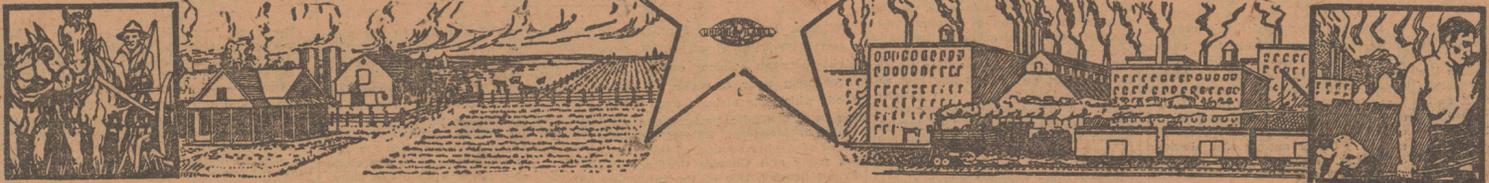


The Ferguson Forum

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TAXES

VOL. VIII

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1925

NO. 48

Story of Sulphur Vividly Told by Mines Bureau Motion Picture; Texas Production Leads Nation

Washington, Sept. 30.—Texas produces 95 per cent of the sulphur output of America and Uncle Sam has just put out a movie thriller that is calculated to thrill even the Texan who hasn't the chamber of commerce aspect.

"The Story of Sulphur," is the title of the latest addition to the series of educational motion picture films prepared by the bureau of mines, department of commerce. The film depicts vividly the various processes employed in the mining, transportation and utilization of a raw material of which 1,220,600 tons were used in the United States in 1924 in an exceedingly large number of industries.

The film illustrates, by means of easily understood diagrams, the methods employed in the sinking of wells to the sulphur beds lying at a depth of 1000 feet below the surface. The workings of the Frasch process for the lifting of the sulphur to the surface are also clearly shown. This process consists in pumping superheated water through a pipe to the sulphur horizon and lifting by means of compressed air the sulphur thereby melted, to the surface, where it is piped to large bins into which it pours in the molten state and cools. A series of most interesting views shows the huge vats, 50 feet high, in which more than 1,000,000 tons of sulphur are stored at a time. The blasting of these enormous piles of sulphur, preparatory to loading the material into railway cars, is graphically depicted, showing the loosening of several thousand tons of sulphur in a single blast. The monster loading machines, which pick up 4000 pounds of sulphur at a single bite, are shown at work. Entire train loads of sulphur leaving the mines to convey the material to the markets are photographed.

The talents of the motion picture cartoonist have been employed to illustrate the enormous and exceedingly varied use of sulphur in American industries. One such cartoon, for instance, brings out the fact that the sulphur annually consumed in the nation would make up a pile as large as the capitol building in Washington. A number of these cartoons impress vividly on the mind of the spectator the extent to which sulphur enters into the daily life of every person.

The largest single use of sulphur in the making of sulphuric acid, largely used for fertilizer purposes, is brought out. The second largest use of sulphur, in the making of paper, is illustrated. Other interesting pictures have to do with the use of sulphur in the manufacture of explosives for blasting and military purposes; its use for fumigating and bleaching purposes; its use in the spraying and dusting of trees and vegetation for the destruction of worms and insects; its employment in petroleum refining, pickling of steel, the manufacture of batteries, paints, textiles, rubber, and automobile tires; and the use of nine tons of the material for medicinal purposes in the form of sulphur and molasses perennally forced down the throat of young America.

Copies of this educational motion picture film may be obtained free of charge for exhibition by schools, churches, clubs, civic organizations and other bodies by addressing the bureau of mines, department of commerce, 4300 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Texas and Louisiana in 1924 produced 99 per cent of the sulphur mined in the United States. The Louisiana deposit, however, was worked out in 1924, and this year practically all the sulphur output is from Texas.

Lessons in City Transportation Found in Report on Washington Traffic Survey Recently Filed

Washington, Sept. 30.—Facts on traffic and transportation, as reported in a comprehensive survey recently concluded, contain lessons applicable wherever there are traffic problems, according to Major William E. R. Covell of the Public Utilities commission of the District of Columbia, under whose supervision the survey was made.

"Every American city has dedicated to general use a certain proportion of its superficial area in the form of streets," said Major Covell. "These were ample for horse-drawn traffic of twenty years ago. They were large enough to accommodate the first few million automobiles. But now they are overloaded. They cannot be enlarged except at enormous public expense."

"Thus the traffic problem, whether in Washington of New York or Birmingham, is to find the optimum use of the streets; or in other words, to discover the combination of conditions that produces the best average results."

"We discovered in Washington, for example, that nearly a million people enter and leave the congested district every day. We found that a large proportion of our population, going to and from work in automobiles, street cars, and buses, moves at an average overall speed of less than six miles an hour. We found that highway accidents of various kinds average about 500 a month in Washington. These conditions are common to all American cities."

"Tearing down buildings and widening streets is too costly a remedy for most cities. It is much cheaper to make utmost use of facilities we have."

"To accomplish this, the first step is to learn where the greatest tides of traffic flow. Once the traffic flows are established, many methods may be employed to give rights of way and to make expenditures on behalf of the greatest number of regular and habitual users of the streets; instead of wasting valuable space, traffic rights, and money on the smaller numbers of occasional users. The traffic itself can be classified into commercial, private automobile, street car and bus; and can be properly routed. The traffic can be classified as to direction, with one-way streets and high speed arterial highways as the consequent result. Street surface can be apportioned to both moving and standing vehicles, to promote speed and convenience. Points of obstruction can be located and removed.

"As a general principle, the happi-

est street is the street with the fewest traffic regulations. The closer a city can come to making the most of its physical possibilities for traffic movement, the fewer regulations it needs.

"Speed, safety, convenience, and economy for the greatest number of people should be the aims of any agency which is trying to solve traffic problems in large cities or small towns."

McClellan and Junkersfeld, Inc., the New York engineering firm which made the survey under the supervision of the District Public Utilities Commission at the expense of The North American Company, have completed their report. No specific conclusions regarding Washington's particular problems were set forth, the survey being simply a fact-finding endeavor, to furnish a basis on which recommendations will later be made by public officials, civic organizations, and others interested in Washington's traffic and transportation.

Texas Legislator Is Honored With Office by Student Law Body

Lebanon, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Roy J. Daniel, member of the Thirty-ninth Texas legislature from the Wichita Falls district, is entered as a student of law at the famous law school in this place, from which many distinguished Texans have been graduated. At a recent election held by the junior law class of which he is a member, Representative Daniel was elected vice president by his fellow students.

In order to keep informed as to what is going on back in his native state, Texas, Mr. Daniel has directed that the address of the Ferguson Forum, of which he is a subscriber, be changed to his Lebanon residence.

Alpine Ships 50,000 Pounds Rubber Wax From Native Plant

Alpine, Tex., Sept. 30.—Fifty thousand pounds of candellilla wax was shipped from Brewster county to New York by one firm last week. It was the largest single shipment of this wax leaving the country in several months. The wax comes from a plant that grows in profusion in this county. It is used for the manufacture of rubber.

Textile Mills Looking Toward Texas

Transfer of great textile mills from the east to Texas is forecast in a report made by the Corsicana secretary of the chamber of commerce of his investigations into the textile industries of the east in the last few weeks. He finds that mill owners are in a receptive mood to entertain proposals for the removal of their manufacturing equipment to Texas points if they are reimbursed for the cost of their buildings. In other words, if Texas capitalists or communities will furnish necessary buildings a number of great textile mills are ready to desert their eastern locations and set up their plants adjacent to the cotton fields of Texas.

This report of the sentiment of the eastern textile mill owners was made by Oscar B. Nau, secretary of the Corsicana Chamber of Commerce following his return from a survey of the textile situation in the east. He brought back definite information of the conditions upon which these eastern mill owners will move to Texas and what he reports is applicable to the entire state of Texas where location of cotton mills may be desirable. His report furnishes a basis for action on the part of those communities which wish to have textile mills operated in or near them and if the proposals submitted by the eastern mill owners are acceptable to Texas investors there should be no great delay in enlarging the number of scope of textile mills in this state.

Report of the statements made by Secretary Nau upon his return to Corsicana is carried in an Associated Press dispatch from that city under date of Sept. 27. The dispatch reads as follows:

"Textile mill owners of New England are ready to consider moving their mills to Texas, if Texas citizens will subscribe one-half of the investment based upon the appraised value of the machinery and the cost of the new buildings," Oscar C. B. Nau, manager of the Corsicana Chamber of Commerce, said on his return here after a survey of textile centers in the east. Mr. Nau's inspection trip was made at the instance of the Corsicana Chamber of Commerce.

"The investigation was made on the theory it would be more practical to have a textile mill moved to Corsicana and operated under its old management and sales organization than to incur hazards involved in erection of an entirely new plant," Mr. Nau said.

"I found 33 mill owners or managers in Boston favorable to such a proposition and four of these are ready to take immediate action."

"Under the plan proposed by owners, the machinery would be appraised by an engineer acceptable to both the people of Texas and the owners. Any Texas town desiring a mill would then subscribe a sum equal to the value of the machinery for erection of a building and other expenses and the plant would be transferred bodily to Texas."

Mrs. G. H. Kinsolving, Wife of Texas Bishop, Dies in N. Y. Hotel

Houston, Tex., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Grace Kinsolving, wife of the Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Texas, died at the Park avenue hospital, New York City, Saturday afternoon, according to a telegram received by the Rt. Rev. Clinton S. Quin, bishop coadjutor, of Houston.

The bishop, who is 76, and his wife, who was about that age, had gone to Europe in July. In London the bishop suffered a heart attack. Mrs. Kinsolving nursed him through his illness. They had returned to New York several days ago and intended to visit their son, Rev. W. Orvid Kinsolving, at Summit, N. J.

Early in the week Bishop Quin received a letter from Bishop Kinsolving in which he said Mrs. Kinsolving was not well and would have to undergo a slight operation. The next development was the wire from the son that his mother had passed peacefully away Saturday afternoon.

Bishop Kinsolving was elected bishop of Texas in 1910, and he and Mrs. Kinsolving had lived in Austin, seat of the bishopric, for those 15 years. They had only one son.

New Manager Named for the Textile Mills at McKinney, Texas

McKinney, Texas, Sept. 30.—General Manager Al Culbertson of the C. R. Miller Manufacturing Company announces the appointment of a new superintendent of the Texas Cotton Mills to succeed J. C. Cosby, resigned. The new official is J. A. Adams, who comes from Rock Hill, S. C. He is a textile man of wide experience and ability and comes highly recommended. His family will move to McKinney at an early date.

Mr. Adams will receive a cordial welcome to the business circles of McKinney.

Law Against Stream Pollution in State Is Ordered Enforced

Austin, Tex., Sept. 30.—In order to obtain maximum efficiency from sewage treatment plants as an aid in the enforcement of the anti-stream pollution act, the state board of health has advised the following regulations in the operation of such plants:

All grease and oil should be kept from reaching the plant, means of doing this being provided by traps.

Industrial waste should be given preliminary treatment before being discharged into the collector system. Screens and grit chambers should be cleaned daily, and the accumulations burned or buried.

The surface of sedimentation tanks should be skimmed daily.

Gas vents should be relieved of floating material once each week during warm weather.

Sludge should be removed from bed when dried, and should be drawn once a month during warm weather.

Walls of dosing chamber should be kept clean and siphons in repair.

Distributing lines of filter should be kept open and the nozzles working freely.

In order to check the efficiency of a plant, operators should provide themselves with graduated conical glass settling tubes and methylene blue solution. The settling tubes will indicate the amount of suspended matter removed by the plant. Instructions to operators for making tests of effluent and blank forms for making reports will be furnished any community upon request.

A recent survey made by the state board of health shows that some plants are delivering much higher efficiency under certain operating conditions than the same type of plant does under different maintenance. The regulations advised by the state board of health are for the purpose of securing as efficient operation of each plant as the design of the plant will permit.

Texas Woman Finds Her Birth Register Needed in New York

Austin, Tex., Sept. 30.—Importance of birth registration was again stressed last week, and from an entirely new angle, by a request to the State Board of Health for a certified copy of the birth certificate of a married woman who was born in Travis county, but now resides in New York City. This lady wrote that, living in New York City and owning a motor car, she had found herself unable to drive the car until she presented a certificate showing that she was 13 years of age. The lady's birth certificate was not on file with the State Board of Health, possibly because the vital statistics law was not enacted until 1913, but fortunately her mother lived in Austin, and filled out a birth certificate blank and filed with the board, a certified copy of which was forwarded to the lady in New York City that she might be permitted to drive her own car.

Giant Wolf Roaming Street at Childress Killed by Watchman

Childress, Tex., Sept. 30.—A giant wolf, which has been prowling through the business section here each night for weeks, finally has met his Waterloo. He was shot on Main street by Hill Goen, night watchman.

Klan Parade Called Off at Herrin, Ill., By Advice of Mayor

Herrin, Ill., Sept. 30.—A Ku Klux Klan parade, scheduled here, was called off. Mayor Marshall McCormick, who had urged cancellation of parade plans because of possible disorder, was informed by a representative of Gale Carter of Springfield, grand dragon of the Illinois Klan, that the parade would not be held.

