is a sure sign that the reader knows where to get the real news of Texas. Do you read the Forum? Start now. Send in \$2.00 and keep posted.

That Arlington klan rally seems to have been utilized to boost the dentist's candidacy for a return to his job as wizard. He did not overlook telling his satellites what great things the dentist had done for them.

The Brenham Banner-Press issued a "Better Times Ahead" edition Sept. 10 that is indicative of the courageous spirit and optimistic disposition of the citizens of Brenham and Washington county. The "Better Times Ahead" edition contained twenty-four pages filled with advertisements of Brenham business houses and with news articles describing the progress and attractions of Brenham. The Forum congratulates the Banner-Press upon its enterprise and confidence in the future.

In Jacksonville, Fla., 150 creatures, called "men," but lacking in every spark of manhood, stripped, tarred and feathered two young women and dumped them into the Jacksonville streets clad only in gunny sacks. Why this concession to modesty was made by these "chivalric" censors of morals is not explained. Florida is strongly impregnated with "klannishness" and if the klan is not the perpetrator of this outrage it is responsible through having set an example by engaging in other tar parties. Truly the manhood of the "Old South" has degenerated in Florida. These young women could have committed no breach of law or good morals which would justify this masked and dastardly act by things in human form called men.

Frank Gaston is editor and publisher of the Granbury News and has been many years, 38 of them to be exact. He has had a hard struggle but he is made of the stuff that doesn't retreat in the face of difficulties. His paper now is on a solid financial basis and he is enjoying the richly merited fruits of his years of labor. Incidentally he has something to say that explains why he has succeeded. It is this: "No man has ever been asked for patronage from sympathy, nor has anyone ever been asked to subscribe for this paper to help somebody. From the day I took charge of this paper Sept. 10, 1887—any bill against the office or its proprietor has been worth 100c on the dollar, and will continue so as long as I am in charge. We ask no favors, though we have granted many. Many people owe us bills which we never hope to collect. Some men are not of the paying kind. However, we shall hereafter insist upon more prompt payment and ask that all who are due this paper any money call and pay. We pay our bills, and expect our patrons to do likewise."

TRIBUTE TO HARRY WARNER

Death has claimed Harry T. Warner, editor of the Paris, Texas, Morning News, and for many years managing editor of the Houston Post when it was directed by Col. Rienzi M. Johnston. Harry Warner was one of the best loved and respected newspaper men in the state and enjoyed the close personal friendship of every member of the fraternity who knew him. His death has left a breach in the ranks of the older generation of Texas editors which will be hard to fill.

One of those who knew him long and had worked with him in his earlier years in the newspaper field is M. E. Foster of the Houston Chronicle, who pays this deserved tribute to the memory of his dead former associate:

"I do not intend to indulge in any maudlin sentiment in referring to Harry Warner. He knew life on this earth and he was ready for the unknown. As a fearless newspaper man he had often faced death, and he was unafraid. His pen had pictured many things that happened on this little globe of ours; let us have faith that he is today recording what the ever-busy angels are doing.

"May we stop a minute in our struggling, our quarreling, and in our fight for our daily bread, to look upward and try to realize that Harry Warner is now investigating what we must all face in a few years. May we say with Emerson: 'All I have seen teaches me to trust the Creator for all I have not seen.'"

SPINDLES AND LOOMS

The Sunday issue of the Houston Chronicle carried a story of the Houston cotton mill, which was as interesting as it was encouraging.

That enterprise was organized and set in operation without any fanfare or blowing of trumpets. It was the conception of business men who considered carefully all the conditions which could affect the results of operation, and who planned as far as business acumen and foresight could do for fair returns on a necessarily large investment in what was, as to Houston, a new field of enterprise.

Results have proved that they laid their foundations wisely. A vision has been translated into a reality. Their plans have worked out successfully. Their purpose has been achieved. A word has been done which presages incalculable benefits to Houston.

While calculating for the purpose of assuring gainful returns, they did not permit any sordid desire to blind them to the obligations they owed to the community. They did not seek cheap, foreign labor and subordinate the public interests to their own private aims and ends.

Their operatives in a field of healthful, respectable, honorable labor are possessed of character and intelligence and speak the language of the land in which they live.

The intervention of no interpreter is needed for their direction or instruction, and the day is not far distant when hundreds of thousands of operatives of like character will profit by the example set by Houston's first cotton mill.

The spindle and loom are marking an epoch in industrial progress in the south.

Their hum and whirr, blending with the roar of the furnace and the harvest song of the husbandman, combine in the south's triumphant anthem of progress and she moves on to yet greater achievement.

The cotton mill and the cotton field have at last become neighbors and their association means that the suicidal policy of the past is to be supplanted by one in harmony with the basic principles of development in the field of manufacture. The train which brings in the raw material carries out the manufactured product. Many a Texas farmer will wear garments woven out of cotton produced by his own labor.

Texas is coming into her own.

Ma Ferguson Says:

SCHOOL AHEAD—GO SLOW

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

This is the time of year when a lot of mothers are having to argue with bright young sons and daughters about going to school or college.

That argument, I suppose, is as old as our A B C's, which the learned professors say we got from the Phoenicians—and that was a long time ago.

The boy wants to strike out for himself and make his own way in the world. That's commendable, though it's usually premature. Or else the boy is just unruly or lazy and doesn't want to put himself back under the discipline of the classroom.

I don't subscribe to the theory that little girls are made of sugar and spice and everything nice, while little boys are made of snaps and snails and puppy dogs' tails, but there isn't so much trouble about getting girls to go through school as there is with boys. If you've noticed how every high school graduating class has more white frocks than long trousers in it you'll probably agree that it's so, whatever the reason.

But there are girls—there were when I was a girl, and probably there will be always—who get grown up all of sudden, and they don't want to pore over school books when they might be having beaux and parties and dances.

So I'd like to help with a word or two in the convincing of these youngsters that it's usually folly to quit school before you're through, unless it just cannot be helped.

Statistics annoy me, and I have no memory for exact figures, but I do know that a very careful check has been made by educators as to the schooling of successful men and women.

I recall that they checked up on the men and women who got their names in the year's book called "Who's Who in America." You have to amount to something—considerable, in fact—in the eyes of the world to get written up in that book. An overwhelming number of these successful men and women in all lines of endeavor were college graduates. Nearly all the rest were high school graduates. Only a very few had just a grammar school education, and you could about count on your fingers those who had had less schooling than that.

