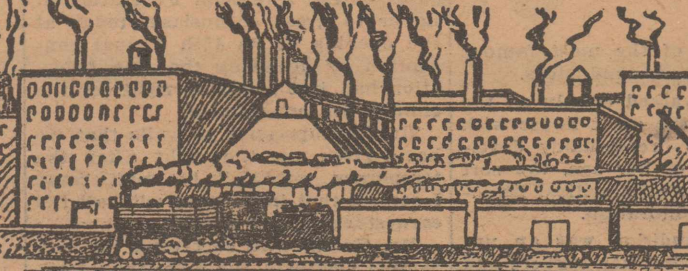
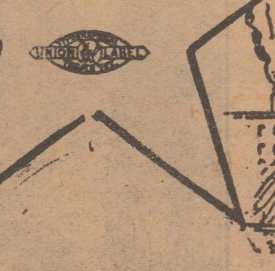


# The Ferguson Forum



WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
INTEREST



WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
TAXES

VOL. VIII

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1925

NO. 49

## Racial Hatreds and Religious Intolerance President Coolidge Says Menace to Peace of Nations

(From Associated Press Report)  
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 6.—President Coolidge, addressing the American Legion convention here today, declared that the result of the world war will be lost and the nations of the world will prepare for another conflict unless racial antagonisms are demobilized and a universal attitude of toleration is created.

"If our country is to have any position of leadership," he added, "I trust it may be in that direction, and I believe that the place where it should begin is at home."

Asserting that no nation ever had or ever will have an army large enough to guarantee it against attack in time of peace or to insure its victory in war, the president said that "peace and security are more likely to result from fair and honorable dealings and mutual agreements for a limitation of armaments among the nations than by any attempt at competition in squadrons and battalions."

An ovation was given the president during a crowded ten hour stay here, which was climaxed by a review of thousands of world war veterans. For two hours he watched the parade, protected somewhat in a covered stand from a chilly wind, and the marchers were still filing by when he made a hurried departure to board a train for Washington.

During his convention address, which was heard by more than 7,000 men and women crowded into the municipal auditorium, the president sought to emphasize his remarks, particularly when he deplored the wave of religious intolerance which he said had swept the country and when he declared in pressing the nation for emergency military power must be subordinated to civil authority.

"Divine providence has not bestowed upon any race a monopoly of patriotism and character," asserted Mr. Coolidge, recalling that during the war "no man's patriotism was impugned or service questioned because of his racial origin, his political opinion or his religious convictions."

"Thanks to our comparative isolation," continued the president, "we have known less of internal friction and rivalries than some other countries. But among some of the varying racial, religious and social groups of our people there have been manifestations of an intolerance of opinion, a narrowness of outlook, a fixity of judgment against which we may well be warned."

Nearing the end of his address the president, with his audience listening attentively, declared that America can be made first in the true sense only by cultivating a spirit of friendship and good will by the exercise of the virtues of patience and forbearance, and by being "plenteous in mercy."

"It is for these reasons," he continued, "that it seems clear that the results of the war will be lost and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict unless we can demobilize the racial antagonisms, fears, hatreds and suspicions, and create an attitude of toleration in the public mind of the peoples of the earth."

Apparently in doubt as to whom he was aiming his remarks, the vast audience listened without applause to the president's insistence that civil authority must be supreme over military power. Coupled with this suggestion was the declaration that "any organization of men in the military service bent on inflaming the public mind for the purpose of forcing government action through the pressure of public opinion is an extremely dangerous undertaking and precedent."

Plunging into his prepared address, the president received his first applause when he declared that "no body says now that Americans cannot fight." There was a burst of cheers when he said he was a "thorough believer in a policy of adequate military preparation" which grew in volume when he added:

"The real question is whether spending more money to make a better military force would make a better country."

The president's advocacy of a selective service act brought many of the war veterans to their feet cheering and there was another wave of cheers when he declared:

"Whether one traces his Americanism back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the steerage, is not half so important as whether his Americanism of today is real and genuine. No matter by what various crafts we came here we are all now in the same boat."

The crowd listened attentively as the president, approaching the end of his speech, warned that "the results of the war will be lost and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict unless we can demobilize the racial antagonisms, hatreds and suspicions and create an attitude of toleration in the public mind of the peoples of the earth."

Mr. Coolidge was given a rousing ovation at the end of the speech, and there was a round of cheering, singing and band playing, with one state delegation after another struggling for supremacy. Mrs. Coolidge shared

honors with the president, receiving a bouquet of roses from the legion's auxiliary and an auxiliary pin.

Asserting that no nation ever had or ever will have an army large enough to guarantee it against attack in time of peace or to insure its victory in war, the president said that "peace and security are more likely to result from fair and honorable dealings and mutual agreements for a limitation of armaments among the nations than by any attempt at competition in squadrons and battalions."

"No doubt this country," he continued, "could, if it wished to spend more money, make a better military force, but that is only part of the problem that confronts the government. The real question is whether spending more money to make a better military force would really make a better country."

"I would be the last to disparage the military art. It is an honorable and patriotic calling of the highest rank. But I can see no merit in any unnecessary expenditure of money to hire men to build fleets and carry muskets when international relations and agreements permit the turning of such resources into the making of good roads, the building of better homes, the promotion of education and all the other arts of peace which minister to the advancement of human welfare."

Avoiding direct reference to any specific situation, Mr. Coolidge expressed the opinion that military power should be subordinated to and governed by civil authority, and continued:

"It is for this reason that any organization of men in the military service bent on inflaming the public mind for the purpose of forcing government action through the pressure of public opinion is an exceedingly dangerous undertaking and precedent. This is so whatever form it might take, whether it be for the purpose of influencing the executive, the legislative, or the heads of departments."

"It is for the civil authority to determine what appropriations shall be granted, what appointments shall be made, and what rules shall be adopted for the conduct of its armed forces. Whenever the military power starts dictating to the civil authority, by whatever means adopted, the liberties of the country are beginning to end. National defense should at all times be supported, but any form of militarism should be resisted."

An international touch will be lent to the opening program of the convention, for the Mexican secretary speaks immediately following the United States Commissioner of Education, Hon. John J. Tigert.

### Truck Operators Are Called Upon to Give Basis to Fix Rates

Austin, Texas, Oct. 7.—In a public statement Chairman Clarence E. Gilmore of the railroad commission calls on all truck operators to file their names with the commission, their rules of operation and scale of charges, so that the commission may proceed to assume jurisdiction and fix rates as outlined under the Attorney General's construction of Article 3820, revised statutes.