Boll Weevil Is Under Control Is Claim Made by U. S. Department of Agriculture in Recent Report

Washington, Sept. 30.—A statement issued recently by the United States department of agriculture quotes Col. Clarence Ousley, president of the National Boll Weevil Control Association as saying that government scientists have largely succeeded in controlling the pest, and that the association of which he is the head has been instrumental in broadcasting its results to every intelligent farmer in the south.

"The scientists have not quit at this stage," Colonel Ousley said. "They have a definite program, based on present knowledge, and their methods are economical and efficient. But the scientists are still at work in the endeavor to improve their own methods. Some new insecticides are being tested this year, looking to a cheaper source of poison, and research is continuing in the analysis of the cotton plant in the hope of discovering means of separating the particular quality or substance in the cotton plant which attracts the weevil and devising traps of that substance to catch the weevil before it reaches the plant."

"There is still a large body of farmers lacking in understanding of weevil habits and the whole problem, but with the advantages already indicated of thorough understanding and sound practices of leading farmers and with the great system of county agents functioning through the agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture in co-operation there is a sufficient number of leaders and a sufficient degree of confidence to insure steady though gradual progress in wide-spread control."

"Moreover, the great body of business men, particularly the banks, credit merchants and Chambers of Commerce in the cotton states, by a large majority, have come to understanding of and confidence in scientific methods of control."

"I think I do not overstate the case when I say that the National Boll Weevil Control Association has been a valuable and effective instrument in establishing confidence among bankers, merchants and the commercial class generally and in revealing the inefficiency of the boll weevil catching machines and the commercial mixtures. Therefore, it is my opinion that this activity has been well worth while and I think the men who have contributed thought and funds to it should feel that they have done a good work."

So successful have been the efforts of the National Boll Weevil Control Association that Colonel Ousley believes that at the end of this season it can terminate its activity and leave the county agents to carry on the work of informing the public.

"These county agents," he said, "for the most part now are well trained college men, and they have the cordial support of the local banks, newspapers and leading farmers. I think, therefore, that the county agent system may be depended on to carry out this work under the gratifying confidence which the National Boll Weevil Control Association has been at least partially responsible for creating in behalf of scientific methods of control."

United States as World Banker Shows Loans in Foreign Fields Exceeding One Billion Dollars

New York, Sept. 30.—Opening of the French debt funding negotiations with a prospective settlement likely to pave the way for a fresh flood of European loans, has directed attention to America's growing prestige as banker to the world. Loans to foreign countries and industrial organizations, including private bank credits and advances, so far this year have exceeded \$1,000,000,000 and with negotiations pending for an additional \$1,000,000,000, 1925 promises to set a new high record in foreign financing.

Justified by the position of almost one-half the world's supply of gold, the United States has not found it difficult to extend its credit to the rest of the world. Yet in the space of three months, its investors are sending to foreign nations more money than it took to build the Panama canal. The total of private American investments abroad, exceeding \$10,000,000,000, or approximately \$90 per capita, approaches the assessed valuation of the world's richest city—New York—and is more than double the currency in actual circulation in the United States.

Financial conditions in other European countries which prior to the war did a large international banking business have not yet returned to the point of stability which would enable them to float large foreign loans. As a result New York gradually is assuming responsibilities long shouldered by London, Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam, Brussels and Vienna.

Demands upon American bankers for financial assistance are manifold and varied. From public utilities in Japan, cotton planters in Coara, coffee growers in Sao Paulo, nitrate producers in Chile and steel manufacturers in Hungary, loans are sought.

Based on inquiries from foreign governments, municipalities and industries tentative estimates made in banking circles list prospective loans to various countries as follows: Germany \$200,000,000, France \$180,000,000, Italy \$100,000,000, Belgium \$75,000,000, Czecho-Slovakia \$70,000,000, Japan \$50,000,000, Austria \$37,500,000 and Hungary \$30,000,000. Scores of other loans ranging in

size from \$1,000,000 to \$25,000,000 are listed as possibilities.

For several months the chief obstacle in the way of large scale European borrowing has been the tightening of Uncle Sam's purse strings pending arrangements on the funding of war debts. This has effectively closed the door to France, Italy, Czecho-Slovakia and other nations whose war debts are unfunded. Belgium negotiated a settlement last month and now is eligible for a loan to aid in the stabilization of its money situation. Bankers have indicated their willingness to assist in such a program when the country is ready to proceed, which may be late this year.

It is considered certain that if satisfactory debt settlements are reached at conferences between the United States and the French and Italian governments, large private loans to these countries will follow. France is expected to ask for at least \$100,000,000 and Italy probably will replace its present \$50,000,000 exchange stabilization credit with a loan of \$100,000,000 or more. Flotation of a \$50,000,000 Czecho-Slovakia bond issue awaits only a similar agreement as to its war debt.

Bankers recently returned from Germany have reported that no further financial aid would be needed by the Central Government for some time. The largest undertaking in Germany now is the development of the German Rentenbank as an institution to finance the promotion of agriculture. This bank recently obtained an initial \$25,000,000 installment of a loan which may total \$100,000,000. Scores of German cities and industries have applications on file for the sale of small bond issues. Austria and Hungary are interested mainly in obtaining new capital for the rehabilitation of their industries.

Relaxation of Japan's restrictions on gold exports and the possibility of that country's return to the gold standard have aroused reports in Wall street that Japan may follow Great Britain's example of fortifying itself with a large American credit. The only Japanese bond issue in sight, however, is one for the city of Tokio, which may total \$50,000,000.

Cotton Growers Urged to Unite in Move to Insure 30 Cents as Price of Crop Produced in 1925

An Address to the People of the South by the Cotton States Protective League:

You have done the work, taken the risk and produced the 1925 cotton crops. It is yours; what has it cost? Is it selling for its value? Does the world need all of it? Can you farmers pay their debts, buy their necessities, make needed improvements and live respectable at present prices? Can it be sold for its value? These are vital questions and deserve serious consideration by all.

The Cotton States Protective League has been organized in Texas by men of wide experience concerning these questions to point out the way for "fair prices for cotton to the producers." It fully realizes the necessity of supervision over the price of cotton by you, also the ease with which a fair price can be had with the proper co-operation of the allied interests.

According to the census bureau there was consumed 15,635,574 bales of American cotton and lint from Aug. 1, 1924, to July 31, 1925. There was a carry-over of 1,160,455 bales July 31, 1925. This carry-over, added to the government estimate of the 1925 crop, Sept. 23, of 13,930,000 bales, makes a total supply for the next twelve months of 15,090,455 bales, or 545,219 bales less than was consumed last year. Consumption is increasing at a rapid rate. The American mills alone consumed 109,942 bales more in August, 1925, than they did in August, 1924, or an increase of 25 per cent. Many can not see more than 13,000,000 bales for this crop, and some think 12,000,000 bales will be all that will be gathered. The commission of agriculture of the cotton producing states met in Memphis, Tenn., on Sept. 14th, and tabulated their estimates, which was 12,937,000 bales. It will be remembered that these commissioners have the best opportunity and are the best informed men we have on crop conditions, and their late estimate is nearly 1,000,000 bales less than that of the government.

West Texas is advertised as having a bumper crop, but it is very spotted. Some parts have a fair crop, while others are almost a complete failure. Where is the increasing demand going to get its supply for another twelve months? But if we produce as much this or any other year as the world needs, why give it away?

The department of agriculture at Washington and that of Texas is co-operating with hundreds of farmers who kept close tab on all items of cost in producing the 1917-18-19 and 1920 crops. Their cost findings were close together and when the average yields of the south were applied to them and the farmers' wages placed at \$600 per annum for the crops of 1917 and 1918 and \$900 for 1919 and 1920 the costs were 34, 38, 44 and 46 cents, respectively, or an average for the four years of 40 cents per pound. How much has the item of cost been reduced since? Certainly the last five crops have been sold for at least 45¢ per bale less than cost of production, which accounts for the slow "come back" of the farmers.

An alarming condition exists in respect to the sale price of farm lands in the south, caused by the last few years of inadequate prices for cotton. By forced sale and foreclosures many farms have been thrown on the market. Scarcely is there a renter or farmer able to make a bid on them. They are bought in by speculators at practically their own price. Had prices for cotton been what they should have been, industrious renters would have bought them for homes. No better evidence is needed to show that decay is rapidly occurring on the farms of the south, and it must be arrested by the whole people uniting to see that cotton sells for its real value.

There has been a disposition among the business interests of the south to depend upon the "dirt farmers" to correct unjust prices for cotton. The time has now come when the business interests must assume their duty as joint partners and leaders to save themselves and repair damages already sustained.

Public opinion, the strongest power

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San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank Frost National Bank Bldg. SAN ANTONIO W. B. LUPE, T. C. FROST, President Vice-President

In this country, thinks this crop of cotton is selling entirely too cheap. Many farmers who thus believe are holding their entire crop for higher prices. Commissioner Terrell estimates one-third is being held. Banks are in good shape to make advances on cotton so it can be held off the market. Under supply and demand conditions, if only 5 or 10 per cent of the crop was held off the market for some limited price, say 30 cents, and it be publicly known, that price would be reached in a few months. If 25 per cent was thus held the price would reach 30 cents in a few weeks; the more there is withdrawn the quicker the desired results.

The Cotton States Protective League is prepared to thoroughly cover the press of the south and ask the public to co-operate with it in securing a more just price for cotton.

We appeal to the press to be liberal with space and editorially support the move to sell this cotton crop for 30 cents per pound net to the producers.

We appeal to the farmers, merchants and banks to protect yourselves from loss of your property. Show your determination to take care of your interest and the future dealers will do the rest. We appeal to the wholesalers, manufacturers, city banks and industries to lend their co-operation.

We appeal to the Farm Bureau Cotton association, to publicly announce none of its cotton will be for sale for less than 30 cents.

We appeal to the Farm Labor union to publicly request its members to cease selling for less than 30 cents.

We appeal to the chambers of commerce, clubs and fraternal organizations, to pass resolutions in support of the work.

Above we have shown the supply of cotton is limited and not in excess of what the world will consume; that the cost has been 40 cents and not much less now; that failure to get a fair price to the farmers is not only disastrous to them but to all who depend upon them; that prosperity is made general when the farmers receive fair prices for cotton.

We urge our departments of agriculture and all of our people to act with us and do all they possibly can to get 30 cents per pound for this crop. It is only necessary for the growers all over the south to refuse to sell for less and the business people to back up our decision to hold until the price is paid. It is all to gain and nothing to lose. Active co-operation on the part of all will easily add a quarter billion dollars more to this crop than will be received without it. We have the richest gold mine in the world—let us all join to work it and all share the profit. Let us show the world we are not greedy, but that we are taking this step for self-protection.

Respectfully, (Signed) Charles B. McCalfee, President, San Angelo, Texas; W. B. Yearry, Secretary-Treasurer, Dallas, Texas.

Program for Sanitary Engineering Division for Year Is Outlined

Austin, Tex., Sept. 30.—Tentative plans covering principal activities of the sanitary engineering division of the state board of health for the fiscal year beginning Sept. 1 are as follows:

A continuation of the present program of inspection, grading and classification of city water supplies, and co-operation with the different municipalities of the state in an effort to secure and maintain safe water supplies; abatement of surface cesspits in unincorporated communities through sewer construction and extension, and the introduction and adoption of the state model waste disposal ordinance, requesting monthly operation report of sewage disposal plants, and inaugurating new system of testing efficiency of plants as an aid in the enforcement of the anti-sewage pollution act; sanitation of dairy barns, co-operating with the U. S. public health service on their standard milk program; co-operating with the U. S. public health service in making a survey of Texas oyster beds with a view of devising means of protecting them from contamination; assisting cities in developing municipal sanitary departments, including control of swimming pools, tourist parks, ice factories, abating dump ground nuisances, sanitation of slaughter houses, and securing better drainage; and malaria control work in co-operation with municipalities of the state.

Man Called Out to Be Shot Pens Note to Girl in Texas

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 30.—A man motored to the home of J. W. Suther at Vernon, a suburb, Sunday and called to him to come outside. Recognizing the voice, Suther took a letter from his pocket and on the back of the envelope wrote a brief farewell note to his sweetheart in eastern Texas.

Then he walked out and a few seconds later fell lifeless, with three bullets in his body.

His caller surrendered to police and gave his name as Leland Hardner and explained that he had shot Suther because he had been intimate with the girl.

On the envelope in Suther's pocket were the words: "In case anything happens notify Miss Anna Bush, 918 Beaumont Avenue, Houston, Texas. Good-bye, dear, if I never see you again. Love."

Political Peace and Good Will Impossible While Klan Survives

Brice Collins, veteran newspaper worker of Paris, Texas, has a message and warning in the Dallas News of Sunday which is commended to the thoughtful attention of Forum readers. His communication in the News is as follows:

I want to state a proposition which, to me, is as obvious as any fact affecting earthly affairs. Our government is a representative democracy—one in which the fathers of the republic, attempted with patriotic zeal to draft organic laws under which the people, as a whole, would rule through their representatives elected in open conventions or honestly conducted primaries; in which the people, as a whole, would express their individual choice and judgment.

I do not believe, but I dogmatically declare, that there will never be political peace or social or religious fellowship in the United States as long as there is even a suspicion of any secular or sectarian body, under any name, selects candidates in star chamber sessions before the primaries or the assembling of the legislature. I dogmatically declare that such procedure is not in accordance with the fundamentals of Jeffersonian democracy, or the sentiment of the signers of the declaration or the constitution, or of the colonial argonauts who came to our shores to seek freedom from economic and spiritual domination.