Now that does not prove that all you need to do to become successful or great is to get a college degree or a high school diploma. Nothing of the sort.

But doesn't it appear to prove that an education is so often such a useless thing as young folks in their wisdom so often think it is?

There is a lot of dead timber and there are a lot of hollow trees in the woods we call education, but if you keep right on plodding a way you can come out into the sunlight road that leads to the hilltops of achievement.

About the Fall of the Year

"The melancholy days are come; The saddest of the year."

I never could agree with the poet who wrote that about the fall of the year.

To me, Autumn is the harvest time: the time to gather the fruits that have been growing through the summer. It is harvest time for man, as well as for nature.

The climate of Texas—and of practically every other part of these United States—is too hot in summer for sustained effort. From June through August, and in the South on through September, a person doesn't have the mental energy to accomplish much with his brain.

The farmer has to work through the hot months; a farm demands effort, hot or no heat. The city dweller, the men who work their brains more than their muscles, the students, the teachers, wisely make summer a time for rest and recreation. If they must keep working to keep the pot boiling and the skillet greased, as we say in Texas, they try to do as little as they can, or they change work and give their thinking machines as much rest as possible. And even the farmer knows the value of his mid-day siesta.

The coming of the first cool weather is a blessing to those who have not been able to run from the heat. Energy flows back to the fagged brain.

Fall is the time for harvest; the

time to accomplish, to start anew on the basis of three months' rest.

Have you ever noticed that dwellers in the torrid lands usually do not amount to as much—nor work as hard—for the good of others as do those who live in a land where there is a hot and cold season? In a land where it is always summer, it is too easy to make a bare living; too tempting to lie in the shade.

More has been done by those who live in the temperate zone—particularly that part of the temperate zone where there is a short, not too hot summer, and a short, not too mercilessly cold winter—with a crisp spring and fall in between.

The fight in the cold countries—where the battle against snow and ice takes all the energy—is as bad as in the torrid lands.

So I welcome the coming of cool weather—when our minds will be awakened to new efforts, our bodies refreshed to bear new burdens of labor and energy. It is a time for stimulation of our best ambitions.

I think the poet must have been enjoying the pleasure of being sad when he said these were the melancholy days, the saddest of the year!

About Pet Lambs

A pet lamb so often turns into a black sheep.

That's a different way of stating an old truth. I make no apology for being true; there are some truths that bear many repetitions.

If you spoil your child you likely will live to rue it.

There's many a grown-up child hostile or bitter or unsympathetic toward the doting parent—who cannot understand why everything has turned out wrong.

So often you hear a pathetic, faded mother say: "I don't know why my children are no kinder to me; I worked my fingers to the bone for them. I never denied them."

No doubt that same mother was warned first by an interfering maiden aunt or a crusty old grandfather: "You're ruining that child, and he won't thank you for it."

Oh, yes, they have been told, those mothers.

Oh, well, you know how parents are; particularly how mothers are. They will listen to much advice and not dispute it. But they are always convinced within themselves that their paragon of children aren't going to be spoiled; they are exceptions. Yes, they are!

That's the illogical sort of parent. Then there are these modern, horribly logical sort, who feed the babies strictly by the book, weigh them by the book, dress them by the book, sleep them by the book—and raise them by the rule of reason.

"We never deny Junior anything he wants that is not harmful to him. He is a reasonable child, and it doesn't do for us to tell him no, simply because something is not convenient to us. No, no. He sees right through that, and he realizes we are selfish. And we want him to demand things; it will make for his strength of character when he is grown."

That's a fine theory; with exceptional children it may work out—it may. But children have a habit of demanding all they can get—and childish habits don't go with toys.

There comes a day when the child, grown beyond the walls of the home, faces a cold world, and decides to have his own way. There's heart-break, and humiliation—sometimes a broken spirit waiting.

It seems to me that a child should be taught from infancy that the world is not stage for it to star on—but a workshop, a bee hive, an ant hill, in which it must learn to give and take.

For the difference between a pet lamb and a black sheep is sometimes just a dozen years, or less.

Trade Marks for 30 Klan Papers Issued in Several States

(From Fourth Estate, N. Y., Sept. 5.) The Ku Klux Klan is about to extend a chain of weekly newspapers covering the greater part of the United States is indicated by activities in connection with the Patent Office, according to Munn & Co., patent and trade-mark attorneys of New York.

Thirty trade marks for weekly newspapers have just been issued, Munn & Co. state, each one carrying the title of Kourier. One of the marks registered is the Klan Courier. The remainder all bear the names of individual states, such as the New York Kourier and the Pennsylvania Kourier.

The states for which the new name is registered are Nevada, Rhode Island, Minnesota, West Virginia, California, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Vermont, Oregon, Connecticut, Montana, Delaware, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Louisiana, South Carolina, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Maine, South Dakota, North Carolina, North Dakota and Washington.

In each case the application is made by the Empire Publishing Company of Washington, D. C. These applications have been pending since June 5. The company makes affidavit that each of the various titles has been in actual use since May 22.

"Presumably each of these publications is an organ for the order in the particular state whose name it bears," said Orson D. Munn, commenting upon the registrations.

"Nevertheless, each paper must be sold in other states, for the trade mark law requires that to be registered the mark be used upon goods used in interstate commerce."

It will be noticed that several states where the Klan is organized are not represented in the registrations. These include Texas, Georgia and Virginia, where the numerical strength of the order is larger than in Nevada, Montana, Idaho and other states where the newspapers are being published.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11.—Payroll robbers today held up the Kroger Grocery and Baking company's general offices here and escaped with \$10,000 in cash.

Missing Aviators Rescued After Drifting Nine Days and Listening to Radio Reports of Their Death

COMMANDER RODGERS IS GIVEN PROMOTION

Washington, Sept. 11.—Promotion to the post of assistant chief of the navy's bureau of aeronautics was given to Commander John Rodgers today with the department congratulations on his rescue with the crew of the seaplane PN-9 Number One. When he has recovered from the effects of exposure while the plane drifted for nine days off Hawaii, the commander will report to Washington to assume his new duties. He probably will make the trip aboard the flagship of the battle fleet, now at Hawaii for two weeks' stay.

Lihua, Island of Kanai, Sept. 11.—In a country hotel in this sleepy Hawaiian village early this morning, five men, heroes of the greatest aviation adventure in history, sat around, too excited to sleep, all talking simultaneously, attempting to give the high lights of their plight, drifting 218 hours in a disabled seaplane without gasoline.