The statement quotes that part of the opinion holding that persons or corporations operating motor truck lines with regular service, regular routes, regular stations and the like come under the commission's jurisdiction. Mr. Gilmore then says:

"Thus the Railroad Commission has a new task before it, one of rather large proportions and requiring some time to work out and develop an orderly course of action that will meet the situation, serve the public and do no violence to established lines."

"To enable us to proceed as rapidly as possible, we call upon all operators of trucks for hire coming within the description embraced in the opinion of the Attorney General to file with the commission at once a full, complete statement of the character of business engaged in, routes operated and the schedules of operation, together with the scale of rates charged. This will be of material aid in working out our future procedure."

## MERCY AND ITS REWARD

In spite of the few disgruntled opponents of the Ferguson administration who bitterly assail the pardon policy of the governor, and the exaggerated hue and cry of dissatisfied ones that the country is beset with a horde of dangerous criminals surging from prison gates swung wide—the quality of mercy that our chief executive continues to administer in her kind and judicious way is constantly proving the wisdom of her acts.

It is a proven fact that the state penitentiary can punish sufficiently in many cases without punishing forever; can discipline and chasten without crushing and forever marring, with no glimmer of hope, the lives and ambition of men who have made mistakes. And all of the comments on the extension of clemency are by no means vicious or critical.

The following letter cannot but strike a responsive chord in any man who is in accord with justice tempered with mercy, and it further attests the fact that the hope and vision of life can be renewed and wrecks of men rebuilt to form a self-respecting and useful citizenry:

McLean, Scott & Sayers, Attorneys at Law

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 30, 1925.

Miss Lena West Guinn, Secretary to the Governor, Austin, Texas.

"Dear Miss Guinn:—This is to advise you that Charles Prevost has a good job. He has determined to come back and the ray of sunshine that was forced into his life by the magnanimous act of the good lady who presides over this great state is becoming brighter and brighter every day, and Charlie now sees the silver lining in the cloud and swears that he is going to make the best citizen, or one of the best citizens that this United States or this commonwealth has ever had.

"It is comforting to know that there is in the makeup of some men this attribute. It is also gratifying to know that appreciation is in the heart of this poor fellow. He is not embittered, he is not sore and he is not disgruntled. He is just thankful and everywhere he goes he speaks of the mercies that have been spread by the one that you are pleased to call your boss.

"Now, Miss Guinn, we are writing you this letter so you may know how much all of this is appreciated. If we did not write this letter the governor or yourself would probably never appreciate what great good has come to this lone man in this instance by reason of the exercise, in a sensible way, of executive clemency.

"Prevost said to tell the governor that nothing would ever be done by him to cause a tinge of regret to come to her by reason of the confidence placed in him.

"Every good wish to you.

"Sincerely,  
"McLEAN, SCOTT & SAYERS."

WBS:LK

### Texas Teachers to Hear Address Given by Mexican Delegate

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 7.—The Assistant Secretary of Education for Mexico, Moises Saenz, will speak before the Texas State Teachers association convention in Dallas, November 26. President Lee Clark of the association has been endeavoring for several months to bring him to the convention. Secretary Saenz is a graduate of an American university and is well acquainted with Texas conditions. He will make his address in English.

An international touch will be lent to the opening program of the convention, for the Mexican secretary speaks immediately following the United States Commissioner of Education, Hon. John J. Tigert.

### Principals of Texas High Schools Are to Meet With Teachers

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 7.—High school principals of Texas will hold a special meeting in Dallas during the annual convention of the Texas State Teachers association. A program has been arranged by E. B. Comstock of Dallas and C. A. Gardner of Fort Worth, chairman and secretary. Addresses will be made by G. W. Gotke of San Antonio; C. M. Rogers, Amarillo; R. L. Paschal, Fort Worth; A. O. Calhoun, Denton; Roy Bedichek, Austin; A. F. Harman, Montgomery, Ala.; R. M. Parker, Fort Worth; B. McDaniel, Denton; L. V. Stockard, Dallas; W. J. Moyes, Houston; and Jesse Newton, Denver, Colorado.

### State Hatcheries for Minnows to Aid Fight On Mosquito Planned

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—As an aid in mosquito control the ensuing year, the state board of health announces plans for the establishment of local hatcheries throughout the state for the propagation of gambusia affinis, otherwise known as top minnows, this step being made possible through the kindness of the game fish and oyster commission, who are co-operating with the state health department by furnishing various cities these minnows for breeding purposes, the only cost being that of transportation and shipping.

This little top-water, pot-bellied minnow is a most useful agency in mosquito control as they feed upon mosquito larvae, thereby reducing the malaria menace in communities where they are stocked with them. Cities or communities desiring breeding stock should get in touch with T. E. Hubby, game, fish and oyster commissioner, as early as possible in order that sufficient time may be had during the winter for the propagation of enough minnows to be used in the stocking of all local ponds, streams, tanks, cisterns and other places of standing water that mosquito breeding may be kept at a minimum.

Blacksmith Is 101 Years Old. Harlingen, Tex., Oct. 4.—Justo Ynfantes, who says he is 101 years old, recently bought a blacksmith shop at La Feria and moved it here. With himself the sole workman of the shop, he is now open for business. If he prospers within the next four or five years, he will build a brick structure to house his business, he declares.

### New Indictment in Case of Ex-Dragon of Klan Presented

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—An indictment charging conspiracy to commit a felony has been returned against D. C. Stevenson, Earl Kinck and Earl Gentry by the Marion county grand jury, which has been investigating a fire which damaged Stephenson's home at Irvington, last April.

Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, is in jail at Noblesville, Ind., awaiting trial there next Monday on a murder charge in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis, Kinck and Gentry, both former Evansville, Ind., residents, also are under indictment with Stephenson for murder.

### Texas Treasurer Had Sept. 30 Near Million Cash in General Fund

Austin, Tex., Oct. 5.—There was on hand to the credit of the general revenue fund \$970,561 at the close of business, September 30, it was announced by W. G. Hatcher, State Treasurer.

The treasurer said that something like \$500,000 was received the last day of the month, which is not counted in the above balance. The amounts on hand to the credit of other funds at the close of business September 30, follow: Available school funds \$188,764, Confederate pension fund \$266,456, State highway fund \$804,675, Prison commission fund \$125,000, State text book fund \$115,553, special game fund \$94,569, University of Texas building fund \$192,309, permanent University fund \$251,809.