If this finds a place in The News, I repeat, with the deep conviction of an old man who wants nothing this world has to give, and whose heart holds no hate for any man who lives, that there will never be peace and good will to men in this nation as long as such a condition exists. If the youngest reader of these simple words retains this assertion in his subconsciousness, years hence, long after I have gone away, he will concede that I was a true prophet. That all men can not at this moment vision the fact is to me one of life's mysteries.

BRICE COLLINS, Stell Street, Paris, Texas.

Booths for County Exhibits at State Fair All Reserved

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—Every exhibit booth in the agricultural building at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Oct. 10-25, has been taken by counties throughout the state, which will show their products in the competition for the forty-eight agricultural premiums offered this year, according to Supt. J. A. Moore of the agricultural department.

However, no county will be denied, as provisions are being made to take care of every entrant.

Judges who will officiate in the awarding of premiums will be: Corn—D. A. Saunders, Greenville, well known seed breeder.

Cotton—C. F. Mitchell, for fifteen years with the federal bureau of markets.

Grains—O. A. Grubb, Dallas, licensed grain judge, who will pass upon all small grains, and Paul B. Dunkle, of the Denton experimental station, who will judge all sheaf grains.

Grain Sorghums—R. E. Karper, A. & M. College of Texas. Legumes and Forage Crops—E. A. Miller, A. & M. Fruits and Vegetables—A. P. Swallow, A. & M.

Other crops, decorations and general appearance, and arbitrations: W. B. Cook, agricultural agent Gulf Coast Line; A. K. Short, Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, W. W. Evans, formerly Hopkins county agricultural agent, and a well known authority.

Husband Directed to Split 50-50 With His Wife Obeys With Saw

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—Otto Shaler believes law is law, and that no matter how exacting, it should be obeyed literally.

Mr. Shaler was divorced from his wife, Mrs. June Shaler, Judge Timothy L. Fitzpatrick awarded Mrs. Shaler custody of her four-year-old child and an order for "half" of the common property.

"All right," Shaler told the court, "I'll give it to her!" And here's what he did:

Going to the family residence in the absence of his wife he took a saw and sawed the piano in half; sawed theavenport in half; sawed a table in half; sawed all the chairs in half; removed prized pictures from their frames and cut them in half; cut the rugs and drapes in half, and then moved his half of the common property out to a truck.

Today Mrs. Shaler hailed her husband into court for the deprivation. But Shaler's division had fulfilled the law. Judge Fitzpatrick ruled that he had actually complied with the court's order and held nothing could be done about the matter.

"That's that," remarked Shaler, and walked out.

Typhoid Fever Cases Increase in Number in Month of August

Austin, Tex., Sept. 30.—Typhoid fever cases were reported to the state board of health from 46 counties of the state during the month of August, the total number of cases reported being 257 for this period. This is an increase of 80 per cent over the month of July, as during this month only 142 cases were reported. The counties from which the largest number of typhoid fever cases were reported are: Dallas, Bexar, Jefferson, Jones, Potter, Red River, Tarrant and Tom Green.

Archer County Sheriff and Two Men Killed in Battle at Scene of Cache of Stolen Goods in Pasture

Wichita Falls, Tex., Sept. 23.—In a gun battle at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night between peace officers and three men near a cache of stolen goods which the officers were watching in a mesquite pasture one mile south of Megargel, Sheriff Harrison Icard of Archer county, of the watching party and Charles Crabtree and Frank Looney, two of the three men who drove into the pasture were slain.

The third man fled from the scene in an automobile. At 3 o'clock this morning a man who said he was in the vicinity of the shooting appeared at Megargel and gave himself into the custody of officers and was taken to Archer City.

Deputy Sheriff R. H. (Cowboy) Munford also of Archer City, who participated in the gun battle and who continued the flight after his chief had fallen, escaped injury.

Sheriff Icard was shot with a .45 calibre gun. The bullet struck the officer on the belt buckle and ricocheted, causing instant death. Officers report that a .45 calibre gun was found lying near the body of Crabtree.

Sheriff Foster of Young county, and his deputy, Don Howard, were in the vicinity of the scene of the pitched battle but when they arrived, the shooting had ceased. All three of the men were dead when they reached them. The bodies were carried to Olney where the identity of the two men was made.

Sheriff Foster of Young county and his deputy located the cache of cigarettes, hidden under a mesquite thicket last Tuesday. A wholesale grocery store in Graham had been forcibly entered last Sunday night and more than \$1,500 worth of cigarettes had been carried away. The officers

peace officers of that city, came to Belton and made arrangements to remove the body of Mr. Woodall to Waco, where the funeral will be held.

According to the McLellan county sheriff, Bob Woodall was one of the most popular peace officers of Waco. He had been jailer for the past two years and had been a resident of Waco for his past 35 years. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters, E. E. Woodall of Waco, M. E. Woodall, Otto; Mrs. W. Scott, Misses Alyne and Aurelia Woodall of Waco. He was 53 years of age.

Mr. Wright was a deputy sheriff under Mr. Stegall since September 1, when he came to Waco from Mart, Texas. He served for many years as city marshal, constable and deputy sheriff at the latter city.

Mr. Wright was hurried to the local sanitarium where he was given medical attention and was reported to be resting as well as could be expected tonight. The body of Mr. Woodall was brought to this city by the Eads ambulance and was prepared for burial.

Immediately after the accident Sheriff Leslie Stegall of Waco was notified, and he, together with other

Guards Now Patrol Neff's Honor Prison Farm Because Escapes by Convicts Became too Numerous

Houston, Tex., Sept. 23.—Because some 20 odd prisoners had taken French leave from the Pat Neff honor farm at Sugarland, members of the state prison commission met Monday and voted to discontinue the "honor system" at the camp, it was announced after the meeting. The honor system was invoked during the last year of the Neff administration. Escapes began almost at its beginning, it was declared.

When established, the honor farm had about 60 men whose records were good assigned to it. They were taken from the various camps and farms over the state. The men were allowed to roam at leisure during their hours free from routine farm labor. On Sunday they had no duties to perform and were allowed to take long walks. A few weeks passed with all prisoners answering to roll call. Later, however, two of

them failed to return after their walk on Sunday afternoon. They were brought back. Others tried "French leave" tricks. Some returned voluntarily, others were recaptured. Every Sunday for the last three weeks, men have left not to return. Four disappeared September 20 and three September 27.

Now the honor farm is no more. Guards will be stationed at the camp and the men will be denied their liberties. Captain Flanagan, considered one of the best farm managers in all of the prisoners as a "square shooter," probably will remain in charge of the farm, but he will be guarded men instead of honor men now.

Seven-Story Hotel in Wichita Falls Is Sold for \$130,000

Wichita Falls, Sept. 25.—The Texan hotel, Wichita Falls second largest, was sold late Thursday afternoon to Mrs. H. E. Roquemore of Stamford, Texas, by the First National bank of this city, W. M. McGregor, president of the bank stated Friday morning. The deal was perfected Thursday afternoon and the deed recites a consideration of \$130,000 for the seven story modern brick hotel building and its furnishings.

Sap Railway Is Valued. Washington, Sept. 23.—A tentative valuation of \$17,402,723 was fixed today by the interstate commerce commission on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad in Texas. The company's outstanding capital issues at par are \$23,552,000, while its book investment account is \$23,932,601.

Girl Pays Dearly For Rousing Ire Of A Jealous Suitor

San Antonio, Sept. 28.—Arousing the ire of a jealous swain cost a pretty 19 year old girl three teeth, to say nothing of two black eyes and a badly battered face, Sunday night, while her assailant escaped under a rain of bullets from the gun of Officer Meadows.

Neighbors, hearing screams, had summoned police, but the cave man sheik, hearing the officer's motor, dropped the limp form of his sweetheart and fled. Commands of the officer to halt went unheeded, while his shots only hastened the fugitive's flight.

The girl was taken to a hospital and advised to make a complaint with county officials.

First Capitol of Texas Will be Rebuilt as New Shrine at Which Patriotic Story Can be Learned

Brenham, Tex., Sept. 28.—A new Texas shrine is to be built at Washington, 30 miles northeast of Brenham, when the state reproduces the first Texas capital building as it stood 89 years ago and in which 58 Texans signed a declaration of independence from Mexico.

Architecturally, judging from latter day photographs, it will not be beautiful but what is regarded as far more important, it will mark for posterity the spot where the forefathers of this generation defied a powerful nation, took the first formal step in secession and succeeded in forming a republic which later became the largest state in the union.

The spot is in Washington state park, in what is known as Old Washington on the Brazos river in Washington county, of which Brenham is the county seat. The building, a story and a half frame structure is to be reproduced at a cost of \$19,000. The state board of control has let the contract to a Brenham contractor and to Dr. H. H. Harrington, member of the board, has been assigned the task of finding the original site on which the new building is to be placed.

In the original building on March 1, 1836, pursuant to call, a band of hardy men, all duly accredited delegates chosen by the people, met avowedly to throw off the yoke of Mexico which then claimed a vast territory, including what is now Texas. There were approximately 58 delegates. The eldest, C. McKinney, was 70 years old. W. Motley, 24, was the youngest. James Gaines was 60 years old and ranging below him in age were 22 men in their thirties; 12 in their forties; 13 in their twenties and six in their fifties. The ages of three more were not recorded.

Without loss of time they began the serious business with which they had been entrusted. On motion of George C. Childress, a committee of five was appointed by Richard Ellis of Red river, which was then Pecan Point, to draft a declaration of independence. Ellis was president of the assemblage. Childress was made a member of the committee. On the following day the committee met and on motion of Sam Houston, who later became president of the Republic of Texas, the report was unanimously adopted, engrossed and signed by the delegates.

The Declaration of Independence was a remarkable document. It recited the grievances which Texans had against Mexico and finally, appealing "to a candid world for the necessities of our condition, do hereby resolve and declare that our political connection with the Mexican people of Texas do now constitute a nation forever ended and that the free, sovereign and independent republic, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations; and conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, we fearlessly and confidently commit the issue to the Supreme Arbitrator of the destinies of nations."

The preamble showed clearly the grievances which the Texans nursed. It declared that the Mexican government, after inviting colonists to settle in Texas had cruelly disappointed them and left them the alternative of abandoning their homes or "submitting to the combined despotism of the sword and the priesthood." "It has," the declaration declared, "sacrificed our welfare to the State of Coahuila," of which Texas was then a part; and among other things, unjustly jailed a Texan for negotiating for freedom with Mexico; failed to secure right of trial by jury, and to establish a public school system; made practical attacks on Texas commerce and denied colonists religious freedom, incited the Indians to massacre them and made Texas "during the whole time of our connection with it, contemptible sport and victim of successive military revolutions and has continually exhibited every characteristic of a weak, corrupt and tyrannical government."

FOR OLD AND YOUNG Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the delicate female system as on the old age as upon the vigorous man. Tone and strengthen the weak Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and Bladder.

Take CARDUI WOMEN'S

The document said that the people of Mexico, having "acquiesced in the destruction of their liberty and the substitution therefore of a military government are unfit to be free and incapable of self government."

Without hope of help from the Mexican people, "the necessities of self preservation, therefore, now decrease out eternal political separation," it reads.

Such was the document which made outstanding history in the southwest and the place where it was given expression is now to be reproduced for perpetuation.

Vote for \$400,000 Road Bond Issue at Graham is 4 to 1

Graham, Tex., Sept. 30.—The \$400,000 road bond election for Precinct No. 1 was given a majority of show a majority. The total vote was almost 4 to 1 in Saturday's election. Only one small rural box failed to show a majority. The total vote was 1,355 votes for the bonds.

State highways enter Graham from three directions. Proceeds from this issue, augmented by state and federal aid, will finance the building of thirty miles of hard-surfaced highways and permanent grades and culverts for sixty miles of lateral roads. It is believed that other precincts in the county will vote bonds for permanent highways and lateral roads before the close of the year.

Night Football Game To Be Feature Stunt of Big Dallas Fair

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—A night football game is to be a feature of the "All College Circus" at the State Fair of Texas, Saturday, Oct. 17. Powerful electric lights of a special type will make the playing field of the stadium as bright as day, it is declared. A program of unique college "stunts" will be offered between the halves of the gridiron contest.

Reserves Protect Constables. Montreal, Sept. 29.—Police reserves were called out today to protect two constables from a threatening mob which closed in on the men after their automobile had crashed into another car standing in Craig street, seriously injuring a young woman, Miss McGinnis.

TOO WEAK TO WORK

Missouri Lady Says She Took Cardui and Regained Her Health and Strength

Popular Bluff, Mo.—"I believe Cardui as good a tonic as a woman can take," is the conclusion of Mrs. M. J. Allen, 423 Poplar St., this city, after her convincing experience with Cardui.

"Some time ago," says Mrs. Allen, "I was in a very run-down condition, a weak, tired feeling. I just didn't feel like doing any work or going anywhere. This was a little unusual with me, as I had always been ready to visit and did my work with ease."

"I decided I needed a tonic and, as I had read of Cardui, decided to use it. I found it all as recommended. I felt better after taking a couple of bottles of this tonic. I could do my work, felt much stronger, enjoyed my meals, and believe Cardui as good a tonic as a woman can take."

Cardui has now been on the market for almost fifty years, and, as a result of that period of service, thousands of once weakly women agree with Mrs. Allen that Cardui is "as good a tonic as a woman can take."