The most poignant point in their experience was the ability to listen to radiocast messages from searching ships saying that hope of rescue was being abandoned, that the seaplane had "cracked" when it was dashed to a forced landing in mid-Pacific. Every member of the crew commented on this phase of their situation, adding that inability to broadcast messages while they were able to receive prevented them from replying.

An amazing story of privation was pieced together out of the running fire of cross-conversation in the little hotel.

The talk was interrupted when naval surgeons forced the crew to bed. They were told to forget temporarily and strict orders were issued forbidding visitors to disturb them until they awakened.

The men told how Commander Rodgers shared his rations with them and refused to partake of theirs when his own was near exhaustion on the fifth day. At the end of the fifth day all were without rations, which originally consisted of 18 sandwiches to each man, three pints of coffee, three pints of soup, 24 lumps of sugar, six oranges, four canteens of water. This was intended for the 26 hour trip to Honolulu. The emergency rations, 30 gallons of water, canned beans, hard-tack, dried bread and prepared chocolate, was sufficient to last for several days.

While Commander Rodgers depre-

cated his own part in the exploit, his men could not give him sufficient praise and in turn regarded their own parts in the epic sea and air drama as negligible.

"Rodgers pulled us through," they said. "He should receive all the credit." "He kidded us," said one of them, "though not once did he lose heart and the doleful messages we kept picking up failed to impress him. He joked about them and told us about the surprise folks on shore would get when we arrived, safe and sound."

Nawiliwili, Island of Kauai, Sept. 11.—The giant navy seaplane PN-9, No. 1, tossed about for nine days in the waters off the Hawaiian Islands was anchored in this isolated port today and Commander John Rodgers and his crew were safe ashore and well after being picked up at sea yesterday by the submarine R-4.

A small still which Commander Rodgers' mother insisted that he carry was pressed into service and used between rains to provide water. Portions of the ribs of the seaplane were burned under the spot where the still was operated.

The craft was able to pick up radio messages, but not able to broadcast. "The worst part of the drifting period," said Commander Rodgers, "was when we were able to hear messages put on the air saying that hope of finding us had been given up."

Navigator Connell said the fliers picked up radio messages at sea before the rescue from the U. S. S. Longley, saying that at a conference of twenty-one pilots it was unanimously agreed the PN-9, No. 1, and its crew was lost. "That made me angry," he said.

Honolulu, Sept. 11.—Their food supply exhausted for four days, burned by the tropical sun, bearded and worn, five members of the naval seaplane PN-9 Number 1, were ashore today at Nawiliwili, 64 miles north-west of Honolulu after their seaplane was picked up at sundown yesterday by the submarine R-4 and towed to port. The plane was found 15 miles north of Nawiliwili after being buffeted about for 9 days when it was forced down off Honolulu when it had exhausted fuel supplies on a non-stop flight from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Buoied up principally by its empty gasoline tanks the plane had drifted approximately 450 miles in a line almost due westward from the point where it had dropped to the surface of the water. Exactly where this point was and just how far the floating aircraft drifted can never be known. The last messages from the

fliers picked up by the navy ships which guarded the flight route were requests for compass bearings with admissions that they had lost their bearings and repeated assertions that "if we have to alight here we are gone."

Progress of the plane, wind driven on the face of the water, was slower than calculations of the searching navy forces had indicated. It was sighted at a position over which the flotilla of naval craft had cruised last Saturday and was picked up by a submarine heading out to meet the searching fleet. The location was near that in which the mine sweeper Whipperwill had reported two days after the search started, seeing a white flare and two red rockets, which had occasioned a decided increase in the area over which the cruising ships were scouring.

Under Commander Rodgers' direction were Lieutenant Byron J. Connell of Pittsburgh, Pa., assistant pilot; Skiles N. Pope of Dayton, Tenn., aviation pilot; William H. Rowlin of Richmond, Ind., aviation chief machinist's mate and Otis G. Stantz of Terre Haute, Ind., chief radio man.

The navy's perseverance after all hope had been virtually abandoned found the plane and its crew might be found conquered the elements which had forced Rodgers and his men down 175 or 200 miles east of their objective, Kahului and hidden their fate far more than nine days.

The wings of the seaplane were badly smashed by the seas but the hull was intact.

Food and water were exhausted on the fifth day after the plane was forced into the open sea by lack of fuel. The men therefore were without food for four days.

The fabric was torn off the plane while it was being buffeted about the sea and used to catch water when the aircraft was tossed through providential showers.

"This saved our lives," they said. The messages radiocast by the searching planes and surface ships were all picked up by the doomed seaplane but it could not respond because its drooping antenna was under water.

"We were forced to land the second day out as you know" a member of the crew said. "We sighted a merchant vessel five miles off. Signals were sent up repeatedly and every effort made to attract attention, but the steamer passed on."

"Our plane was able to pick up messages from the steamer which refused to divulge its name but drifted to the northwest. After that no searching ships or planes were sighted, until last Tuesday when we saw a plane off the coast of Oahu."

After Commander Rodgers landed he said: "We experienced rough weather for just one day at sea. That was the third after we were forced down. Rain and heavy seas made matters uncomfortable but the plane was seaworthy and stood the rough weather well."

One amusing incident occurred when the plane crew was being brought ashore in a small boat. A big mallet fish jumped into the boat and

Radio Operator Stantz picked it up and said:

"Big boy, if you had done that two days ago you would not have lasted long."

The PN-9 Number 1 was forced down just north of the point where the destroyer Arodstock was stationed less than 300 miles from shore. The fliers experienced no trouble in landing, they said. They began their determined flight with the elements.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 11.—Promotion of John Rodgers, commander of the PN-9 Number one, to assistant chief of the navy bureau of aeronautics was warmly applauded today by Colonel William Mitchell, eighth corps area air officer.

"Rodgers is a capable and courageous flyer, and his promotion comes as a just reward for the perils and hardships he has so miraculously survived," Colonel Mitchell said. "America cannot spare men of his type, and should place them in positions where their knowledge will be of the greatest service."

"News of the rescue of Commander Rodgers and his companions is the best news I have received in many a day."

Saturday morning Colonel Mitchell expects to have a conference with Colonel George Nugent, ordered here by the inspector general's department to investigate his charges. Saturday night his plans call for a wolf hunt to be staged within 30 mile radius of an Antonio. The hunt is being arranged by Lieutenant L. A. Dayton, adjutant to Duncan Field, air intermediate depot here.