## Texas In Second Place In Basic Wealth of All the United States National Highway Report Shows

Washington, Oct. 7.—Who actually pays Uncle Sam's bills is a question which has been raised recently in connection with the road building program of the various states in cooperation with the federal government.

In an effort to present a true answer to the public, and one devoid of all trace of deceptive calculation, the American Association of State Highway Officials has gone into the matter exhaustively.

Rich states, according to a statement issued by the association, point to their percentages of internal revenue payments and assert that they are paying more than their due share of federal highway construction costs, considering the amounts they get back.

Other states not so rich in national wealth but exceeding the so-called rich states in basic value, assert that since all national wealth is derived from basic wealth, this latter should be largely the standard by which states are to be credited in helping the federal government meet its bills. It is their contention, in the main, that states which put flour in the bin and bacon on the shelf are entitled to equal consideration with other states that show on the surface the largest cash payments to Uncle Sam, for the farmers today are called upon to furnish food for 80 million of our 110 million people.

By basic wealth is meant the value of one year's production of wealth from minerals, forests, animals and agriculture. Basic wealth gets the least return for its products. Many crops are perishable and must take the market price offered.

In considering the matter, highway officials contend that a national viewpoint should be taken.

"When the federal government wants funds to meet its obligations," say the officials, "citizens are called upon irrespective of residence, to pay according to their names. States, as such, have no obligations, and tabulation of receipts for the federal treasury, by states, is misleading, unfair and in many cases far from the truth as to who meets the assessments. Probably the ideal way of considering the real business affairs of the nation as transacted by present day methods would be to discard all state lines and consider New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, etc., as clearing house centers. But we have been in the habit of telling what this state does and what that state has accomplished, so long, that certain results are tabulated by states, when in reality some states would actually starve if it were not for their neighbors. They have plenty of gold in the till but no hills on which to graze the cattle. Some of the richest states in the Union do not annually produce one-half of one percent of the basic wealth so necessary to our very national existence.

"Some people are born in one state, educated in another and attain business success in another—always at home and proudly American. Others are like one of the early fathers, who going 12 miles west of Boston, celebrated the event by erecting a stake on which he had inscribed: 'Thus far shall civilization go and no farther!'"

For the purpose of making their point that basic rather than national wealth should govern largely in fixing the position of states in their contribution toward to federal expenditures, highway officials have selected the first 15 ranking states in basic wealth, to show their basic wealth percentages as compared to their percentages of the total national wealth, and their percentages of total payments through internal revenue and population. States ranking in basic wealth are given in the following order: Pennsylvania, Texas, Illinois, California, Iowa, Ohio, Oklahoma, Missouri, Minnesota, New York, Kansas, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, and West Virginia.

As a group of these states, comprising less than one-third of the nation, provide, according to government statistics, 61.6 per cent of its national wealth and they pay 72.24 per cent of the total internal revenue from a population representing 58.7 per cent of the whole.

Among states that put flour in the bin and bacon on the shelf, Kansas and Iowa afford excellent examples. The latter state, with 2.2 per cent of the total population pays only 6 per cent the total internal revenue but it produces 3.3 per cent of the national wealth and gives the nation 4.8 per cent of its basic wealth.

Kansas gives the nation 3.0 per cent of its basic wealth and is credited with 2 per cent of the national wealth and yet it pays only .07 per cent of the total internal revenue because its basic products go to the other states.

New York from the standpoint of basic wealth, ranks tenth in the total value of basic products, whereas Iowa ranks fifth and Kansas eleventh.

From the foregoing it is claimed that the answer to the question, "Who pays Uncle Sam's bills?" if it is to be answered in economic justice, is found largely in basic wealth the source of all national wealth, and the initial source from which internal revenue funds start, no matter final checks are written.

Price of Bread Declines. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—The price of bread, wholesale to dealers was cut nearly twenty per cent today by the Ward Baking company of Chicago, supplying about 25 per cent of bread consumed here.

Large loaves which sold for 12 1-2 cents were reduced to 10 and one pound loaves from 8 1-2 to 7. The cuts enabled dealers to sell the larger for 12 1-2 instead of 15 cents and the smaller ten cent size for 8 1-2.

### Addition to be Made to Orphans' Home of Methodists at Waco

Waco, Texas, Oct. 7.—Plans for a large fireproof structure at the Methodist Orphans' Home here to cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000 will be drawn at once, it was decided by the general board of trustees, in session here. The building will have accommodations for forty children and it will be utilized for children between 3 and 6 years old.

In the past children sent to the Methodist Orphans' Home, which is maintained by the Methodists of Texas, have not been available for adoption; the institution educating the children and retaining supervision of them until they were grown. This policy will be continued but an agency or clearing house will be maintained at the home, as a separate department, where the children who are sent to the home temporarily will be cared for until they are adopted. This applies only where it is definitely understood that the children are intended for adoption when they are admitted to the home.

The trustees re-elected W. F. Barnett, manager of the home, a position he has filled for the last six years. When Mr. Barnett came to the home six years ago there were 155 children in the institution, while now there are 334. The cost for upkeep per child per month during the last year was \$19.15. The institution within the last twelve months, spent \$175,185 for maintenance and permanent improvements.

During the Christmas holidays the Methodists of Texas will be asked to contribute \$150,000 for the maintenance for the home and for such permanent improvements as will be made during the next year.

Dr. J. W. Torbett of Marlin was re-elected chairman of the general board, while Ed McCullough of Waco was re-elected secretary. Other members of the general board present at the session here Wednesday were the Rev. A. D. Porter, Brownwood; the Rev. W. F. Andrews, Tyler; L. G. Johnson, San Marcos; the Rev. E. G. Carver, Roswell, N. M.; Epps G. Knight, Dallas; the Rev. F. M. Richardson, Wichita Falls; J. F. Sessions, Austin; B. G. Osborne, Tahoka, and R. F. Bryant, Stamford. Members of the general board of trustees are elected by the various Methodist conferences in Texas.

Two Girl Prodigies, One Singer, Other a Poet, Impress New York Critics With Their Rare Ability

New York, Oct. 7.—Metropolitan musical and literary circles were stirred today by admiration of two girl prodigies, one from Kansas City and the other from Brooklyn.