State Fair of Texas DALLAS October 10-25

in the New Auditorium The Messrs Shubert Present "SKY HIGH"

Rhythmic - Peptic - Caloric - Chaotic Broadway Musical Comedy Success

with WILLIE HOWARD And original Company of 108 direct from the Winter Garden Initial Pipe Organ Recital Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 10 by Clarence Eddy Race Meet-Rodeo

Magnificent Agricultural Show State wide Manufacturers' Display Live Stock, Poultry, Motor 6 Football Games—All College Circus "Rome Under Nero"

LOW RAILROAD AND INTERURBAN RATES

Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

CORN IN TEXAS

The value of the corn which is annually grown in Texas is not given so much consideration, because since the most of it is consumed at home, and represents a saving rather than a source of income, the average farmer does not figure on how much his corn will bring him on the market as how much stock it will feed and make useful during the winter months. Nevertheless, Texas ranks high among the states of the United States as a corn producing unit. Her rank ranges from third to twelfth, depending on conditions here and elsewhere, favorable or unfavorable to that product, for there is a period in its growth when a few days of scorching winds which sometimes visit our land will entirely destroy its value. There is no section of the state which is not suitable for the production of corn, and none where it is not seen at some season of the year. The introduction of what is called June Corn which may be planted late in the spring and will produce a mature product before frost has made possible a less risk in its growth as a commercial product. Other grains, such as Maize and Kaffir Corn have also been introduced and have become staple products which in a measure decrease the demand for corn as a feed product, but the new uses to which that article has been put in the manufacture of food products such as Corn Starch, Corn Flakes, and Corn Syrup has in a measure counterbalanced that condition. That, in turn, shows another possibility for Texas manufacturers. Why not take care of our own Corn in our own factories, for our own people, and our own gain?

In the end this procedure might be better than that of the Iowa farmer who said he "wanted to raise more corn, to feed more hogs, to buy more land, to raise more corn, to feed more hogs, and so forth ad infinitum." One wonders just where he came to in the end, but we might adapt his saying to our own situation by changing it to "to build more factories, to keep more value of Texas effort, and Texas ability in Texas." Thus we can have two chances where the Iowa farmer had only one, or perhaps we could make it three, if we figure on the meat packing industry and its by-products as a part of the same circle, which we may undoubtedly do with perfect logic. In this way, corn may well be classed as a basic agricultural product, not only in its own right, but also as a feeder for other industries.

What has been the acreage in Texas, devoted to Corn? In 1910 there were 6,800,000 acres which brought forth

140,080,000 bushels valued at \$88,250,000. From that time until 1915 there was a gradual increase in the acreage and a corresponding increase in the number of bushels, with values showing an increase also, but having a much greater fluctuation. After that year, there has been a steady decrease in the number of acres used for corn a great fluctuation in the number of bushels, ranging from 75,000,000 to 95,000,000; and a greater fluctuation in value, ranging from \$96,000,000 to \$230,000,000. A very interesting observation concerning these figures is that in 1924 there were about 2,000,000 acres less given to the production of Corn than in 1910, the number of bushels produced was only slightly over half of 1910, while the value of the 1924 crop exceeded that of the one produced in 1910 by \$750,000. Less acres, less corn, MORE MONEY. How can we account for that? Does that speak volumes for diversification of the farm products, for the knowledge that Texas farmers have accumulated and put into practice in the last fourteen years, or does that say that we had better stake our all on one product, no matter how great the risk, or how small the weight of a shower or drouth which may turn the tide against the one-product farmer?

How does Texas stand in regard to the entire production of the United States? In 1924 there were 105,000,000 acres of Corn in the United States. Texas had 4,982,000, or approximately 5% of that amount. The United States had to her credit 2,477,538,000 bushels; Texas had 79,232,000, or about 3%. The value of the entire crop of Corn in the United States was \$2,600,000,000; that of Texas was \$89,000,000, or almost 3½%, which, although not a bad showing for 1-48 of the United States, might be improved when we consider our broad expanse of tillable land, our knowledge of agricultural production, and the possibilities of a system of irrigation which will make fertile many fields, hitherto unproductive.

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.

THE FERGUSON FORUM

Published Every Thursday by
THE FORUM COMPANY

Subscription Price, per year\$2.00

Entered at the postoffice at Temple, Texas, as second class mail matter.
Editorial and Business Offices, Temple, Texas.

Advertising Rates on Application.

JAS. E. FERGUSON President and Editor

ON A CASH BASIS

The prison system of the State of Texas is on a cash basis. This is the first time the system has been on a cash basis since James E. Ferguson retired from the office of governor in September 1917, eight years ago.

When Miriam A. Ferguson, wife of the former governor, was inaugurated as governor of Texas, the prison system was deeply in debt and there seemed scant hope that even the practical judgment of a man who knew what to do could bring about a change for the better in a short time.

But the Ferguson administrations of Texas affairs have been characterized by business judgment, economical management and payments of debts contracted by other administrations. Within sixty days after Mrs. Ferguson became governor, the state which had been suffering from deficits aggregating huge sums and whose teachers and other employees were forced to accept warrants for their services with no cash in the treasury to redeem them, was put on a cash basis and warrants no longer were hawked about the streets to be gobbled up by money sharks at a big discount. Teachers received their pay in warrants which were redeemable immediately at the state treasury at 100 cents on the dollar.

This is "Fergusonism" of which there has been much squawking, criticism, denunciation and the following dispatch from Austin carried by the Associated Press furnishes another example of "Fergusonism" which pays state obligations, conducts business upon practical methods and maintains Texas credit:

Austin, Texas, Sept. 27.—Report was made to the governor's office Saturday by the prison commission that 5,000 bales of cotton have been picked to date on the state farms and that the total yield will not be under 12,000 bales.

Ex-Governor James E. Ferguson announced that proceeds from the sale of the cotton already harvested are being used to pay the debts of the prison system, and that the system is now on a cash basis.

Only a few days prior to September 27 the Associated Press had carried to the uttermost parts of the country the announcement that \$200,000 had been paid upon inherited debts of the prison system and money was available with which to make additional payments.

Victims suffering from hatred toward the Fergusons may be "seeing red" but they do not see any red balances showing growing deficits in Texas finances. With the cash returns from more than 12,000 bales of cotton the prison balances will be out of the "red" and its affairs will be transacted upon a cash basis that will insure greater economy and better results.

In this connection it is timely to recall that on that day in September eight years ago when Hobby became governor of Texas there was to the credit of the prison system a cash balance of \$1,000,000 with cotton and other prison farm products on hand valued at a like sum. From the time Jim Ferguson left the governor's office prison finances began to shrink and continued to shrink until the balance was written in the "red" and deficits piled up until Neff sought to relieve the deplorable condition of the penitentiary system by borrowing \$750,000 from money lenders out of the state. This loan with other obligations was a legacy bequeathed to the Ferguson administration by Neff when he retired from office.

In spite of snarling critics and squawking kluxers the administration continues to conduct the affairs of state in a practical manner that maintains the credit of the state, upholds its honor and pleases the masses of the people who for years have been paying taxes without getting any but the most meagre results therefrom.

MODERN MOTHER CONTRASTED WITH INDIAN MOTHER

That motherhood is the highest and noblest of all professions and is one to which much concentrated effort should be devoted, is the opinion of Dr. H. O. Sappington, state health officer, who gives voice to the following:

"It is interesting to contrast the care given babies by the Indian mothers and the modern mothers of today. The papoose was kept continually with his mother, both night and day, going everywhere the mother went. While it might have suffered some inconveniences from such an arrangement, still it enjoyed many advantages also, as being with its mother, insured the watchful care of someone interested in its welfare, preventing the many accidents so common to children of modern times.

"The modern mother is too prone to leave her baby or children with servants, an obnoxious neighbor, or older children, who oftentimes are not careful enough with their charge and through carelessness, allow it to happen to some serious or fatal accident. While not advocating that the mothers of today should emulate the Indian mother of early days, still it would be well for every mother to give as much of her personal time to her children as possible.

"Motherhood is a God-given profession, and is not only the oldest but the highest that has ever been recorded, and to make a success in any profession takes much time and work. A little personal sacrifice does not amount to much, when the results obtained from such sacrifice show well, sturdy and happy children who look upon mother as a pal and confidante.

"Fortunate indeed is the baby who is breast fed, as his chances for life are perhaps twice that of a bottle fed baby. Every mother, unless her physician orders otherwise, should nurse her baby, as a mother's milk has no substitute of equal value. Healthy, happy children are the greatest happiness and asset that any home can have."

FUN THAT WAS FOLLOWED BY FUNERALS

Young men who thought it fun to tease foreigners, not versed in American language or familiar with American customs, precipitated a tragedy at Taylor, Texas, which resulted in the death of three persons and serious wounding of several others. Whence came the inspiration for this "baiting" of foreigners is not disclosed in the reports of the tragic affair, but it is encouraging to note that the gravity of the affair has stirred censure and condemnation in circles which are addicted to apersing "aliens."

The Bryan Eagle, published in a klan-ridden community, has printed one of the most condemnatory editorials that have appeared. The Eagle, among other things, says: "The 'fun' that the town boys of Taylor had at the expense of two foreigners caused them to pay dearly, one with his life. What profit can there be in that form of so-called 'fun'? Tormenting others is not 'liberty' but rather is 'taking liberty that is unwarranted.'"

Which indicates that after all respect for rights of others is a good American doctrine and practice.

THOUGHTS FOR FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

If the news agencies of the country were to herald through the newspapers served by them that in a twenty-four hour period property worth \$1,466,744.44 had been destroyed and forty-one lives had been lost in fire the whole country would be stirred and interest would be widespread. Yet that is exactly what happens every twenty-four hours in the United States. Think of this appalling loss of property and this tragic toll of human life! Every hour sees property worth \$61,115.60 swept away; every minute \$1,018.59; every second \$16.97.

These figures are sponsored by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the highest authority on the subject, which tells us that annual fire losses in this country are \$535,732,782.

What this means may be comprehended from a few comparisons? Our annual production of gold and silver is \$103,119,741—less than one-fifth of our annual fire loss. As a people, we produced wealth of \$1,900,287,000 in our 1922 corn crop; but we wasted more than 28 per cent. of that amount by fire. Our 1922 cotton crop amounted to \$1,192,461,000; our fire loss was 44 per cent. of that sum. In 1923 we paid our Government internal revenues, including income and inheritance taxes, totaling \$309,015,050. We wasted by fire the same year more than half again as much as Uncle Sam collected in these revenues.

What is the cause of this loss? Fire departments chiefs, insurance actuaries and other experts tell us that 75 per cent. of our fires are partly or wholly preventable, the result of one form or another of carelessness. Carelessness is certainly to be denounced. But it is a delusion to think that the time ever will come when it will not be necessary to forestall the results of carelessness.

The fundamental cause of combustion is combustibility. And the way to forestall the results of carelessness is to build fire-safe. We must either admit that we "build to burn," or accept the challenge of the new slogan, "Build Fire-Safe."

This is the lesson of National Fire Prevention Week. The National Conference on Home Building, which met recently in Chicago, went on record as "according preference to fire-resistant methods and materials in the construction of American homes and dwellings." What the experts advise the public can adopt. "Build Fire-Safe" not only means a reduction of our \$535,732,782 annual fire loss; it means fundamental and economical insurance to the life and property of every home builder.

Fire Prevention Week is October 4-10. Let all try to profit by the ghastly lessons of the past.

COURTESY AS AN ASSET

Courtesy is the cheapest commodity in which humans can deal and yet it yields the richest and most satisfying dividends. A gracious word, a kindly smile have spread happiness, peace and gratitude through many a gloomy passage in life and will continue so to do as long as civilization rules the world. That appreciation of the value of courtesy is not dying out, despite the speed with which we are living in this electric and gasoline age is evidenced by the fact that a large corporation recently offered \$5,000 for the best suggestion that would improve its business most speedily and surely. This prize was paid to Roy McCardell, widely known newspaper writer and contributor to magazines for two words: "Thank You."

McCardell read the offer of the corporation, wrote on a postal card this: "Tell your clerks to say 'Thank You.'" That was all and this thought won him \$5,000.

Commenting upon this incident Mefo in his column in the Houston Chronicle says:

"The committee which awarded the prize concluded that courtesy would build up any good business, and that 'Thank You' was an expression of gratitude which every customer would appreciate. Now there is a movement to make our entire nation a 'Thank You' club. Headquarters have been established in New York and the movement is spreading.

"Courtesy is always a sign of well trained men and women. The absence of it indicates a lack of gentility and good breeding. How often have you shunned a store or a public service corporation because of the indifference or rudeness of the employees? A smile of welcome and a word of appreciation help a lot in this life. It is not only good business, but it is an evidence of good character. You help yourself while helping others."

A MODEST SUGGESTION

Recent reports from American Legion National Headquarters at Indianapolis, tell of steps taken by Legion managers to complete the \$5,000,000 endowment fund by Oct. 5. The proceeds of the funds are to be used to care for orphans of world war soldiers and for disabled veterans of that war. It is a shame that this meagre sum, meagre when compared with the billions raised and spent to carry on the war, was not raised within thirty days. It is a greater shame to contemplate the fact that there are thousands able to give who have given nothing.