"We expect to leave San Antonio at 9 o'clock Saturday night for a run that will last at least 12 consecutive hours," Lieutenant Dayton said. "We will follow in automobiles a pack of 21 dogs. Coyotes, a type of small wolf, are plentiful near San Antonio, and these will be the animals chased by us and our pack."

Lieutenant Dayton said several car loads of local members of the Texas Wolf Hunters' association would participate in the chase.

Mrs. Meharg, Texas Secretary of State, in Austin Hospital

Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Emma Grigsby Meharg, secretary of state of Texas, was removed from her residence to a hospital today, where she will undergo an operation. Her condition is reported to be critical.

Mrs. Meharg, who was appointed by the first woman governor of Texas, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, as the first woman secretary of state in Texas, underwent an operation in the spring for removal of gall stones, and it was reported the ailment had recurred.

Expect 5,000 at University.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 12.—Dr. Walter Splawn, president of the University of Texas, today predicted that more than 5,000 students will attend the institution this year.

President Names Special Board to Investigate Charges Made by Col. Mitchell as to Air Service

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—President Coolidge Friday took his first official recognition of the controversy stirred up in the last congress over the adequacy of American air power, by appointing a special board of nine men to conduct a sweeping inquiry into the subject.

Announcement of the president's action was made in a statement issued at the White House, which said that members of the board had been asked to meet with him next Thursday morning to organize and proceed immediately with its study, with a view to submitting a report by the latter part of November.

The decision to name a special board was reached after Mr. Coolidge had received a joint letter from Acting Secretary Davis of the war department and Secretary Wilbur of the navy, who suggested that a study be made "of the best means of developing and applying aircraft in national defense, and to supplement the study already made by the war and navy departments on that subject."

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 12.—Resolution calling for a thorough investigation of charges brought against the war and navy departments by Colonel William Mitchell, eighth corps area air officer, will be introduced in the next session of congress by him, Tom Connally of Marlin, congressman from the Eleventh Texas district, said late today.

Declaring the navy is America's first and only defense, Representative Connally opened fire on Colonel Mitchell's plea for a separate air service in an address before the reserve officers' association of the American Legion at a luncheon here. He did not mention the name of the former assistant chief of the air service.

Representative Connally also attacked President Coolidge's economy program.

"The way the president started out riding in a chair car, I expected to see him riding a bicycle around the White House next," he declared, "but things have changed and the administration isn't as economical as the public is led to believe."

Representative Connally made a plea for a greatly increased national defense budget but wanted the money spent on existing departments.

A large standing army with twice as many officers was named as one of America's urgent needs.

"Great Britain and Japan, shrewd foreigners got the United States into the disarmament conference," Mr. Connally said, "and according to the terms of the agreement, the United

States had to junk its best battle-ships, a number of which were just nearing completion."

"The public didn't know how we got the worst end of the deal then but everybody knows it now," he concluded.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 12.—refusing to express himself on the feat of the navy in rescuing Commander John Rodgers and his comrades, Colonel William Mitchell said late today that pending further developments in Washington, he will have nothing further to say on "controversial matters." He said he was confident that he had not overstepped the bounds of military discipline in any of the four formal statements issued during the past week.

Colonel Mitchell announced his intention of "standing by to await developments," as he made ready for an all night chase of coyotes across pastures south of San Antonio. With a number of local sportsmen, he will follow by automobile, a pack of 21 dogs.

"I've had my say. Now, it is time for a showdown," the air officer said. "I am hoping that the proper authorities will get down to brass tacks and remedy what I regard as serious defects in our system of national defense."

Commenting on the assurances of support that have come to him from representative sections of the country, Colonel Mitchell said, "Somehow, the people of this country always seem to line up on the right side. Peoples of other countries wonder at us because, although we go about our affairs in a happy-go-lucky fashion, with our coats off, and our shirt tails hanging out half the time, we are always Johnny-on-the-spot when action is needed."

Washington, Sept. 14.—A court of inquiry to investigate the Shenandoah disaster, with Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, chief of the navy's general board as its president, was appointed today by Secretary Wilbur.

The work of this board will supplement that of the special board of nine men appointed by President Coolidge to delve thoroughly into the broad question of the nation's air policies, which has been the subject of bitter controversy since the Shenandoah disaster.

The announcement of the personnel of the board to investigate the Shenandoah crash came on the heels of a denouncement of navy critics by Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of the navy bureau of aeronautics.

Those who will serve with Admiral Jones in conducting the inquiry are Captain Frank H. Clark, aid to the assistant secretary; Captain Lewis B. McBride, of the navy construction corps; Commander John H. Towers,

Lieutenant Commander Ralph C. Penoyer, Captain Paul Foley, director of the experimental laboratory at Bellevue and Lieutenant Commander M. R. Pierce. Captain Foley will be judge advocate of the court and Lieutenant Commander Pierce will be his adviser.

At the time Mr. Wilbur was announcing the personnel of the Shenandoah board the war department made plans to have Colonel William Mitchell, chief figure in the whole controversy available as an expert witness for the president's special board when that body begins its inquiry.

It was explained at the war department that neither disciplinary proceedings which have been initiated against Colonel Mitchell nor his official duties as chief of air service in the eighth corps area would be permitted to interfere with his appearance before the special board.

The war department will make it clear to the board that it does not wish to restrict in any way the testimony Colonel Mitchell may be asked to give and that the board itself will be the only body with power to control the scope of its inquiry into the charges Colonel Mitchell has made.

The Shenandoah board will sit at Lakehurst, N. J., but no date has been set for its convening.

Admiral Jones is senior member of the general board and formerly was commander in chief of the fleet. Commander Towers is a naval aviator with 12 years experience and was commander of the trans-Atlantic flight made by the navy in 1919. Lieutenant Commander Penoyer also is a naval aviator and a lighter-than-air pilot. He was the naval inspector of the dirigible Los Angeles while it was under construction in Germany and he served also in England during the construction of the R-33 and the ZR-2. Lieutenant Commander Pierce is a lighter-than-air pilot and regarded as thoroughly familiar with the construction of the Shenandoah.

Although he had previously announced that he saw no reason why the hearing should not be open to the public, Secretary Wilbur had not reached a decision today on this point.