Miss Marion Talley of Kansas City, 11-year-old daughter of a railroad telegrapher, who has been studying three years since she first impressed the authorities of the Metropolitan, is ready for a debut that the musical critic of the Tribune says will startle New York opera lovers.

Max Fink Freed on Bond When Jury Is Not Able to Agree

Houston, Tex., Oct. 3.—Max Fink, orchestra leader, formerly of New Orleans is at liberty this afternoon on bond of \$5,000 following the discharge of the jury in the case because of inability to reach an agreement.

Brothers Are Held Following Killing of Man Near Anson

Stamford, Tex., Oct. 5.—Dock Coker, farmer living near Anson, died here late Saturday night shortly after receiving severe cuts in an affray down town. Lem Nichols and Cole Nichols, brothers, are under arrest in connection with the fight.

Raid Is Made on Open Gambling Dens in City of Chicago

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6.—Wooers of the fickle goddess of chance got a tough break from Lady Luck last night when state's attorney's detectives, without warning, made simultaneous raids on a score of Chicago gambling houses.

French and Spanish Advance

Fez, Oct. 6.—French and Spanish officers and aviation units have effected a junction at Sien, northeast of Kifane.

666 is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

Unlimited Amount on FARMS AND RANCHES at 6% interest Tell Us Your Wants You'll Get Quick Action San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank

Labor Cheers Pledge to Battle for Child Labor Amendment

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 5.—President William Green stirred the delegates of the American Federation of Labor to great enthusiasm today at the opening of its 45th annual convention by declaring that the federation had just begun to fight for the child labor amendment.

"If the impression prevails that we have given up the fight after the temporary setback," he said, "may I correct that impression with all the earnestness of my soul?"

Says Aviators Have Too Good an Opinion of Selves at Times

Washington, Oct. 6.—Aviators were charged today by one of their own number with over-estimating their ability and with being possessed of the "aviators' complex," consisting of a "snobishness and conceit."

Coolidge Man Ousted From Shipping Board as Outcome of Feud

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—The breach between the shipping board and the White House was greatly widened today when the board removed President L. C. Palmer of the Fleet corporation who was elected to the office in January, 1924, at the instance of President Coolidge.

Says Religion Not Keeping Pace With American Industry

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 6.—Modern materialism has gripped Americans and dwarfed, stunted and narrowed their spiritual lives. This assertion was made in the address of the Rev. Jacob H. Goldner of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the Diamond Jubilee convention of the Disciples of Christ here today.

Former Druggist at Prison is Indicted for Narcotics Sale

Houston, Tex., Oct. 7.—D. B. Oilphant, former druggist in the State penitentiary at Huntsville, was indicted Tuesday by the Federal grand jury on a charge of selling narcotics to convicts. He is out on \$10,000 bail.

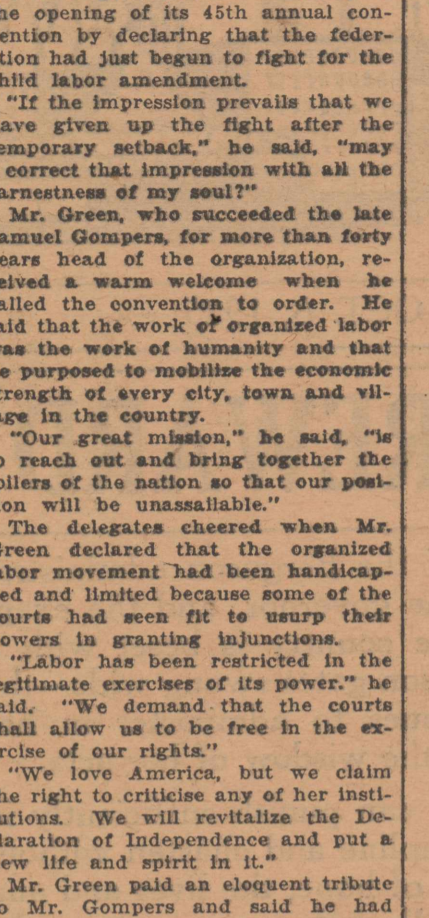
Robbery Nets Man 9 Cents; Gets 2 Terms of 2 Years in Prison

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 6.—P. J. Juneau, 35, whom a robbery netted nine cents, drew two sentences of two years in the penitentiary in criminal court today. Juneau, who escaped from the Louisiana state penitentiary in 1918 while serving a term for horse theft, is also wanted at Breckenridge for robbery under the name of Walker.

All Russia Getting on Big Spree as Ban on Prohibition Off

Moscow, Russia, Oct. 6.—For three days the Russian people have been celebrating with unabated rejoicing the country's return to alcohol. After 11 years partial prohibition, Russia let down the restrictions on storage liquors last Sunday.

Fighting Off Air Fighters



The belemeter, newest device for aiding anti-aircraft artillery, helps gunners locate the target and to get the "slant range" at the fleeting airplanes. It was demonstrated at Aberdeen, Md., proving grounds.

Threatening Letter Is Work of a Crank, Fergusons Believe

Austin, Tex., Oct. 6.—One of those "pay us or die" letters addressed to a prominent citizen of North Texas was referred to the governor of Texas today. It threatens the life of the man if he doesn't pay \$10,000 in thousand dollar bills to the D. & D. company by October 20, gives explicit instructions in an ungrammatical epistle, and states that "we are a gang of murderers banded to raise \$20,000,000 and have killed only 37 persons."

New Life Insurance Company Organized

Dallas, Oct. 6.—Organization of a new life insurance company, to be known as the Union Standard Life Insurance company was completed at a meeting here today of 300 stockholders of the concern. Headquarters of the company will be established at Dallas.

Slain Train Robber Revealed as Former Employee of Railway

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—The death of R. H. Porter, who was shot during the robbery of a Union Pacific passenger train entering Omaha on Thursday night, revealed him as a trusted employee of the company until recently he was discharged for drunkenness.

Child Dies From Rabies

Desdemona, Tex., Oct. 6.—Andrew J. Bartig, six, of Desdemona, died here from rabies believed to have contracted six months previously. The child became suddenly ill and died within a short time.

Pink Palace Built by Former Piggly Wiggly Head Sold at Auction

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 3.—The million dollar country estate planned by Clarence Saunders, with its partially completed "pink palace," passed over the auction block today to a syndicate of Memphis men to be subdivided into building lots.

Man Who Shot Self Dies

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 6.—Arthur W. Meyers has kept his rendezvous with death.