Merely as a suggestion, suppose that organization whose members clothe themselves in bed sheets and pillow cases for which they pay in hard cash from \$10 to \$16.50 each, and who prate of 100 per cent Americanism, preach hatred and foment strife among neighbors and friends, should give evidence of its "Americanism" by setting apart a share of its funds for the American Legion?

Suits in civil and criminal courts in many of the states have revealed that millions have been poured into the coffers of this "Invisible Empire" and that huge sums of this stream of gold have been pilfered, embezzled and squandered in various ways, including lavish expenditures on "wine, women and song." Other tremendous sums have been spent in attempts to corrupt voters and procure elections of chosen subjects of the "Invisible Empire."

The Legion endowment was \$1,000,000 short of the desired \$5,000,000 a week ago. Here is a golden opportunity for these self-anointed examples of "100 per centism" to prove their sincerity. But there are Jews and Catholics who might share in the fund and orphans of Jews and Catholics might receive benefit from the endowment and neither Jew nor Catholic is regarded as a fit recipient of the beneficence of so-called "100 per centers."

American patriots, unshrouded of form and uncovered of face will see that the million is forthcoming.

Building construction in Texas is reaching a high mark and Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth and San Antonio are among the large cities which are making new records in construction.

Nine months of 1925 have passed and the season of business revival and winter festivities is approaching. Thanksgiving Day will soon be here. Fatten the turkey and sharpen the carver.

The Forum is a true friend of the people and its circulation is growing. We want to extend the circle of our readers to reach still greater numbers. Help us. Send us a club of five or more at \$1.50 each.

The conservation program of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce has the support of the state administration in seeking to effect river control. On behalf of the Governor the following message from Former Governor Ferguson was conveyed to the West Texas Chamber through Homer D. Wade, assistant manager: "I will thank you to convey to the meeting the full sympathy of this administration with the idea of conservation, and especially irrigation. I feel that we are just beginning to tap another resource of this state that will equal in returns even the oil industry."

SHOWING WHAT TEXAS HAS IN NATURAL RESOURCES

Recent issues of the Forum have published news reports of the organization at Dallas of the "Society for the Development of Natural Resources of Texas." The announced purpose of this society is to arouse Texas to a realization of the vast riches which lie on every side. Such a purpose is commendable and if given proper encouragement and support will push forward to consummation long cherished hopes of active development of many of the vast natural resources of this state which await the touch of industry and capital to add their quota to the growing wealth of the state.

The Dallas News in taking editorial note of the society invites attention to its mission, saying: "It will not sell any stock, options, acreage or promote any publicity for private gain."

"It aims to put up a building on the grounds of the State Fair of Texas for the permanent housing of exhibits of what Texas has and can produce, with a library of technical knowledge ultimately placed there in charge of a staff man competent to be of service to the public on such matters.

"No man of prominence in industrial lines in Texas, no man of science in any of the schools or technical institutions of the state—no man, indeed, who is broadly alive to the welfare of the commonwealth can afford to be indifferent to a purpose such as that outlined. And it is reasonable that many such persons should find the particular society mentioned a convenient vehicle for their own efforts to be useful to Texas as a whole.

"The society is not large now and its plans are in the making. But with the support of the proper clientele and the respect and co-operation of the public generally it should be able in time to become a moving force for advancement in Texas, as well, perhaps, as a practical academy of applied science for the instruction of us all in things that are near at hand and yet strange because of our ignorance and indifference. We will do well to watch this society. It is concerning itself with a matter that means much to us all."

WORTH THINKING ABOUT

While the agitation over the foot and mouth disease is going on and every day reveals more and more that the authorities charged with the task of combatting the malady insist that destruction of animals afflicted with or exposed to the disease is the only way to insure safety, the suggestion of an old time Texan is worth thinking about. This old timer holds to the opinion that what is called the foot and mouth disease is itch.

P. C. Jackson, of Lometa, who says he worked with cattle in the Texas coast country fifty years ago, and is familiar with conditions in that area, has written to W. C. Munn of Houston giving his ideas and condemning the wholesale slaughter of cattle. In his letter Mr. Jackson writes:

"Mr. W. C. Munn, Houston, Texas.

"Dear Sir: Tell your people to remove the cause of the cattle disease, and quit killing them.

"The cause of the disease among your cattle is the water they drink and stand in.

"It is the itch. The same a barefoot boy in the long ago had from standing in mud and stale, stinking water. The boy used his hands to scratch until his foot got sore. His mother did not kill him, but greased his feet with sulphur in grease. A cow scratches her feet with her tongue.

"Tell your people to try standing cattle in crude coal oil, mopping their mouths, etc.

"I tell you, if you people don't ditch and drain that Houston prairie, not only will all your live stock die, but some day you people will die like sheep with rot.

"By ditching and draining, you remove the cause of disease among man and beast.

"I am an old Texan—near my eightieth milepost. If you had some old Texans like Sam Allen, Shanghai Pierce, Stafford and others to work at that disease they would find and remove the cause. Ask your best doctors all about it—cause, cure, etc.

"Fifty years ago I worked with cattle in coast counties—from Columbus to Port Lavaca. Talk this over with your doctors and let me hear from you.

P. C. JACKSON,
"Lometa, Texas, Sept. 22."

Do you read the Forum? If you do you know the real news about Texas.

If the boll weevil is under control, as the federal department of agriculture says, then there is hope that the foot and mouth disease may be conquered. In this great country nothing should be impossible.

Fire prevention week begins Sunday next and every person should be interested in taking extra precautions to see that at least the ravages of fire are not greater during the week than in any other.

Ma Ferguson Says:

DON'T CHEAPEN YOUR TALENTS

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

I have more respect for the man without brains than I have for the one with brains who uses them cheaply.

We can forgive the fool for all his foolishness: We cannot hold him accountable for what nature denied him.

But the man who has brains, who has ability, who has had training which could make that talent of value for all the world—he is the man who deserves the condemnation of thinking men and women. Your talents are never just your own; they belong to the public. You can win no forgiveness for hiding them.

Neither is there forgiveness for the man who uses his talents cheaply. I would say there is better chance for the fellow who forgets his ability than for the man who uses what he has cheaply.

I know a clever young newspaper man who has real ability to write fiction. It is hard for him to write, for he must labor long and wearily before he pleases himself. And there is a long road ahead of the man who starts out to make a success in the story telling game. They tell me you must know the right editors; you must write today what the reading public wants today. The big success with the first novel is not so common a romance in itself.

This young man had sold several stories to the big magazines; his name was beginning to be known. But the money returns were small; the big magazines do not pay big sums to new comers.

So the young man who had written police stories for newspapers for years, "cashed in" on his knowledge of the wreckage that floats in and out of the police courts. He started writing for the so-called "Confession" magazines. He could turn out a thrilling "confession" in three or four hours and get more money for it than he could for a story he had worked on for a month. The editors to whom he sold the rot begged for more; his very ability to write made his stories popular with the foolish women who bought and believed his yarns.

That story is soon told. One day the young man waked up to the fact that he had almost ruined his ability to tell a real story. He had cheapened his facility to put words together, to say nothing of the cheapness with which he was weaving his stories.

The story of his fight back is another tale. He has—but he has suffered more than he would have had he foregone the easy money which the confession magazines paid him.

A talent is a wonderful possession, but a still more valuable trust.

Grower of Wonder Cotton Warns of Fake Seed Offers

John Christenson, Sr., whose wonder cotton was described in the Forum of last week in an article taken from the Houston Chronicle, sends to the Forum with request to print, the following with reference to the seed and the wonderful cotton plant, which also was printed in the Chronicle at the request of Mr. Christenson:

In its issue of last Sunday the Chronicle carried a story of "mulberry cotton" being grown at Alta Loma.

The main facts of the story were illustrated by photographs of the growing cotton. That the cotton is remarkable there can be none to dispute. However, an apparent effort is being made to turn this story to the benefit of promoters who may be unscrupulous.

John Christenson, Sr., an authorized Ford dealer of cotton, owns the Alta Loma experimental farm. His ownership has led to the belief on the part of some that Henry Ford is interested in the experiments made. Ford, it is known, is interested, at least in a general way, in the farmers of the United States and it is probable that he is not anymore interested in Alta Loma than is implied in this general interest. In a letter to the Chronicle, Mr. Christenson says the impression was made by the story that he has 400 acres in cotton, when, as a matter of fact, he has seven acres in cotton. The story of last week correctly stated this. Christenson also says that he did not pay \$75 for a boll of this cotton. The man in charge of the farm made the statement that the first boll cost \$75. He did not say from whom it was purchased, neither did the Chronicle account.

Mr. Christenson says in his letter: "You recently gave the writer a story in your paper about my experimental farm at Alta Loma. Personally, I did not see the reporter; if I had, perhaps the write-up would have been a little different. I do not want to misrepresent anything in regard to my little farm.

"I only have seven acres in this cotton. Now, in regard to my cotton, such as I have it, without doubt the most wonderful cotton in the country and I would like to see every cotton field in Texas as good as my own, which, of course, is impossible. In addition to good seed it takes lots of care and attention, etc., in order to make it what my cotton patch is now.

"I am enclosing a copy of letter which was presented to me, which shows that somebody is evidently trying to swindle the people with what they claim to be mulberry cotton seed at \$2 the pound.

"Another item that you had in your paper is that Christenson paid Dan George \$75 for one boll. Now, for all that I know, somebody may have paid Mr. George that amount for one boll, but I did not pay any such price."

State Fair Issues Notice Live Stock Show is Abandoned

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—In a letter to livestock exhibitors Secretary W. H. Stratton of the State Fair gives notice of the decision to have no livestock exhibits this year on account of the foot and mouth disease. His letter is as follows:

"The following telegram, which is self-explanatory, has just been received from Dr. Marion Innes, in charge of Federal quarantine foot and mouth disease:

Dr. A. E. Flowers, Official Veterinarian, State Fair of Texas, Dallas: "The situation foot and mouth disease Texas is serious. Many states have embargoes and others will if inflections stand. Under conditions all authorities here concur decision that cattle, sheep, swine and other ruminants should not be exhibited Dallas Fair this year.

(Signed) "IMES." "It is with regret that we are conveying this information, with advice that, in accordance with these instructions, there will be no exhibit of swine, cattle, sheep or other ruminants during our exposition, October 10-15.

"Horses, Jacks, Mules, Poultry and Dogs will be exhibited, however, and every effort will be made to have these exhibits most outstanding.

"Yours very truly,
STATE FAIR OF TEXAS,
W. H. Stratton, Secretary.

Elks' Grand Ruler Names Committees to Aid Lodge Work

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—In the second official circular to local lodges issued since his election at the Portland (Ore.) convention, Judge William H. Atwell of Dallas, grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has named committees of the grand lodge of the order and district deputy grand exalted rulers throughout the jurisdiction.

Names of Texans on the list of appointments include those of W. R. Dudley Jr., Dallas, as secretary to the grand exalted ruler; Russell H. Dunn of Port Arthur as a member of the social and community welfare committee of the grand lodge, and the following district deputy grand exalted rulers: Central Texas, Fred O. Grimes, Hillsboro Lodge No. 903; North Texas, R. C. Dolbin, Dallas Lodge No. 71; West Texas, W. W. Bridgers, El Paso Lodge No. 187; North Central Texas, Martin Kindie, McKinney Lodge No. 828; South Texas, E. A. Moody, Houston Lodge No. 151; Southwest Texas, Walter L. Barnum, Corpus Christi Lodge No. 1030; Northwest Texas, A. C. Estes, Burk Burnett Lodge No. 1489.

Home Seekers Offered Attractive Chance by George W. West to Get Fertile Farms at Moderate Rate

Through the public spirit and generous impulses of that veteran pioneer Texas trail breaker, George W. West, thousands of acres of his great Live Oak county ranch, watered by three splendid streams, are being subdivided into home plots and offered to home seekers at prices that are below the usual average of prices for similar lands in that vicinity.

Fourteen thousand acres of this great ranch already have been sold in tracts of 80 to 320 acres to home builders and practically all of this acreage is now converted into farms by the owners. Sales of 15,000 acres additional are being made through John H. Kohut Land Company, with offices at George West, the county seat of Live Oak county, and 627 Gunter Building, San Antonio.

That these lands may be restricted to farms of genuine home owners Mr. West with admirable judgment has placed a maximum limit of 320 acres as the amount of land to be sold to any one person. The town of George West, named for the veteran trail breaker, and the town of Kittie, named for his wife, are located on this famous ranch and both were founded and developed by Mr. West. The county seat is almost directly in the center of Live Oak county and is situated on the S. A. U. & G. railroad about midway between San Antonio and Corpus Christi. Toward the construction of the railroad Mr. West contributed \$100,000 and in addition he offered \$50,000 toward the proposed highway from San Antonio to Corpus Christi passing through George West and Kittie. There is at George West a new court house costing \$150,000 of which Mr. West contributed \$75,000 and he built at a cost of \$75,000 a magnificent school building. In addition he built three steel bridges over the Nueces river which forms the north and east boundary of the ranch and Spring Creek, which drains the central portion.

In the new town of Kittie, which the veteran trail breaker christened in honor of his good wife there is a splendid modern system of waterworks, magnificent modern hotel, fine school building, spacious garage and other buildings and improvements constructed by Mr. West.