Santa Fe Surveying New Cut-Off Branch Post to Stamford

Stamford, Tex., Sept. 16.—It is now no longer a secret in Stamford concerning the surveying of the Santa Fe cut-off from Fort Worth to a point on the main cut-off that runs from Coleman to Amarillo. This proposed line is being surveyed from Post toward Stamford, and the route so far is ideal. This line is surveyed south of the double mountains, old landmarks for more than hundreds of years in West Texas.

The route lies on a direct line through Stamford and on to Fort Worth, where connection will be made with the Chicago-Galveston section of the road. The line will run through a portion not now served by a railway and the people all up and down the line are jubilant over the prospects of having the road.

Prison Cotton Seed!

The Texas Penitentiary System will probably have 200,000 bushels of good Planting Seed for sale—about 50,000 bushels of the Kasch Variety and 150,000 bushels of the Mebane kind. These seed are from cotton that is making from a half to a bale to the acre, and the plant is large and vigorous, and the seed are well matured. They are grown in Fort Bend and Brazoria Counties.

In view of the drouth Governor Ferguson has requested that these seed be offered to farmers for \$1.25 a bushel in bulk, car-load lots, and for \$1.50 a bushel in smaller lots, sacked—the freight to be paid by the buyer.

These seed are now on the farms and it is suggested that the Chambers of Commerce, Banks and Wholesale Houses in the drouth districts take this matter up and order these seed before they are concentrated at the oil mills. Good planting seed are going to be high next year. First come first served. Order at once.

Write direct, enclosing your remittance, to

The Prison Commission

HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS

Parents Too Busy to Watch Children Says Young Folks' Friend

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—The young people of today are more reckless than they were in the days of their grandfather, but these self-same young people are more sinned against than sinning, is the admission and challenge made here by Rev. Deeds Pickett, Washington, D. C., before the St. Louis annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Doctor Pickett, who is research secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the church, gave his reasons for these statements and told the conference that he came with a defense because he was a young man and with a challenge because he was a young man.

The erotic dances of the youth are evolved by baldheaded dancing masters; the erotic plays are written and produced by men of maturity and the salacious novels and magazines are not the product of youth, even though they are produced for youth, Doctor Pickett said.

Greater Wealth. "In the first place, they have at their command greater wealth than the world ever had before and a wealth expressing itself in terms of comfort and luxury as well as power, multiplies the influence of every evil as well as every good deed. Our grandfathers were limited by the trotting range of 'Old Dobbin' hitched to the farm buggy," said Doctor Pickett.

"The radio brings vaudeville and jazz into his home; his bulging pocketbook gives him the price of favors that may be bought. There is also the element of an increased leisure. Young as I am, I can remember the time when the workman toiled from 6 to 6. Now there are as many hours of play as there are of work.

"Public golf links and tennis courts and swimming pools offer new opportunities for play but, nevertheless, time hangs heavy on the hands of millions of young people who long for excitement, adventure, experience.

"There is also the consideration that our parents are more careless than they used to be. Formerly, father and mother were chiefly concerned with the rearing of their children and they made that supreme duty in life the subject of thought and prayer. Today, father is playing golf and mother is at the beauty parlor having her hair waved. Parents are too busy with their own amusements to pay much attention to their children.

"Of course, under these circumstances, youth is punishing its own reputation. But let us not forget also that never before in the nation's history has youthful idealism been so vigorous. The conferences of church young people, the institutes where they put in long hours of study by which they can help their fellow men, these prove that the heart of youth today is as warm, as true, as it ever was.

"To young people, I call attention to the challenge of the theater. Youth and youth alone can bring the American drama from the muddy depths to which it has descended. We should drive nudity, blasphemy, profanity and salacious dialogue from the stage. We want a motion picture which is an influence for good and a peril to manners and morals at home and to American prestige abroad.

"Another demand of youth today is that corrupt literature be banished from the bookstand and magazine rack.

"We want sports free from gambling and brutality. The more sport there, the better we will like it. The gambler who lays his corrupt hand upon every possible activity is the greatest enemy of clean sport.

"And we want a return of the conventions which crystallize a respect for womanhood. Youth is tired of the sterner maning and mauling young womanhood is receiving in the kind of dancing we have today. It wants a return of the gracious and beautiful feminine influence which is the only guarantee of strength and purity of the generation to come."

"HEADACHES GONE!" Kentucky Lady Acted on Her Mother's Advice, Took Cardui and Now "Feels Fine."

Sanders, Ky.—Mrs. T. B. Hensley, of this place, says she suffered severely from female ailments and "had headache all the time." Mrs. Hensley tells below how she got rid of her troubles:

Prohibition Facing Supreme Test Says Report to Churches

Washington, Sept. 16.—A belief that prohibition in the United States is facing a supreme test, with the final outcome in doubt was expressed tonight in a report compiled after months of investigation by the research and education department of the Federal Council of Churches.

"No one can say with positiveness what the ultimate outcome of this test will be," said the report. "The cocksure optimism is warranted, nor is pessimism or defeatism justified by the facts. Much seems to depend upon the development of public opinion in the near future."

An "unfavorable and disquieting" trend since 1920 in the social consequences of prohibition was seen by the investigators in statistics gathered from many sources, but the report declared no available statistical data could be accepted as conclusive and pointed out that the "wholesome effects of prohibition are registered in inconspicuous ways which cannot be reduced to statistical tabulation."

Many of the claims made by those on both sides of the controversy were discarded as virtually worthless. Publicly material circulated with a view to influencing public opinion was found to have been based largely on questionable data.

"Prohibition publicity has suffered much," said the report, "from careless and unwarranted inferences. * * * Much of the publicity given out by the prohibition unit in the treasury department has been of this unfortunate kind. On the other hand, much unjust and misleading propaganda has been put out for the purpose of discrediting prohibition."

On the question of public sentiment, the report declared there could be little doubt as to the mood of the country when prohibition was adopted, but that since that time various elements had somewhat complicated the situation. On one subject, however, the saloon—the evidence appeared more decisive. It was said that "there seems to be not the least doubt that the country has accepted with satisfaction the passing of the saloon."

Most of the data compiled in the investigation was reserved for future disclosure, but the section of the report made public tonight contained two sets of figures.

One summarized the responses to a questionnaire sent out to members of the National Conference of Social Work, a majority of whom reported that conditions in the homes of the poor had improved in various ways under prohibition, that children's delinquency was decreasing, and that liquor was less accessible than formerly to minors, but that drinking among young people had increased as compared to pre-prohibition times and general respect for law had decreased.