Bullet Hits Wooden Arm of Man; Another Shot in Wooden Leg

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 3.—Ten minutes after a man had indicated to an artificial limb manufacturer of Dallas today the position of a bullet wound that had resulted in amputation of his arm, a workman fashioning him a wooden arm, found a bullet imbedded at a location corresponding exactly to that of man's injury.

Woman Heiress to Millions, 51, Weds a Prince, Who Is 25

New York, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Aimee Crocker Gouard, who inherited \$10,000,000 from her father, Edwin B. Crocker, of San Francisco, is back from Paris with another prince for her fifth husband. He is 35; she is 51.

Improving on History

I just finished hearing a Politician, one of the Washington Boys, talk on Abraham Lincoln. The only thing I could picture in common between him and Lincoln was that they had both been in Washington.

Common Ailments

Lanes Prairie, Mo.—Mrs. John Skages, residing near here on the Ozark Trail, says: "I have taken Black-Draught for a number of years, about fifteen, and it is about the only purgative medicine I ever take. It is the only kind that I've found that doesn't hurt me."

Missouri Lady Announces Conclusions She Has Reached After Long Experience.

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65 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

2 BAGS for 15¢ make 100 cigarettes THE WORLD'S BEST CIGARETTE

"BULL" DURHAM Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Prohibition Lid in Russia Puled Off by Government Act

Moscow, Oct. 7.—After eleven years of partial prohibition, Russia Oct. 4 became completely wet, whisky, brandy and liquor containing 60 per cent of alcohol and vodka of 40 per cent strength, again appeared in cafes, restaurants and stores.

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2 BAGS for 15¢ make 100 cigarettes THE WORLD'S BEST CIGARETTE

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## Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

# The Sorghum Crop of Texas

Sorghum has been grown in Texas since soon after the time of the Confederacy, but in the last twenty-five years has increased greatly in acreage and value, until at the present there are only two products in Texas which cover a greater acreage, or have a greater money value. There are three kinds of sorghums, and Texas soil and climate are suited to them all: (1) the sweet sorghums, (2) the grain sorghums, and (3) the broom corns. They are used for (1) forage, (2) syrup, (3) grain, and (4) broom straw.

The sweet, or saccharine group was the first produced in Texas, and was a source of food to the pioneer as well as feed for his stock. It is more suited to the soil and climate of East Texas, and today is produced in large quantities in that section of the State. In 1919 there were 8,300 acres used for the cultivation of this product on which were produced 564,000 gallons of syrup valued at \$575,000. Since that time there has been a steady increase in both acreage and value until in 1924 there were 33,200 acres from which came 1,871,000 gallons, the value of which was more than 2,000,000 dollars. From this we can easily see that the sweet sorghum crop of Texas is one of great value to us. Many people find this means of profitable livelihood, and the state as a whole reaps the benefit. This, however is only one division of the sorghum group.

The nonsaccharine or grain sorghums were introduced into Texas from South Africa and the Sudan in the times of "re-

construction," and have been steadily produced since that time, but it has only been within the last 25 years that they have been very generally produced throughout the state. To this group belongs much of the credit for fine Texas cattle, although we do not ordinarily make a connection between the two. Naturally the production of these grains, such as milo, feterita, and kaffir would be centered in the stock section of the country if that part were at all suited to its growth in soil and climate, and as it happens, these grains lend themselves very readily to the "Dry Farming" of northwest Texas, and are also successfully raised where there is a greater rainfall. Its value as feed is about equal to that of corn, and it withstands the periods of small rainfall which every Texas farmer has to take into consideration. Texas produces more grain sorghum than any other State in the United States, and often has a surplus beyond her own needs which is marketed in California and the North and East for the manufacture of poultry and feedstuffs. Which naturally makes us think that we might as well provide our own factories, and thus increase the value of our own products to our own state. We have the grains; we have the poultry; we could have the manufacture of it within our own State, but we ship it out to be manufactured, and then ship it back to be fed. Why not reap the full benefit? Truly, the portion that we get is indeed valuable, but why not increase it to its fullest

extent? In 1919 there were 1,798,000 acres of land in Texas used for the production of grain sorghum; in 1924 there were 1,986,000; the production for those two years was (1) 59,334,000 and (2) 45,687,000; the value of these was, in 1919, \$65,267,000, and in 1924, \$44,200,000, the decrease being due, evidently, to less production and a smaller price. At least we do not seem to have reached the point of overproduction in this case.

How does Texas stand in regard to the other states of the United States in the amount and value of her sorghum crop? At the place we are anxious to see her stand in many other cases which at present she does not, FIRST. In 1924 there were in the United States 5,451,000 acres planted in grain sorghum; of these one-third were in Texas; for the same year there were 129,440,000 bushels, and Texas had credit for more than one-fourth of these; the total value of the crop in the United States was \$126,000,000, and that of Texas was in greater proportion, which leads us to the conclusion that our acres not only produce more bushels, but a better grade of product.

The article here published is part of a series to advertise the Resources and Industries of Texas; and are contributed by "Builders of Texas" who have made possible the Growth and Development of Texas. Other articles in this campaign will deal with the varied industrial, agricultural and mineral interests and their progress and development in Texas. Read each article of this series. It will be worth your while.

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## COOLIDGE ON RACIAL HATRED

"It is not easy to conceive of anything that would be more unfortunate in a community based upon the ideals of which the Americans boast than any considerable development of intolerance as regards religion."

These are the words of the president of the United States addressed to the assembled veterans of the armies of the United States composing the American Legion at their Omaha convention.

The president elaborated his denunciation of racial and religious hatreds and intolerance in these significant words:

"If we are to have that harmony and tranquility, that union of spirit which is the foundation of real national goals and national progress, we must all realize that there are true Americans who did not happen to be born in our section of the country, who do not attend our place of religious worship, who are not of our racial stock, or who are not proficient in our language.

"If we are to create on this continent a free republic and an enlightened civilization that will be capable of reflecting the true greatness and glory of mankind, it will be necessary to regard these differences as accidental and unessential. We shall have to look beyond the outward manifestations of race and creed. Divine Providence has not bestowed upon any race a monopoly of patriotism and character. \* \* \* \*"

"We can only make America first in the true sense which that means by cultivating a spirit of friendship and good will, by the exercise of the virtues of patience and forbearance, by being 'plenteous in mercy,' and through progress at home and helpfulness abroad standing as an example of real service to humanity."