These fertile farm tracts now are being offered on terms of one-fourth cash and the balance on ten years time, "on or before, at 6 per cent interest." Prices of these lands range from \$12.50 to \$30.00 per acre and all of the tracts are within a few miles of the county seat. The climate is salubrious, the rainfall always adequate, the soil incomparable and the attractions for home building to thrifty and industrious farmers are matchless.

Mr. West is putting these lands on the market in his life time that he may enjoy the pleasurable feeling of seeing homes rise amid scenes once traversed only by Indians, cowboys and their herds.

On a recent visit to Live Oak county former Governor James E. Ferguson was so impressed with the possibilities of these lands that he bought a quarter section of 160 acres on the usual terms and will set about improving and cultivating it at once.

Many farmers from Bell, Williamson, Milam, Travis, Lavaca and adjoining counties have bought tracts and most of them already have placed them under cultivation and many new homes are being built on the land.

Behind the Bars at Huntsville

A. R. WATSON, Chaplain, Huntsville Penitentiary

After his introduction into his new world in which he is to "live, move and have his being," it is but natural that the prisoner should be interested in the "cats" of his new home. And it may be true that some of my readers have interest enough in the inmates of the Huntsville prison to wish to know something of this phase of our prison life.

A Look at the Culinary Department

We have all heard so many stories as to the kind of food upon which Texas feeds the inmates of her penal institutions, the manner of preparing the food, its scarcity, etc., that many uninformed people have the impression that to become an inmate of a Texas prison is to subsist on insufficient food both as to quantity and quality. Of course, all informed people know that a Texas penal institution was never intended as a pleasure resort, and that the meals served therein are not at all times equal to a Fourth of July picnic or camp meeting dinner. But it is true that the inmates of the Huntsville prison are fed upon substantial food, reasonably well prepared. Before writing this article, I asked Mr. P. J. Randolph, the steward-cook, for his menu for last week, and in reply that my readers may be in position to judge for themselves, I give it below:

Breakfast: Fried bacon, cream gravy, hot rolls, syrup, butter, coffee with cream and sugar.

Dinner: Fried bacon, pork ribs and dumplings, navy beans, stewed okra, stewed squash, pickled cucumbers, pickled beets, apple cobbler, cream sauce, hot corn bread, ice water and coffee.

Supper: Fried bacon, beans, Spanish rice, stewed okra, baked squash, pickled cucumbers, pickled beets, apple cobbler, cream sauce, hot corn bread, ice water and coffee.

Of course the steward changes the bill of fare so as to give the men reasonable variety. During the vegetable season not as much dried fruits are used as at other times. Dried apples, peaches, prunes and raisins are all used in large quantities. Number one smoked bacon is used and the beef is also usually of good quality. Five thousand pounds of each is used here in the Huntsville prison each month. Approximately four hundred prisoners and fifty guards and other employees are fed at the Huntsville dining room at a cost of \$2,700 per month.

Thirty men are employed in this department alone, and everything about it is kept clean and in a sanitary condition. So far as cleanliness is concerned, it will compare favorably with the kitchen and dining room of the average housewife. Recently I showed some friends of mine through every department of the Huntsville prison and at the invitation of War-

den Speer I took them down to the dining room where we had dinner together. They all expressed both astonishment and gratification at conditions as they found them. I cautioned them about encouraging any of their friends to come as permanent boarders, not because of bad living conditions, nor because men here have to work harder than the average man who works for a living, but because—well, there seems to be something about enforced confinement and compulsory labor not altogether agreeable to human nature. I would not advise any one to come here as an inmate of the Huntsville prison, but if you feel that you just must come, then come on, and we will find employment for you and give you plenty to eat and a place to sleep.

Legs and Faces Are Displayed by Women of Modern Turkey

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—The modernization of Turkish femininity proceeds apace. The movement to discard the ancient Moslem veil seems merely a beginning, and now Constantinople has had a contest to determine the owner of the most beautiful pair of legs in the City of the Golden Horn.

However, the innovation, promoted by a sports club at Taxim Garde, was so startling that only four girls entered. The winner, Enisese Hanoum, is a student of the American College. A less startling feature of the affair was a modern dancing contest in which many Turkish women participated.

In Constantinople Ottoman ladies have been dancing for two years, in spite of adverse criticism at first. In the capital, Angora, however, no Turkish woman has yet danced in public.

A few years ago the long, full skirt of the Ottoman female costume denied the existence of legs, and while peasant and middle-class women still wear a baglike covering, fashionable Turkey affects the short, smart skirt of the Occidental mode.

Big Still Taken In Dallas

Dallas, Sept. 23.—A 250-gallon still was captured while it was in operation at a residence here today and its owner was placed in jail while federal agents investigated further. The still is the largest seized here in many months.

Officers said 70 gallons of whiskey had just been run off when they arrived. Barrels containing 3,000 gallons of rye mash, 1,500 pounds of sugar and 38 dozen empty quart bottles were found.

Historic Station in West Texas Deserted by Southern Pacific

Austin, Tex., Sept. 30.—The railroad commission granted the petition of the Southern Pacific to change the location of its line in Val Verde county for a distance of fourteen miles, and it also granted application of shippers for free allowance of not exceeding 500 pounds of dunnage, or packing to protect carload shipments of freight. The last order may be tested in the courts by the carriers as they warmly opposed it during the hearings, having brought an expert traffic witness from Chicago to give testimony against it.

Under the permission granted the Southern Pacific, it will abandon Bean station and change the location of stations at Osman and Langtry. The distance will be reduced five miles, the line will be placed above the ridges above without hazards, more than 5,000 feet of bridges eliminated and curvature reduced from 10 to a maximum of 3 degrees. Construction is to start in the near future. Under the change at Langtry the tracks will run 600 yards to the north of the famous Roy Bean Saloon and Justice Court, "Law West of the Pecos," instead of directly in front of it, as at present.

Three Rivers Glass Factory Has Doubled Its Former Capacity

Three Rivers, Texas, Sept. 30.—The work of enlarging the Three Rivers glass factory to double its former capacity has been completed, and the factory resumed operations Monday after being shut down for several weeks.

The melting tank has been enlarged to a capacity of about 22 tons of finished bottles per day. An additional temperature oven has been constructed. A new 150-horsepower gas engine has been installed and factory buildings have been enlarged.

The factory is starting operations with 55 men on the pay roll. Some additional automatic machinery will be installed as soon as it is received from the factory and this will add several more men and greatly increase production.

The factory is starting operation on three eight-hour shifts and will have to operate 24 hours a day during the coming year to take care of the increasing business. During the past year the factory has supplied a large majority of all the milk bottles used in Texas, and during this summer a great many soda water bottles were supplied.

Mayor of Alva, Okla., Dies

Wichita Kan., Sept. 24.—George W. Bell, mayor of Alva, Okla., died in a local hospital today as the indirect result of an operation several years ago.

Moody Enters Harris Road Case and Hearing Is Put Off to Oct. 5 Through Agreement of Attorneys

Houston, Tex., Sept. 30.—The highway commission, set for last Friday, was reset for Oct. 5 by Judge Walter E. Monteith of the sixty-first district court.

The resetting was made at the request of Attorney General Dan Moody with the consent of attorneys for the plaintiffs in the injunction suit and attorneys for the contractors concerned.

The attorney general in addressing the court said his department had not had sufficient time to complete its investigations of the allegations against the highway department and asked for a postponement of hearing.

The court first suggested next Friday, but this date was not agreeable to counsel for the Sherman and Youmans Construction company. October 5 was then suggested.

Judge Monteith called in Judge Roy Campbell of the 80th court, who is presiding judge at present, and it was found that nothing stood in the way of setting on the latter date.

Judge Campbell reassigned the case to Judge Monteith's court.

Attorney General Moody's appearance in court to represent the state highway department came as somewhat of a surprise to those interested in the case, who had expected to see private counsel alone representing the defendants.

The injunction petition was filed originally by County Commissioner R. H. Spencer and group of citizens to stop re-surfacing work being done by Sherman and Youmans company, contractors. It alleged excessive costs and irregularities. A contempt charge was made later on the ground that the highway commission had removed documents from officers here in violation of the court's order.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—Frank V. Lanham, chairman of the commission, while here, said that Hayden and Austin, Houston contractors, who have offered to do re-surfacing work in Harris county for 17 cents a yard could not buy material at that figure. Mr. Lanham, however, wired Chester H. Bryan, Harris county judge, that he would accept such an offer.

"I have called a conference with County Judge Bryan and the firm of Hayden and Austin in Houston next Friday," Mr. Lanham said. "At that time I intend to see if they are in earnest. If they will post a \$10,000 bond that they will sign a contract to re-surface state roads at 17 cents, I will give them all the work they can do in Texas."

Chairman Lanham referred to the whole matter as an effort "to em-

broil the highway commission in a political controversy."

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—An offer to build Harris county's hard roads for 17 cents a square yard instead of 32 cents now paid Sherman & Youmans was accepted here Thursday by Frank V. Lanham, chairman of the state highway commission.

The proposal was made by Chester H. Bryan, county judge of Harris county to the contract price for fifty contractors.

Mr. Lanham said if Haden & Austin sign a contract at 17 cents they will lose at least \$100,000.

Objection has been made in Harris county to the contract price for fifty miles of asphalt-stone road, let at 32 cents. Mr. Lanham told Judge Bryan last Monday he would cancel Sherman & Youmans' contract if a reliable contractor could be produced to do the work for as low as 18 cents.

In a telegram to Judge Bryan, Mr. Lanham congratulated him "upon having found this public spirited contractor." It will be a "wonderful service for Harris county if the contractor doesn't get cold feet," Mr. Lanham told the judge. The telegram accepting the offer follows:

"You represent Haden & Austin will perform 50 miles more or less of asphalt surfacing for the sum of 17 cents a square yard for the same work that the state highway commission is now paying Sherman & Youmans 32 cents a square yard. I congratulate you upon having found this public spirited contractor. You have performed a wonderful service for Harris county if the contractor does not get cold feet before he executes the contract and makes bond.

"Please meet me at state highway department in Austin next Friday, Oct. 2, bringing contractor with you and have contractor bring with him cashier's check for \$10,000, payable to order of state highway commission, as evidence of good faith of his proposal and to assure us that he will make bond, such money of course to be refunded contractor when proper bond is executed.

"On behalf of the highway commission I unqualifiedly accept the proposal contained in your telegram and thank you for having found this patriotic contractor. Please advise by wire immediately if you and contractor will meet me in Austin."

To Survey Orange County

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—A topographic survey of Orange county looking towards development of water resources, soon will be made by the United States Geological survey, working with the state board of engineers.

Famous Geo. W. West Ranch Being Transformed Into Small Farms

With the same pioneering spirit that prompted him in 1867 to undertake the delivery of 14,000 head of Texas cattle to the Rosebud Indian agency 100 miles south of the Canadian border, George W. West, grand old trail breaker, owner of one of the most magnificent ranches in all Texas, situated in Live Oak county and comprising some 65,000 fertile acres, is again pioneering in modern ways.

He is cutting up his famous ranch into small farm plots of 80 acres up to a maximum of 320 acres which is the largest number of acres which will be sold to a single purchaser. He is doing this in his life time that he may enjoy seeing happy homes surrounded by profitable farms dot the landscape which once witnessed only Indian bands, warlike hosts, roving wild animals and herds of long horn cattle.

Tracts Are Offered at \$12.50 to \$30.00 Per Acre

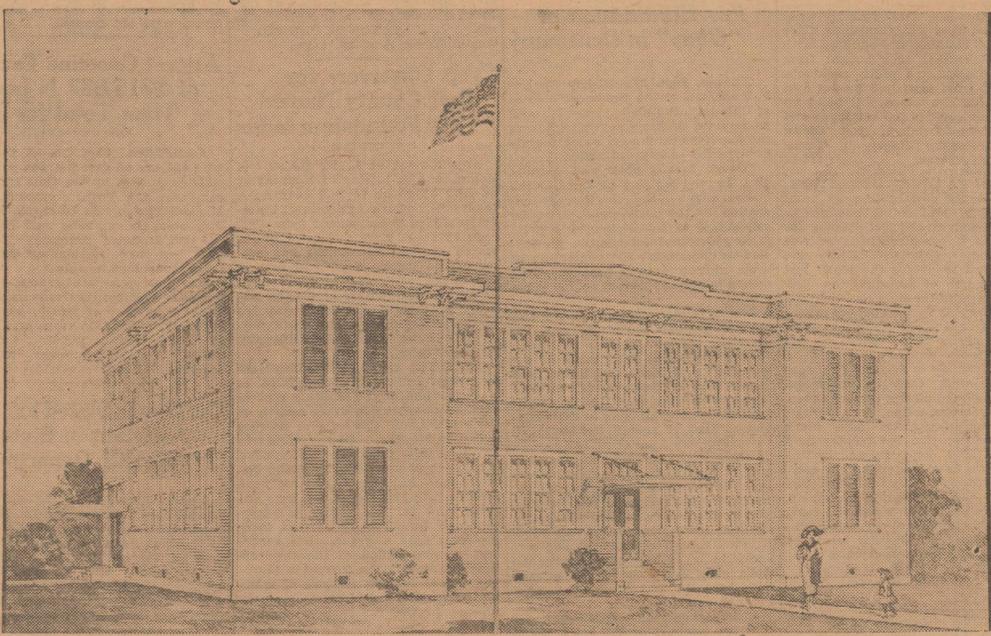
On Terms of One Fourth Down and the Balance in Ten Years

on or before at six per cent interest. All these tracts are within a few miles of the town of George West, county seat of Live Oak county, and Kittie, a new town named in honor of the good wife of the grand old trail breaker of Texas pioneer days.