The other tabulation related to intemperance as a factor in dependency, and was summarized in a report as showing that although there was "a sharp drop" in such cases about 1920, there has been "very decided and fairly consistent increases since that date," although "there is an encouraging number of cities that report decreases in 1924."

The report, other sections of which are to be made public daily over the coming week, was prepared under the direction of the Rev. E. Ernest Johnson, head of the Federal Council's research and education department. In a foreword, he declared the study had been undertaken in order to give a "fair appraisal," unbiased by personal opinion, and uninfluenced by the great mass of current literature which had emanated from biased sources.

Prairie Dell Swept by \$50,000 Fire in Business District

Belton, Sept. 16.—Fire of unknown origin last night completely wiped out the business section of Prairie Dell, 17 miles south of this city with an estimated loss of \$50,000.

The places of business burned were Cotham & Welch, general merchandise; C. D. Northern garage; a cold drink stand operated by Mrs. R. S. Howard; K. Welch's filling station; Livingston's Barber shop; Woodman of the World hall; the residence of Mrs. R. S. Howard and a barn belonging to T. J. Boyd. An Overland automobile parked at the back of one of the buildings was also consumed by the flames.

The fire originated shortly before midnight in the residence of Mrs. R. S. Howard and, fanned by a high wind, spread rapidly. The little city was handicapped without water and the only fire fighting that could be done was with buckets of water. However, the residents of the town fought valiantly and prevented the spread of the flames to the only gin in the community.

The heaviest loss was to the general merchandise store of the firm and Welch. Their loss, estimated by Mr. Cotham, was placed at \$20,000, which was partially covered by insurance. Mr. Cotham also estimated the total damage of all property burned at \$50,000. All was partially covered by insurance with the exception of the C. D. Northern garage.

Houston Court Asks Prisoners' Return to Answer to Charge

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Acting Judge W. M. Holland of the criminal district court issued warrants today at the instance of District Attorney Horace Soule, directing the state penitentiary authorities to send to the court Mrs. Peggy Jordan Griffith and Willie Felts.

The court expects to invoke a five year suspended sentence against Mrs. Griffith and to try Felts, already serving a long term, on a burglary and felony theft charge.

Woman Chief of Rum Running Band Found to be Thrill Seeker

London, Sept. 12.—Behind a rum running venture which possibly has been responsible for putting thousands of gallons of contraband spirits into the hands of American bootleggers, is declared to be a very capable business woman. The Daily Sketch says she is Mrs. Mable Casares Jr., the wife of a son of a wealthy Argentine merchant. The newspaper says it understands the husband has nothing to do with her venture.

Mrs. Casares was born and reared on the east side of London. Her love of adventure has given her a romantic life. She was born Mable Davy. Early in life she accompanied her father, said to be a sea captain, on his voyages. She developed a pleasing personality and with her abundant energy, became capable of handling a ship. On land she is an expert horsewoman and motorist and an adept at all sports.

Eventually she married Casares and entered society in standing considerably above that to which she was born. For a long time, the Daily Sketch quotes friends of the woman Mrs. Casares thought of becoming a film actress; but the possibility of adventure and profit in rum running turned her attention in that direction. Just how long Mrs. Casares has been engaged in the rum traffic could not be ascertained the Daily Sketch asserts but it is said she has been able to purchase several ships and to be connected with several adventures.

A schooner she acquired was given the name of Gloria but afterward this name was changed to General Serrett. It was the anchoring of this ship off Beal that disclosed Mrs. Casares was connected with the rum business.

It is thought that Mrs. Casares might have had American colleagues in her adventures on the high seas for an American is said to have arrived here recently and assumed control of the movement of the good ship Serrett and to have been responsible for the move to unload the Serrett's cargo of whiskey in London instead of somewhere in America for profits are nil now, because of the coast guard blockade.

Friends expressed the belief that Mrs. Casares had made considerable money out of her ventures. If this is true she has been more fortunate than many others. Sir Broderick Hartwell Bart whose early successes caused him to flaunt bids for investments to carry on his rum running trade before the British public, appeared to have lost large sums of money during the last few months because of the activity of the law enforcement authorities in the United States.

Another failure which ended in tragedy, was the case of Sir John Stewart whose losses in rum running ventures brought about financial difficulties that caused him to take his life. There have been several cases where ships loaded with whiskey have been lost at sea but who suffered through these misfortunes and the capture of the vessels by the American government has never been made known.

The General Serrett which is a five masted schooner, arrived in the Thames today and docked opposite the customs house to unload its whiskey cargo.

Cut in Taxes Says Madden Will Reach \$350,000,000 Total

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16.—A tax reduction of \$350,000,000 in sight, thinks Congressman Martin B. Madden, republican of Illinois, chairman of the house appropriations committee. He believes it will be possible to shave appropriations by \$125,000,000 and that the next congress will do it. The foundation of any tax reductions must be laid in moderate appropriations, he observed, in connection with an expression of his views on government finance.

Repeal of the federal inheritance taxes because "the government needs live taxpayers, not dead estates," was favored by Mr. Madden, as well as a 15 per cent.

"No man who is required to pay 35 per cent of his income to the government is going to work very hard to increase his income," he said meant the high surtax theory. More money would be yielded to the government by a 15 per cent surtax than the present rate of 40 per cent, he is convinced. Reductions already made and the moderation of the tax on capital gains have proved that lower rates would mean more revenue from the big incomes he thinks.

The normal rates on incomes up to \$5,000 should be lowered to one per cent, the maximum normal rate should not exceed five or six per cent. Mr. Madden calls suicidal and destructive to public interest in efficient government the total exemption of small incomes.

"Nuisance taxes," especially those on theatrical admissions and automobiles, should be repealed, he thinks. The motorist is already heavily taxed, whereas the gasoline tax levied by the states and applied to highway construction is almost an ideal form of automobile taxation.

Quits as Boss to Go to Work as Laborer and Get Higher Pay

Boston, Mass., Sept. 8.—Tired of bossing a \$200,000 road construction job in which most of the workers were getting considerably more money than he drew down from the state, Francis R. Atkinson, civil engineer, has quit in favor of work as a common laborer. He says 65 cents an hour which he will earn will net him more than his \$1,800 a year salary. He has been employed by the state for 13 years. For 15 months during the world war, Atkinson was a member of Company L, 23rd engineers.