## IS THE BOLL WEEVIL CONQUERED?

Recent publication by the federal department of agriculture of the report by Hon. C. N. Ousley, president of the boll weevil control association, to the effect that the boll weevil had been suppressed seems not to meet with the "clamor and the tumult" such a joyful piece of news should provoke. On the contrary there are those who doubt, and boldly express their doubt that the pestiferous foe of the Texas cotton raiser has met his Waterloo. In fact, there seems to be grave doubt that the weevil even has been brought under control.

The editor of the Marshall Morning News is among the doubters and he says that the long spell of dry weather is responsible for the absence of the boll weevil from Harrison county cotton fields this year and he states the situation as he views it as follows:

"Last year there were some weevil in this county but the long spell of dry weather in July and August decimated them very much. No poisons were used and no other 'scientific methods' were used. The farmers just left it up to old Sol and he did the work. Not a weevil has been reported this year although the great majority of our farmers have never used any 'scientific methods.'

"Colonel Ousley makes this statement: 'There are still a large body of farmers lacking in understanding of weevil habits.' Ain't it the truth? If the Colonel had only included the scientists of the Agricultural department that would have been true also. Attempts to put over any such a fraud as this is unworthy of Colonel Ousley and the United States Agricultural Department. It causes the people to lose faith in anything the department might attempt to do in the future.

"It would have been much better for the government and its scientists to have acknowledged their failure and congratulated the cotton grower on the fact that Providence or nature, had in a mysterious way eliminated a pest that the ingenuity of men had failed to encompass."

## AMERICA'S MANUFACTURING CENTER

While New York from a standpoint of basic wealth ranks tenth among the states on the United States the state holds the distinction of manufacturing one-twelfth of all the factory products of the country. This means that from raw products, or basic wealth, transported from all points in the country New York turns out manufactured products aggregating one-twelfth of all the output of all the factories of the whole nation.

More than one-twelfth of the Nation's goods are manufactured in New York City, according to recent Federal census compilations made public by the Merchants' association recently. The report shows the city is one of the country's greatest industrial centers, manufacturing more goods than all the New England States, except Connecticut, combined, and more than the States west of the Mississippi, except California, Texas, Minnesota and Missouri, combined.

New York makes more clothing, millinery, lace goods, feathers and plumes, fur goods, tobacco pipes, and artificial flowers than all the remainder of the country combined. New York leads in lapidary work, publishing and music printing over the rest of the country combined.

The clothing industry is the city's most important, with the publishing industry second. New York's factories employ a total of 579,000 workers, and in 1923 the value of the city's manufactured products was \$5,349,072,000.

Texas stands second in basic wealth of the country and New York tenth as shown in a report from the National Association of State Highway Officials. This should furnish sufficient inspiration for an earnest move in Texas to increase manufacturing facilities so that this great state can take its place high among those who produce the finished product as it now stands second among producers of basic wealth.

The Forum is the people's paper. Subscribe for it.

Mitchell seems to have caused a number of disputants to "take the air."

Read the news in the Forum and you will know just what is being done in public affairs.

Saturday sees the opening of the State Fair at Dallas and it promises to be a great exposition.

There has been no announcement that there will be a special Klan day at the Dallas fair this year.

Read the Forum and keep informed as to what is going on in Texas. The price is \$2.00 a year.

The Forum wants more subscribers and asks its friends all over the state to rally to its assistance to obtain new readers.

Union Labor and the Dallas State Fair have made peace and the ban which had been placed upon the state fair by organized labor for the last three years has been lifted.

One friend sent in this week a list of sixty names of subscribers that is the kind of help the Forum appreciates. This friend scribbled for the Forum accompanied by his check for \$90.00, also sent in a letter making an appeal to friends to help extend the circulation of the people's paper over a larger territory in Texas.

## COMMENDS GOVERNOR FERGUSON

Editor W. E. Gilliland, of the Baird Star, is not uncertain in stating his attitude toward the Ferguson administration and in an editorial in which he comments upon the possibilities of various candidacies for the governorship, he says emphatically that he will support Mrs. Ferguson, should she again be a candidate. In this connection he says that the editor does not: "Hesitate to say that we shall support her if she does run, unless something more is brought against her than the howls of disappointed politicians, who are squalling about her pardon record.

"Mrs. Ferguson may not run and thus disappoint the enemies of her husband, who would love to humiliate her to spite Jim. Neither Mrs. Ferguson nor her husband have said what they intend to do, further than the announcement of former Governor Ferguson 'that continued attacks on Mrs. Ferguson might force her to run again.'

"We feel sure that she does not want the office again for any financial gain, because the office of Governor of this state costs more to hold it than the small salary it pays. Ask any living ex-Governor, Hobby, Jim Ferguson, Pat Neff, Colquitt or Joe Sayers, the only five living.

"The office bankrupted Hogg, Colquitt and Jim Ferguson, and came near doing the same for Campbell and Lanham."

## REAPPORTIONMENT OF CONGRESS COMING

(From Houston Chronicle)

Whatever else may be alleged to the credit, or discredit, of congress, it can not be successfully maintained that august, or otherwise, body is always above playing a bit of politics. As useful as the constitution is as a weapon of defense or offense—and frequently as it is used on both sides of a question—it not only is potent as a rod to compel congressional action.

For instance, the constitution provides that representatives in the lower house shall be apportioned among the states every 10 years, based upon the decennial census. Congress may sidestep its duty under the constitution for a time. But when it does the matter bobs up to the embarrassment of those responsible. So it happens that reapportionment promises to be a live subject during the life of the next congress.

The last apportionment was made in 1911, based upon the census of 1910, when the population was 91,972,666, and provided for a house of 435. Since then we have gained in even figures 15,000,000 people. For four years no readjustment of the representation has been made, based upon the census of 1920. For this a multitude of reasons have been assigned, which, distilled to the nth degree, are found to rest upon the solid foundation of political interest or expediency.

The democrats are opposed to increasing the house membership, in spite of the fact that the present membership no longer meets the purpose of the farmers of our government to keep the house the direct representative of the people, while the states are represented by the senate. The idea that a larger membership would have to be so apportioned as to increase the probabilities of republican states in the North, while the Southern states would be entitled to only slight gains. Republicans are not keen to obey the mandate of the constitution for a very different alleged reason, their contention being that the house, already too big and unwieldy, would be more so; would strengthen the hold of the radical, or farm bloc, and would not increase the efficiency of the house. The real logic of the republican position is very probably to be found in Eastern opposition to radicalism of the farm blocs.