About 14,000 acres of this famous ranch already has been sold in small tracts and an additional 15,000 acres has been placed in the hands of the John H. Kohut Land Company for sale upon the terms named, and much of it has been sold.

Among purchasers whose names recently have been added to the list of home builders who will develop this fertile land are the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Thos. Martinets, El Campo, Texas | Thomas G. Ledwig, George West |
| Louis H. Schiller, Buckholts, Tex. | H. L. Woods, Three Rivers, Texas |
| J. R. Dusek, Victoria, Texas | Frank Lukasik, Richmond, Texas |
| Tom Hunka, Holland, Texas | Rudolph W. Cervenka, Taylor |
| John Poncik, Holland, Texas | Bernard Katzfey, San Juan, Texas |
| E. L. Kahler, Cameron, Texas | E. J. Kahler, Buckholts, Texas |
| John Sumbera, Holland, Texas | Mrs. Francis Cervenka, Granger |
| V. A. Kubecka, Holland, Texas | M. G. Bartlett, George West, Tex. |
| Joe Dana, Temple, Texas | Jerome W. Fajkus, Schulenberg |
| A. M. McFarland, Wayne, Okla. | Peter Marek, Schulenberg, Texas |
| Joe Pitrucha, Temple, Texas | E. E. Bartlett, George West, Tex. |
| Herman Witt, McAllen, Texas | A. H. Biel, Ennis, Texas |
| Julius Sumbera, Skidmore, Texas | John Schiller, Sealy, Texas |
| J. H. Huser, Granger, Texas | M. Prochazka, Robstown, Texas |
| E. H. Woods, Three Rivers, Texas | J. H. Grossman, Robstown, Texas |
| Lewis Poncik, Holland, Texas | |



New School Building at George West erected at a cost of \$75,000 by George W. West, founder of town, and donated to Live Oak county for the children.

The John H. Kohut Land Company maintains its principal office at George West but has an office also in San Antonio, located in 627 Gunter Building. Courteous attention is given all visitors and persons contemplating buying farm lands are invited to visit either office assured of every courtesy and detailed information as to the land.

Governor Ferguson recently paid a visit to this ranch and thought so highly of the possibilities of the land that a tract of 160 acres, a quarter section, was bought on the usual terms.

The towns of George West and Kittie were founded and improved by the veteran pioneer, George W. West, who contributed \$75,000 of the \$150,000 cost of the magnificent court house at George West, built at his own expense a splendid school house costing \$75,000, erected a modern hotel, built three steel bridges across the Nueces river and Spring creek near the towns and at Kittie built a splendid hotel, school building, water works plant and other improvements. He contributed \$100,000 toward building the S. A. U. & G. railroad upon which the towns are located and offers \$50,000 for an improved highway passing through the towns.

There is an inexhaustible supply of pure soft water to be had at from 40 to 150 feet depth. There are good schools and churches and this land is suitable for growing crops eleven months out of the year. It cannot be beat and the terms and prices are the most attractive offered for home seekers in the state.

One of the buildings erected through the generosity of this great town builder as well as veteran trail breaker is shown here. All are modern, substantial and attractive.

WE ARE READY TO SHOW YOU WHETHER YOU HAIL FROM MISSOURI OR ANYWHERE ELSE

J. H. KOHUT LAND CO.

GEORGE WEST, TEXAS, MAIN OFFICE SAN ANTONIO, TEX., 627 Gunter Bldg., Branch Office

Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

STABILITY, UTILITY, BEAUTY

Just outside the city of Vienna there is a long road that leads from the city to the old summer palace of the Empress Maria Theresa. It was planned and laid more than a hundred years ago; its upkeep in the sad days following the war has been less than nothing. There are ruts in the paving, and deep holes where mud or dust lies smooth on top to trap the speeding motorist

Yet the glory of long rows of horse chestnut trees lives on. The slender young saplings that were planted to shade the carriage of the Empress are now old and gnarled; their waving branches meet overhead; their thick leaves cast dappled shadows on the road that is but a reminder of the decay of that once proud empire.

There is something of living beauty in those trees—something that those who travel down it may catch even in a time when life is very dreary and bread is very scarce. As has been aptly put, one test for success is the degree of satisfaction produced. One of the old Latins said the three indispensable elements of architecture are FIRMITAS, UTILITAS, VENUSTAS—Stability, utility, beauty—of which beauty gives the greatest degree of satisfaction.

Can stability and utility in road building be linked with beauty?

The road to the old summer palace is one answer.

Through neglect the roadbed has fallen in evil ways; but the beauty of those trees will live for many years and many generations. The summer palace is now rented out as cheap flats to workmen; the gardens about the palace are used by their families—of all the old glory only the beauty of that highway and its wonderful old trees remain.

The profession of landscaping roadsides is yet in its infancy; as yet only the principles of architecture and landscape gardening can be applied. Those principles meet with an immediate response wherever used. The old shady lane—the Lover's Lane—is still the popular road in this day when so much motoring is directed for pleasure.

It might be well for every road engineer to have a course in landscape gardening. Some authorities on this subject demand that all of the costly, more traveled roads being constructed today should be planned with the aid of such an expert.

Two great styles of road architecture have been developed even at this time: the natural and the architectural—sometimes called the English and the Italian, because those countries have developed them to their highest point.

The natural style attempts to retain naturalness as far as possible. Open lawns, curved lines, and

grouped trees are utilized; shrubs and flowering perennials can be used to hide unnatural and inartistic features. The architectural style tries to bring the composition of the buildings alongside the road into harmony with the road.

In cities greater formality is necessary than in the country because there is less land; yet even there less formal trees may be planted to give natural beauty to streets.

The Lincoln Highway Association is conducting an interesting experiment in road planning. It is sponsoring a stretch of forty miles south of Chicago which is to be called the "Ideal Section." All telephone poles and other unsightly features have been removed that the natural beauty of the right of way may be enhanced. The plans for the "Ideal Section" follow the advice of highly trained road engineers and road enthusiasts.

Of course it is not possible that all roads in the country can be made "ideal sections." But an ideal stretch of road in one part of this country is a very fine thing for other parts to hold as an example of what may be done with the natural beauties of our land.

"Cover up ugliness and leave beauty" is a fine slogan; our children will rise up and call us blessed as much for the beauty as for the stability and utility of the roads we build.

Titus County Makes a Start To Beautify Highways

The suggestion made in the foregoing as to beautifying highways has found support in Titus county which has taken steps toward improving the appearance of highways in that county. Commenting upon this action of Titus county the Dallas Morning News in an editorial says:

"It is a pleasant thing to think about. It is a good business project. Suppose that one county in Texas were known all over the state for roadside hedges neatly kept, for substantial farm buildings, with tree-bordered entrances leading up to the home plot from the highway, for well-kept fields, sleek cattle and blooded work stock, for habitable tenant homes with the space and the care for flowers, with the country school houses looked to and the country churches and burial grounds tended regularly and with taste. A country like that would be famous within a year—famous throughout Texas, famous throughout the Southwest, famous throughout America.

"To such a country tourists would come, not on account of the towns, but on account of the country. After all, tourists can see towns anywhere. But a

comely and attractive countryside is worth going miles to see. The towns, of course will profit. The towns and their taverns, as well as their houses of supply in all sorts of lines, will thrive on the coming of people who travel that way because it is pleasant to travel. The money that is to be got out of greeting the eye with evidences of well-groomed land is evident enough. Titus county is aiming at a big thing, and yet at something that is well within its grasp.

"And yet it takes money, too, to do what Titus seeks to do. If the country were not prosperous and expecting more prosperity, it would be in vain to undertake to encourage farmers to improve the appearance of their farms. Men whose children are suffering from the lack of nourishment are not going to spend time cleaning up ditches along the road and mending fences. Mothers who are burdened down with the task of making ends meet have all too little leisure for morning glories up the wall and chicken runs kept in apple-pie order. School trustees whose constituents are in poverty aren't likely to trouble themselves about paint for the building or the looks of the grounds where the children play."

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.

Amiesite Asphalt Co., Dallas.
Austin Bridge Co., Dallas.
Brammer & Wilder, Houston.
Colglazier & Hoff, San Antonio.
Adam Cone, Palestine.
Julian C. Feilds, Denison.
Franklin Construction Co., Giddings.
Freeport Asphalt Co., Houston.
Fuller Construction Co., Dallas.
Haden & Austin, Houston.
Chas. K. Horton, Houston.
Houston Construction Co., Houston.
C. M. Kelley, San Antonio.
F. P. McElrath, Corsicana.
Old River Construction Co., College Station.
Holland Page, Lockhart.
W. L. Pierson, Houston.
D. H. Purvis & Son, Fort Worth.
Sherman & Youmans, Houston.
South Texas Construction Co., Houston.
Texas Willite Road Construction, Houston.
Thurber Brick Co., Fort Worth.
Tibbetts Construction Co., Fort Worth.
Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., San Antonio.
Western Metal Manufacturing Co., Houston.
Washington Construction Co., Somerville.

Navy Plans Defended by Rodgers, Pilot of Flight to Honolulu

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Emphatic endorsement of an advisory air board such as that called by President Coolidge, to operate in conjunction with the army and navy departments for the development of the air service, was voiced by Commander John Rodgers at a banquet tendered him and the crew of the seaplane PN-9, Number 1 here last night. The air board which Commander Rodgers recommended would not have the breadth of power of that advised by Colonel William Mitchell.

Commander Rodgers staunchly defended the navy department in its conduct of the attempted San Francisco-Hawaiian seaplane flight and in general in its handling of naval air affairs. He denied that he or any of his men had been "compelled against their wills and better judgments" to attempt the non-stop flight to the Hawaiian Islands.

"The men in the naval air service, as in other branches do not need pushing ahead so much as they need holding back," declared Commander Rodgers.

"This was exemplified in the action of the pilots of the plane sent out of search for us and who disregarded radio instructions from their commander to return to their base when the fear arose that such search by land planes was too hazardous. When these pilots finally returned with fuel tanks nearly empty and their commander demanded to know why they had not obeyed instructions to return sooner, they replied as one man that they had failed to receive his instructions.

"The air service is most important and we should not leave its development for future generations. We should do everything in our power to develop the science of flying with both land and sea planes. This advisory air board, not because the army and navy departments are not competent to supervise aircraft development but so that in an emergency there will not be a flood of idle criticism directed at what some have been pleased to call 'swivel chair bureau chats.'"

American Legion to Raise Its Endowment Quota In Big Drive

Indianapolis, Ind. Sept. 24.—Approximately a million dollars short of its goal, the American legion today set out to complete its \$5,000,000 endowment fund by October 5. The proceeds of the fund's investment are to care for war veterans' orphans and for disabled veterans.

Eleven states will have completed by October 5, at least the preliminary organizations for the child welfare service to be supported from the fund the legion announced today. New Hampshire already has its child welfare service functioning and organization is under way in Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Colorado, Utah and Washington. Illinois, Indiana and Iowa are to plan their organizations before the national legion convention meets in Omaha October 5-9.

Belgian Luxuries Running In Millions Over A Wide Range

Brussels, Sept. 24.—Tobacco, alcohol and wine, theatres and other entertainments, automobiles and finally pigeons are things which the little kingdom of Belgium, with a population 7,500,000, spends more than 2,000,000,000 francs a year. This expenditure works out at nearly 250 francs or something like \$13 per head of the population.

This last item—pigeons—may surprise those persons who do not know to what extent pigeon flying is a national pastime. Every village has its homing pigeon club and it is an ordinary occurrence to see thousands of these birds sent by train to distant points in France and other neighboring countries for release at the same moment for a race homeward to their coots. Recently airplanes have been used to carry competitors in races to the starting point.

Boy Kept in After School Later Dies Of A Fractured Skull

St. Paul, Sept. 24.—Kept after school because "he couldn't think all afternoon" Kenneth Bergquist, aged 9, returned home later than usual complained of a headache, lapsed into unconsciousness and died here yesterday.

The lad had fallen from a high wall on the top of which he tried to walk while on his way to school. The fall failed to pain him and he continued on his way to school where he displayed no outward affects. Examination revealed he had suffered a fractured skull.

Texas Liberal With Utilities

Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Greater returns are allowed in Texas on investments in electrical utilities than in many states. J. B. Peat, examiner of the federal trade commission, said here today. Mr. Peat is making investigations into ownership, rates and regulations of electrical power plants and utilities in Texas, for the trade commission's annual report.

In Iowa, Illinois and Mississippi the average rate of interest on electrical utilities is between six and eight percent, he said, and Texas rates are expected to equal and exceed these.

Sweeping Quarantine on Texas

Pearl, B. D., Sept. 25.—A sweeping embargo on shipments of domesticated animals of virtually every type and a long list of dairy products and vegetables, shrubs and plants into South Dakota from Texas was declared today by B. F. Meyers, state secretary of agriculture.

Inquiry Into Texas Employment Bureaus Planned by Crocker

Austin, Tex., Sept. 29.—Investigations of actions of various employment bureaus are being made by agents of the state labor commissioner, E. J. Crocker, he announced today. He declared that he was going to "straighten out" the situation and to prevent "bootlegging of labor" over the state. The situation caused by traffic in labor is wreaking havoc in certain sections, he said.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 29.—C. W. Woodman, district director of the United States Employment Bureau, Monday received advices from San Antonio that 12 private employment agencies there are threatening to apply for an injunction to prevent operation of the federal bureau, due to the fact that it has been sending out train load after train load of cotton pickers as well as more than 1,000 truck loads from San Antonio alone.