Texan Returns After 42 Years and Finds Fortune Awaits Him

Cross Plains, Texas, Sept. 16.—Phillip Yarbrough, early day resident of this community, who in 1833, while a small boy, left home to seek his fortune in the west, has returned. He was lost to relatives for 42 years. Yarbrough is the son of John R. Yarbrough, pioneer settler of Callahan county, and former owner of all the land in the W. G. Anderson survey, adjacent to and including a large section of the present town of Cross Plains.

His parents had been dead for many years and much difficulty has been found in perfecting title to the land, due to the interest of the missing heir.

Yarbrough had no knowledge of the new oil field that is now rapidly spreading out over his former estate. Before the discovery of oil, I shall abide by their actions and practice no methods of that kind, even though I may have the legal right to do so, and I want no more for my interest than they received for theirs."

A considerable block of land is still owned by the heirs of the estate and from this interest Yarbrough may yet receive a large return, as it bids fair to be producing oil.

Yarbrough has spent the greater part of his absence on cattle ranches in Mexico and Arizona. "I just got off writing," is his explanation of the long silence.

"Cross Plains was just a trading post when I left," Yarbrough said, "and wild deer were plentiful in the Turkey creek bottoms and deer trails traversed the location of the present state highway east of town, that now has a record of travel of 1,000 automobiles per day."

"I am just an old bachelor," is his brief way of explaining that he never married, "and I will likely pass off the remainder of my days with my sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jones of Cross Plains," in whose home the wanderer is now a guest.

Football Stars to Shine in Games in Big Fair Stadium

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 16.—When the gridiron warriors of Baylor and T. C. stadium at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Oct. 10-25, the vocal supporters of the former will be ranged on the east side of the big oval. T. C. U.'s rosters, naturally, will be on the west side.

The game is scheduled for Tuesday, Oct. 13, Dallas and Dallas County Day. Sale Leach, Baylor '15, is still in doubt as to whether Dan D. Rogers, T. C. U. '09 beat him when they matched for sides. Rogers claims he won, however, and chose the west, with the sun at the Christians' backs.

Leach and Rogers are arranging local details, and have already secured the tickets. An apportionment of the pastebards will soon be in the hands of authorities at each university, for distribution among the student bodies. The public sale will be announced later.

Other games scheduled for the stadium during the 1925 State Fair season, include: Monday, Oct. 10, A. & M. of Texas vs. Sewanee; Saturday, Oct. 17, University of Texas vs. Auburn in the afternoon, with All College Circus and a football game under powerful electric lights at night, beginning at 7:30 o'clock; Monday, Oct. 19, Wylie College, Marshall vs. Oklahoma Normal, Coyle, Okla., (negro team) playing regular conference game; Saturday, Oct. 24, S. M. U. vs. University of Oklahoma.

Friday, Oct. 23 at the State Fair is R. O. T. C. Day, with the competitive drills scheduled for the stadium during the afternoon.

Texas Klanhaven at Dallas Gets Charter After Investigation

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.—The Texas Klanhaven association of Dallas today was granted a charter by the secretary of state, after the application was held up and investigated by the attorney general. Application was made about three weeks ago and after the attorney general's investigation of the "legal phases" was returned to the secretary of state about 10 days ago.

The association has no capital stock and is organized for "the purpose of supporting and educating dependent children and to maintain an orphan's home at Dallas without regard to religious or political affiliations or beliefs."

The directors are: Judge T. W. Thompson, Greenville; Julian C. Hyatt, Fort Worth; Judge M. A. Childers, San Antonio; Miss A. B. Cloud, Dallas; Mrs. J. W. Akin, Fort Worth; Mrs. Hal W. Greer, Beaumont; Rev. Sam McClure, Houston; O. F. Gober, Temple; Mrs. R. L. Barclay, Temple; Miss Viva Cox, Dallas; Mrs. C. E. Moore, Dallas, and Miss Rebecca Braly, Dallas.

It was not stated in the charter application what connection this association has with the Ku Klux Klan.

Action to Stop Use of State Funds for Bridge is Started

Austin, Texas, Sept. 14.—Proceedings to prevent the use of Texas state funds in the construction of the proposed free highway bridge across Red River from Burkburnett, Wichita county, Texas, to Randlett, Cotton county, Okla., has been instituted in the fifth district court of Travis county by toll bridge interests along Red River, represented by Former United States Senator J. W. Bailey of Dallas. Allegations are made that the state highway commission is without constitutional authority to expend \$150,000 which it has allotted as Texas' share for aid in construction of the bridge.

In the name of William T. Willis of Wichita Falls, an application was filed for a temporary writ of injunction to restrain the state highway commission from expending any part of the allotted aid. The county commissioners of Wichita county and the state comptroller are also made defendants. Judge George Calhoun has not yet set the application for hearing.

It is alleged in the application that the highway commission has acted without consent of congress in making the bridge allotment, and without authority has entered into an agreement with the Oklahoma state highway commission to construct the bridge, Texas to pay one-half and Wichita county, Texas, and the state of Oklahoma to pay one-fourth each. It is asserted that while the bridge is to be 3,000 feet long only 300 feet of it will lie on Texas territory.

Claim is made that Red River does not form the boundary between Texas and Oklahoma, and that the bridge is wholly beyond the territorial limits of the state of Texas. In making the allotment, allegation is made that the highway commission does not limit the expenditure of Texas funds to that part of the bridge lying in Texas.

Attack is made on the validity of the act of the thirty-ninth legislature, which sought to authorize Wichita county to expend state funds in the construction of the bridge. This act, it is alleged, is repugnant to the constitution and five reasons are given why the expenditure of the funds allowed by the highway commission would violate the provisions of the constitution. They are:

First, because it authorizes the expenditure of money raised by taxing the property of the people of Texas.

Second, because it authorizes the commissioners' court of Wichita county to agree with the proper authorities of the state of Oklahoma for the construction and maintenance of a free bridge across Red River.

Third, because it provides that the bridge to be constructed under the act "shall be a part of the public highways of Texas, thus absurdly asserting a power in the legislature of Texas."

Fourth, because it is a local or special law and as such is forbidden by section 56 of article 3 of the constitution.

Fifth, because it was not published as required by section 57 of article 3 of the constitution.

State Comptroller S. H. Terrell is made a party to the suit because it is through his department that warrants would issue for pay, out of Texas' share of the cost of the bridge construction.

Dentist Engaged to Look After School Children in Dallas

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 9.—The health department of the Dallas public school system will be further augmented during its first year through employment of a dentist. It was announced today after a meeting of the board of education. Five white graduate nurses and one negro nurse were named.