The census committee has approved a reapportionment bill which set the ratio of 218,986 in lieu of the apportionment of 211,877 as fixed by the apportionment of 1911, which is yet effective. This bill would increase the house membership by 48, and better meet, so the committee alleges, the new conditions that have arisen and will be in proportion with the population and the extension of the ballot to women.

Under this apportionment no state would lose a member and that always is a soothing consideration to a representative of the lower house of congress. Twenty-three states will retain their present number of representatives, the gains being distributed among the remainder. Of these, seven Southern states show gains of one member each, while North Carolina gains two and Texas three.

Something very likely will have to be done by the next session. But the statesman in office generally may be counted on as strong for the status quo unless he can see very clearly where the benefits will fall in his general direction.

In this connection, and as a sort of answer to the objectors to a larger house, the ratio of representative to population in the legislative branches of European governments is very much greater than here. The new republic of Germany, with a population half the size of ours, has a representative house of almost equal size and the ratio in Germany is very much larger than in any other European country.

The president has not expressed himself, although he is declared to be in favor of a reapportionment, which is just another way of advising obedience to the constitution. While he may not make recommendations as to the size of the house, he is likely to recommend reapportionment.

The salary boost which became effective with this congress and the proposed increased membership will add about \$800,000 to the salary roll, and other expenses will increase that considerably.

The house claims the right to be the judge of its own status and its own members. Again we are reminded that this country is growing, as Tom Reed once so aptly said when he declared this to be a "billion-dollar country."

Send in \$2.00 and get a full year of real Texas news in the Forum.

School days are here again and happy children fill the school houses in town and country.

The world series is on and baseball fans have no time for other matters until the championship is decided.

Some humans seem to have become afflicted with a running off at the mouth as a result of talking about foot and mouth disease.

Getting the news is the main object in subscribing for a newspaper. That is what you get when you subscribe for the Forum.

Two million dollars probably will be realized from the 12,000 or more bales of cotton raised by the prison commission on state farms. The prison system is again on a cash basis and much of its accumulated indebtedness is being paid off by the Ferguson administration. How much of this news do you see in the Klan-infected organs which spew out details about pardons of which they know not the slightest details?

The members of the Texas legislature, by a large majority, have answered Governor Ferguson's inquiry as to their attitude toward appropriating funds to pay back money borrowed with which to combat the foot and mouth disease and reimburse cattle owners for animals slaughtered in the fight on the malady, saying they will vote for such appropriation. This shows the right spirit and an appreciation of the duty of the state to protect its interests and citizens.

The Albany News, over whose destinies Dick McCarty presides, has entered the forty-third year of its life. The News is one of the oldest newspapers west of the Brazos river and its editor is one of the brightest, kindest and most intensely human and appreciative of the afflictions and foibles of the human race who ever wielded a pen or played the "H and P" system upon a typewriter. May the News and its editor live to notch up many more birthdays and brighten the pathway of their friends.

## EDUCATION AND TEACHERS IN OUR SCHOOLS

"Education pays all except those who make it their life work. The truth of this statement is a shame and reproach on the general public. Only a high type, high class person selects teaching as a life work and only these are acceptable for this high calling; yet the remuneration is so far below even that of a fair mechanic that the comparison further discredits those who make this condition possible. 'This is the manner in which a situation in Texas is described by the Greenville Banner.

"This is the season when every community is making ready for opening of schools and the beginning of the school year. It is a proper season to consider the important matter of sufficient salaries for teachers. Their work is the training of the generation rising up to take the place of those now in command; there is no more important work. The future failure or success of civilization depends upon the soundness of the foundation they construct in character and knowledge, in mental and moral health.

"This matter should receive the thoughtful attention of every conscientious citizen and every effort should be made to rectify this deplorable condition."

There is always interesting news in the Forum. Every issue is filled with information. Subscribe and get the news.

The Forum is the people's paper and the people read it to get the truth about Texas affairs.

There is hope for a great future in Texas with effective conservation work intelligently executed.

While the imperial wizard says the Klan is not in politics a preacher from San Antonio who harangued at Arlington said the Klan is going to "show" Jim Ferguson it is not dead or out of politics. Co-ordination, except in grabbing for money, is lacking in Klucker ranks.

## Ma Ferguson Says:

ABOUT MOTHER GOOSE

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

I read the other day of one of these modern women who believes that we should take all the Mother Goose stories from children and bring them up with a fine belief that there are no fairies, that there is no such person as Santa Claus and that life is—oh, excessively real and earnest!

Now, you know, I'll guess without worrying any that such a woman never made mud pies, that she thinks Peter Pan is criminal nonsense, and that she gets all pleased when somebody calls her Cynical.

The child who knows nothing of Mother Goose, who has never wept over the tragedies of Humpty Dumpty, who never envied Little Jack Horner, whose eyes never widened at dreaming of cows that could jump clear over the moon—that child has lost one of the precious heritages of the years when life is neither real nor earnest, and when the world is a place of laughter and love.

Understand that I do not think children should be told ghost stories, nor should they be made afraid of the dark. I don't know of a more criminal thing to do than to tell a trusting child that "The Policeman will get you if you are not good."

That's bad because children should grow up without knowledge of fear. There are enough fearsome things in this life without conjuring up bugaboo for babies.

There will be plenty of time for them to meet the things they should fear when they have forgotten how to hang up their stockings for Santa Claus to fill. One of the finest bequests a child can have is a trust and belief in life and its fairness.

But this notion that Mother Goose and all the delightful nonsense that Mr. Grimm and those fellows wrote for our childish bewilderment is bad for babies is Bosh! Some millions of pretty good men and women have grown up in this country and others without having their happiness blighted nor their characters ruined by Mother Goose in large doses when they were children. Personally I don't believe for one minute that "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater, had a wife and couldn't keep her," has had any effect on the divorce statistics of America.

You don't make liars out of children by telling them yarns that start out: "Once upon a time there was a great big giant who lived on top of the highest mountain in all the world, and he had a hundred little brown gnomes to cook for him." Liars don't grow that way.

## Behind the Bars at Huntsville

A. R. WATSON, Chaplain, Huntsville Penitentiary

Having given the reader, in a previous article, a look at the culinary department of the Huntsville prison, I will now undertake to give him a rough description of the sleeping quarters of the institution.