The office at San Antonio, under Woodman's supervision, sent out nine special trains of pickers the past month and 1,820 trucks, carrying 35,000 workers to Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.

"The private agencies in San Antonio somehow got the belief that we were charging pickers when we engaged them," Woodman said, "which, of course, is untrue. There are no charges whatever, the services being furnished free. When I notified these agencies that no charges were being made by us and further that I didn't see how an injunction could be granted against a federal bureau, they hesitated to file an application and also confirmed the fact that we make no charges."

Woodman said that the combined federal offices this month had handled 36,000 pickers, that since July 1 more than 50,000 had been cared for, that he could place 18,000 more in west Texas at once and that Oklahoma wanted 8,000.

Woman U. S. Attorney Is Nemesis to Those Who Try Bootlegging

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—A woman has turned the present session of federal court here into a hard place for bootleggers and dope peddlers.

The session has been disastrous for this type of law violators, due to the efforts of Mrs. Sarah Menzies, assistant district attorney. Mrs. Menzies has handled all these cases at this time from the time charges were filed to the close of the trials. She has made many jury speeches.

Heavy fines and jail sentences have been imposed in many cases. Sixteen convictions have been obtained in the last few days.

This is the first time in the history of federal court that the prosecution has been conducted by a woman. Opposing attorneys paid her the compliment of stating she was "hard to beat in an argument."

Bobbed Hair Girl in Bank Robbery Cases Returned to Denton

Denton, Tex., Sept. 30.—The bobbed hair girl, Louise Ross, whose disappearance from the Dallas jail has produced considerable guessing, bobbed up here against Thursday. She is under indictment charged as accessory to the murder of Deputy Sheriff R. B. Parsons.

Miss Ross was brought to the county jail here some time Wednesday by Deputy Sheriff Nick Alken and George Adams in an automobile. They refused to divulge where they found the young woman, who is 18 and frequently described as pretty.

Shortly after the killing of Parsons and the spectacular arrest of W. A. Martin, who fought a battle with police in his barricaded home, Miss Ross was arrested and taken to Dallas. After a time in the Dallas jail she suddenly disappeared from the view of newspaper men and the public, officials professing to be ignorant of her whereabouts, but it was surmised she had been taken to some other county. She has been gone a week.

Miss Ross is also under two charges of assault with intent to murder in connection with the barricading of the Martin home. Martin is charged with the killing of Parsons.

Irrigation Urged as Means of Increasing the Wealth of State

Wichita Falls, Tex., Sept. 25.—Water, which if conserved, and devoted to irrigation would be worth \$300,000,000, filters into Texas streams and goes to waste in the Gulf of Mexico every year.

This was the statement made this afternoon by B. F. Williams, director of the state reclamation department, when he spoke before the Texas Conservation association convention here on some of the things his department is doing. Rivers and creeks threading through the state and feeding tributaries that eventually reach the gulf, supply the vast amount of 32,000 second feet of water which is translated as 32,000 cubic feet of water going to waste every second of the year, he said.

Two Deport Youths Nabbed in Attempt to Plunder a Bank

Paris, Sept. 25.—Tonight about 6 o'clock two youthful bandits entered the First State bank of Deport, this county, and at the point of a pistol forced the assistant cashier, Carl V. Kimball, to hand over all the money on hand not locked in the vault, about \$20. They then fled on foot through the outskirts of the town, pursued by a small posse and were captured about half a mile from town.

Bell County Ginnings 3,492 Barely Tenth of Same Time 1924

(Temple Telegram, Sept. 30.) Cotton ginning up to September 16 from the 1925 crop amounted to a total of 3,492 bales in the county, according to the announcement of Mr. George Wohleb, agent of the bureau of census, made yesterday.

This is compared with 30,440 bales ginned to the same date last year.

On September 1 the ginnings were only 70 bales, or one-fourteenth of the ginnings on the same date last year. The September 16th ginnings were about one-tenth of last year's total to that date, showing a gain as the season progresses.

The cotton crop is still a wild guess and none of those guessing at the final yield for the year are very sure of their estimates. There is no way to estimate the crop at this stage, it is generally agreed.

Daugherty's Son Is Put in Hospital as Criminally Insane

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Draper W. Daugherty, 38, only son of Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general of the United States, has been committed to the state hospital for criminal insane at Lima, Ohio, by Franklin county Probate Judge Homer Bostwick.

Daugherty was sentenced upon the medical recommendation of two Columbus alienists. A psychopathic disposition enhanced by a life of dissipation is given by the alienists as the reason of the mental condition of their subject.

The medical finding states that Daugherty has been an inmate of the Ohio and Connecticut state hospital for the insane and has also been a patient at numerous private sanitariums.

Dry Law Agents Are Rebuked for Arrest of Man of 70 Years

Houston, Tex., Sept. 29.—The federal government received a caustic lecture from the federal bench here today when Kaspar Hanus, 70 year old resident of Lavaca county, appeared before Judge J. C. Hutcheson to plead guilty to a charge of possessing liquor.

Testimony developed he had in his possession a soda bottle full of whiskey when his home was raided.

"This is the most ridiculous case I ever saw," said Judge Hutcheson. "The great United States government has trained its guns on this old man and his soda bottle full of whiskey and looks as if it were determined to get him. The spectacle is enough to make George Washington, John Marshall and Thomas Jefferson turn over in their graves. If the government will not dismiss the case I will fine him \$1, for technically he is guilty. I think it would be a greater reflection on the government to fine him \$1 than if the case were dismissed."

District Attorney Holden explained the attorney general has issued orders against dismissal of any cases where the evidence was conclusive.

"But you didn't have to file on such a case as this," retorted the court sharply. Turning to the old man the court said: "I will have to fine you \$1, but if you haven't the dollar I will pay it myself."

Mrs. Lansdowne May Be Invited to Appear at Shenandoah Probe

Lakehurst, N. J., Sept. 23.—A defense of the curtailed valve system, installed in the airship Shenandoah early last summer, and testimony to show that Commander Lansdowne had full authority of action under his orders to make the midwestern flight, were the high points today in the beginning of the second week of the naval court of inquiry investigating the wreck of that ship, Sept. 3.

The court directed Judge Advocate Foley to communicate with Mrs. Lansdowne, widow of the captain of the wrecked craft, to learn whether she desires to make any statement before the court. Mrs. Lansdowne was quoted as having said after the accident that her husband did not want to make the flight and feared storms during the trip.

Rousing Reception Given Mitchell Upon Arrival in Capital

Washington, Sept. 30.—A rousing reception was given Col. William Mitchell upon his arrival here from Texas Friday in readiness to appear before the president's air board but the aviator himself had nothing to say concerning the controversy he has aroused over the nation's air defense.

Seized by friends and admirers when he appeared at the station gate, the colonel was hoisted to their shoulders and carried through the station. Above the noise, he managed to make himself heard and indicated that he has "ceased firing" for a time at least, at the administration of the army and navy air services. "I'll wait until I'm before the board before saying anything more," he declared.

Still held aloft, Mitchell was carried to a waiting automobile while a parade formed behind him.

Shooting Scrape in Dallas. Dallas, Tex., Sept. 24.—Elmer Francis, 27, was shot, but not seriously wounded here last night and R. C. Fleming was released on bond after charges of assault to murder had been filed against him. Fleming is quoted as declaring he shot after hearing remarks made by Fleming to a young woman at a street intersection.

Col. Phil. H. Foscoe Leading East Texan Dies in New York

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Sept. 30.—Col. Phil H. Foscoe, 68 years old, and president of the First National bank here, recognized as one of Sulphur Springs' leading citizens, and one of the best known bankers in East Texas, died in New York City at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. B. Fairchilds at 5:45 o'clock Monday afternoon, according to messages received here.

Burial will be in Sulphur Springs. Colonel Foscoe organized the First National bank and also the Sulphur Springs Building and Loan association, the latter institution in 1886. He was also financially interested in other Sulphur Springs and East Texas enterprises, and was prominent in civic work.

Colonel Foscoe went to New York City some weeks ago, accompanied by his wife, to undergo an operation for cancer. He died before he could be operated on.

Besides the daughter in New York City, Colonel Foscoe is survived by another daughter, Mrs. George S. Wilman, formerly of Dallas, now of Atlanta, Ga.

Woman of Wealth and Mystery Slain With Claw Hammer

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Ada McCobb, 55, wealthy widow who was found fatally injured at her boarding house here today, died 30 minutes later at a hospital without disclosing the identity of the assailant who is believed to have robbed her of jewels valued at \$10,000.

Mrs. Mabel L. Sheridan, 30, who lives in the same house, was placed in the county jail this afternoon, after the sheriff's office had filed a complaint charging her with murder.

When officers entered Mrs. McCobb's room, they found her on the floor with her head crushed and bleeding profusely. Near her, Mrs. Sheridan was lying, apparently in a swoon. A carpenter's claw hammer smeared with blood. Blood splashes were on the walls and the furniture was disarranged as if a struggle had taken place.

Mrs. McCobb was conscious and made signs with her fingers to the officers in an effort to talk.

Diamonds, rubies, emeralds and pieces of jewelry valued at from \$15,000 to \$20,000 were found in one of Mrs. McCobb's trunks but none of them were identified as the diamond rings, necklaces and earrings that she was accustomed to wearing, according to friends, and these jewels have not been found.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Mabel L. Sheridan, 30, charged with the murder of Mrs. Theta McCobb, wealthy widow who was beaten to death with a claw hammer, was remanded to jail without bond by justice court this afternoon. A preliminary hearing was waived.

Eleven trunks stored by Mrs. McCobb in Laredo, Tex., since 1920, which may give up important information about the past life and affairs of the dead woman, will be received in San Antonio Tuesday.

Mrs. Sheridan was brought before justice court today and formally arraigned. She declared that she did not understand "the meaning of all this." She protested her innocence.

Suit for \$10,000,000 Filed Against Texon Oil and Land Concern

San Angelo, Tex., Sept. 25.—Suit seeking ten million dollars or an interest in the Texon Oil and Land Co., properties in Reagan county for payment for services as provided in an alleged agreement entered into between Hugh Tucker, geologist, and Frank T. Pickrell, vice president of the company, has been filed with Jesse Couch, U. S. deputy commissioner, in the U. S. court here. Action was brought by Scarborough and Wilson, law firm at Abilene.

The Texon Oil and Land Co., of the group one and group two corporations, are made defendants. Mr. Tucker bases his claim on services rendered for the company in locating the Santa Rita discovery well in Reagan county and an alleged agreement between himself and Pickrell for an interest in properties developed. Title and possession of certain oil and gas leases on University of Texas lands in Reagan county, and accounting for all mineral wealth taken out, of which plaintiff alleges to be worth ten million, is sought. As an alternative to the award of specific section, plaintiff asks a tenth interest in all properties now held by the company or already sold.

Twenty-two Persons Bitten by Mad Dog Treated at Dallas

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 29.—Twenty-two persons bitten by a dog found to have rabies are taking pasteur treatment here. The dog was picked up on the street by a man who carried it to his home. Several members of his family were among those attacked by the dog.

Jap Statesman Dies of Burns. Tokio, Sept. 25.—Viscount A. Hamao, president of the privy council, who was severely burned yesterday when his clothing caught fire from a bonfire in his garden, died today as a result of his injuries.

Ruling in Truck Freightage. Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Motor trucks and automobiles carrying packages as express are under the jurisdiction of the Texas railroad commission, the attorney general held today in an opinion to Clarence E. Gilmore, chairman of the commission.



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JIM FERGUSON, Editor.

Shenandoah Crash Is Blamed by Rigger on Failure of Gas Cell

Lakehurst, N. J., Sept. 25.—A failure of several of the helium gas cells in the airship Shenandoah before she began to break up, was testified today before the naval court of inquiry by James H. Collier, chief rigger, who had supervision over those cells.

Collier's testimony was in sharp contrast to that of a dozen other survivors, all of whom declared that they saw no signs that any of the cells had failed under the enormous pressure, to which they had been put when the craft reached an extreme altitude of 6,065 feet.

Aviator Whose Noise Disturbed Church Is to Face Court Trial

Duncanville, Tex., Sept. 29.—An aviator will face charges here Saturday of disturbing public worship by flying his airplane so low over a church that the congregation could not hear the words of the minister. It is believed to be one of the first cases of its kind on record.

Justice of the Peace Charles Nance, who filed the charge and who was a member of the congregation, alleges that Boyd Tindle circled his machine over the church several times while Dr. Hubert D. Knickerbocker, presiding elder of the Dallas district, was preaching. The propeller made so much noise the services were interrupted for a time, he said.

Husband Gives Wife to Boarder After He Beats Her All Week

Mansfield, England, Sept. 25.—Tired of his wife's cooking and dissatisfied with her conduct generally, Walter Knowles, a clerk of Kirby, beat her every night for a week and then gave her to their boarder as a present. He admitted as much to the judge when called into court on a charge of non-support, preferred by Mrs. Knowles. The wife presented in evidence a note written by her husband reading: "This certifies that I, Walter Knowles, have turned over my wife to Andy Bayliss, lodger." She was granted a maintenance order of 25 shillings weekly.