The first year's work will be confined, so far as examinations go, to children of the first grades and those entering the schools for the first time. Dr. Elliott Mundenhall, head of the department, said. Nurses will be on duty at all times during school hours and in emergency cases will be rushed to the schools where they are needed.

Efforts of the health department will be of a preventative nature it was explained. Each nurse will have jurisdiction over ten schools.

Parents in Protest Over Removing Body of Baby From Grave

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 10.—King Boris played the role of hero yesterday when he jumped from a moving automobile and stopped a team of runaway horses, probably saving the lives of several children.

The incident occurred on the road between Suman and Kaspician. Seeing the team approaching, out of control, the young sovereign shouted to his chauffeur to stop but before the latter comprehended, the horses were close at hand.

Oil Royalties Paid on University Land Total Over Million

Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.—University oil royalty accumulating since April 3 exceeded \$1,000,000 Monday, when the Big Lake Oil company paid royalty amounting to \$113,932, which brought the total to \$1,052,913. The Big Lake's payment covered oil produced on university lands during August, and was \$5,467 less than its payment on July production. The Texas is yet to pay its August royalty, which is expected to be about the same as that of July, when it amounted to \$101,485.

By the time the higher courts can receive the expected mandamus case to test the validity of the act consigning royalty to the university building fund the accumulation will probably exceed \$1,500,000. The comptroller insists upon following the attorney general's opinion, holding the new law void, and sought to have the royalty deposited in the permanent university fund. The state treasurer refused to accept the deposit claiming that the law says the money must go to the building or available fund. The mandamus test is expected to be made in October.

Woman Is Indicted In Connection With Slaying of Parsons

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 12.—Miss Louise Ross, brought here from Texarkana Thursday by Ranger Sergeant Stuart Stanley, has been indicted by the Denton county grand jury as an accessory to the murder of R. B. Parsons, deputy sheriff of Denton county, Ranger Captain Tom Hickman announced here today. Two indictments were also charging her with assault to murder in connection with the gun battle at the home of W. A. Martin, when Martin barricaded himself after the shooting. He is charged with the murder of Parsons.

"No other indictments have been returned against Miss Ross that I know of," Captain Hickman said. Miss Ross is alleged to have been at Martin's home at the time of his capture.

Lawyer's Directory DALLAS

Telephone X6258 MILLER & GODFREY GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE Suites 901-2-3-4 Mercantile Bank Building DALLAS, TEXAS Barry Miller, P. S. Godfrey, Wm. B. Miller, H. M. Klaten, J. P. Gross

W. L. WARD LAWYER 1010 Western Indemnity Building

LEE P. PIERSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Has moved his office to Dallas where he is associated with

PIERSON & PIERSON 508 Santa Fe Building DALLAS, TEXAS

HOUSTON E. B. Hendricks J. D. Bell HENDRICKS & BELL LAWYERS Second floor Wheat Building FORT WORTH, TEXAS General Practice State and Federal Courts

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Hotel Directory DALLAS

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Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

Splendid Highway System Of Texas

Highway No. 1, across state from Texarkana to El Paso, is one of the National highways approved as such by the Secretary of Agriculture and President of the Bureau of Public Roads at a meeting held recently at Kansas City. This highway is one of the splendid Texas highways, that is practically a completed hard surfaced highway for the entire distance of 871 miles across the state, with the exception of two short stretches in Hudspeth and Taylor counties. Leaving Texas this highway is the route to Phoenix, Arizona and Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Highway No. 2 which enters the state at Ringgold, Oklahoma border, running south to Laredo, and the Mexico border on the south, is another of the approved National highways which comes into Texas.

Highway No. 3, enters Texas at the Louisiana border at Orange, and passes through the southern portion of the state westward to Balmorhea, near El Paso.

Highway No. 5, through Texas from Texarkana to Texline and New Mexico border and on to Colorado, is still another of the great national chain of highways which get their continuity through Texas.

Highway No. 6, Denison to Galveston, is one of the approved highways in the National system. This highway traverses an interesting section of the state, entering Texas at the Oklahoma line and stopping at the great seaport city of the state. In making the trip overland from Oklahoma border through Texas over Highway No. 6, the motorist passes Denison, Sherman, McKinney, Dallas, Waxahachie, Italy, Marlin, Hearne, Bryan, Navasota, Hempstead, Houston and Galveston.

Millions of dollars has been expended in the construction of these highways and other highways will be designated and built and maintained for ages yet to come, and the world will come to call on Texas over these

splendid highways, and Texans will travel over Texas highways to watch development of vast, yet unknown resources, to find greater opportunities abounding than has ever been foretold.

Highway Systems Of All States Embrace 251,610 Miles and Texas Leads Them All!

Of all the state highway systems in the United States Texas leads with a total mileage of 16,668, according to information supplied by the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture.

New York state is second with a total mileage of 11,260 and Pennsylvania is third with 10,718.3, the bulletin shows.

As for the total mileage surfaced at the end of 1923, New York is first with 8,931.3, Texas is second with 6,532.1 and Pennsylvania is third with 6,305.5.

But in the total mileage surfaced in 1924, Texas ranked seventh on the list with 862 miles. Illinois ranked first with 1,399.2, Arkansas second with 1,316, Missouri third with 1,268, Pennsylvania fourth with 1,179.3, North Carolina fifth with 1,074.2 and Ohio sixth with 970.7.

Twenty-three thousand miles of highways were built to grade or surfaced on the state systems in 1924, according to information collected by the bureau of public roads from the various state highway departments. More than 17,000 miles were surfaced. The surfaced mileage constructed by types as follows: Sand-clay 1,385, gravel 7,660, waterbound macadam 467, surface treated macadam 1,000, bituminous macadam 997, sheet asphalt 120, bituminous 564, cement concrete 4,850, brick and other block pavements 164.

The bureau estimates that at the end of 1923 there were surfaced roads in the state systems totaling 111,400 miles. Adding the mileage surfaced in 1924, after making allowances for the fact that a portion of the new work consisted of the resurfacing of old roads, it is indicated that approximately half of the 251,610 miles embraced in the state highway systems were surfaced at the beginning of the present year. These figures represent work done under state supervision, including federal aid work, but do not include county or local work off the main state systems. Progress in 1925 should be at least as great as in 1924, according to the best information available.

This page is part of a series to promote the building of more GOOD ROADS in Texas and is contributed by the undersigned public spirited citizens who have at heart the best interests of this great state.

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