**Prison Cells and Their Furnishings.** In all, there are three hundred and fifty cells in the sleeping quarters of the Huntsville prison, with two beds in each cell. These beds are situated one above the other. Each cell is about ten feet in length and six feet wide. The back and end walls are of brick and twenty inches in thickness; the front is constructed of heavy iron bars with door of same kind of material. Each cell is furnished with a dresser or table and glass, two chairs, water bucket and drinking cup, wash pan and sloop bucket. Each "bunk" is furnished with a mattress, two sheets, one pillow and as much covering as is needed. All bed linen is changed once each week. Each cell is supplied with an electric light, which is allowed to burn till 9 o'clock p. m. The prisoners enter their cells about 5:30 p. m., and all that do not come out for night school spend the time from that time till 9:00 p. m. in their cells reading, working at such things as they like, playing checkers or dominoes, or such other harmless pastime as they may choose. But all gambling in any form, profanity, loud and boisterous talking are all prohibited. At 9:00 p. m. the prisoners are all supposed to go to sleep. At six in the morning, at a given signal all get up, bathe their hands and faces, sweep out their cells, make up their beds and get ready to march out for breakfast not later than 6:30 a. m. After finishing the morning meal, the signal is given for all to march out of the dining room, and when this is done each man goes at once to his place of labor.

**Hospital Department.** The hospital is situated on the second and third floors of the main

building and its southern extremity. It consists of the office of the chief surgeon, dispensary, dining room, kitchen, two wards, operating room, X-ray room, dark room, bath room, linen room, toilets, etc. In all there are fourteen attendants, and all patients regardless of race or color receive careful and painstaking attention. From thirty to fifty patients are treated each month, and operations for the various ailments are performed each month. Dr. Bush is the chief surgeon and ranks with the best surgeons of the state. His surgical work is by no means confined to the inmates of the Huntsville prison.

The hospital is kept in a sanitary condition and is run in keeping with the rules and regulations of the best hospitals. Under strict rules as to diet, and are given every needed attention by the attendants under the direction of the hospital physician. Of course, this hospital is not as well equipped as the best hospitals of the country, and yet, I do not hesitate to say, after pretty close observation, that the sick in the Huntsville prison get fully as good medical attention as is ordinarily received by other people.

**Dental Work.** Dr. Peters ranks with the best dentists of the State, and is employed by the Board of Prison Commissioners to do the dental work of the whole prison system. Any prisoner, white or colored, in need of dental work may have it done by applying to Dr. Peters. It is useless to say that he has quite a number of applications. In fact, I do not know of any other dentist that has quite so many patients. And while some seem to be very much afraid that our prison system shall be depopulated during the present State administration, I do not think there is any probability of Dr. Peters' being left entirely without patients at any time very soon.

## Dirigibles of New Model Soon Are to Be Tried Out Here

Washington, Oct. 4.—Destruction of the Shenandoah will point the way immediately to several important changes in dirigible construction, in the opinion of Ralph H. Upson, former international balloon champion and now chief engineer of the Aircraft Development corporation.

He and others of the corporation had government officials they were prepared to build a dirigible of a new type. Mr. Upson outlined three lessons which he said should be learned from the story of the Shenandoah. The next dirigible, he said, should be covered with thin, light metal instead of fabric, should have a much greater diameter compared to its length, and should have its control car fastened more securely to the frame.

"The Shenandoah's loss of life was not large relative to the total number on board, and the fatalities would have been almost eliminated had the control car been more rigidly attached to the hull," said Upson.

"The fact that the airship broke in two is an equally direct result of its excessive slenderness. It used to be thought that a long pencil shape was necessary for speed, but recent studies and experiments show conclusively that air resistance can be reduced with more compact shapes. The most improved hull shape has only one-third the Shenandoah's length, compared to its diameter. Experiments also show that it is possible to make an aircraft completely stable.

"Improvements in stability alone would greatly reduce the requirements for safety valve capacity, although there is no good reason for not having plenty of safety valves. Another important requirement is to allow plenty of pressure range from valve operation. The Shenandoah could stand safely a pressure of only 19 millimeters of water or about one-one-thousandth of an atmosphere. Airships can now be built to stand many times that pressure.

"Perhaps the greatest disadvantage of the Shenandoah was its fabric cover—easily torn, inflammable, loose and flapping when dry, straining the framework when wet, soaking up thousands of pounds of water, and soon worn out. Before long this 'kite construction' will be a thing of the past, replaced by metal clad airships, with rigid metal covering.

"The faults of the Shenandoah are no discredit to the men who designed and built her. They took the best that was available at the time."

## Seven Children Die in Dormitory Blaze at Catholic School

Lewistown, Idaho, Oct. 4.—Seven children lost their lives in a fire that swept the boys' dormitory at the Catholic mission on the Nez Perce Indian reservation, 25 miles east of here last night. The fire was believed to have been caused from the explosion of a lamp.

There were 31 boys in the dormitory at the time of the fire, and the heroic efforts of the Sisters of St. Joseph and others at the institution were responsible for saving many lives.

## No Monkey Business Will Be Tolerated by Disciples of Christ

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 4.—Leaders of the international convention of the Disciples of Christ emphasized last night that there would be "no Darwinism and no monkey business" in the deliberations of the convention which starts Tuesday.

Pointing out that the organization of the convention is such that the question can be kept from the floor if desired, they were unanimous in saying that any effort to precipitate a controversy over the subject would die quickly in committee.

Delegates continued tonight to arrive by the hundreds. The official session of the convention does not open until Tuesday morning but a conference will draw most of the leaders and thousands of delegates Monday.

## Clayton Briggs of Falls County Killed by 14-Year-Old Boy

Marlin, Tex., Oct. 4.—Clayton Briggs, 33, was shot and instantly killed at McClannahan, 10 miles from here, this afternoon. Ernest Gamson, 14, after seeing as far as Otto, telephoned to City Marshal M. Burton at Mart and gave himself up to him and Constable Lowry, who took him to Marlin.

Burton says that Gamson told him that he shot Briggs through the heart with a single barrel shotgun to protect his mother.

The Gamson farm is near the Briggs farm. Clayton Briggs leaves a wife and two children.

## Conditional Pardon for A. R. Ragsdale is Given by Governor

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—A. R. Ragsdale of Collinsville, formerly cashier in the First Guaranty State bank of Collinsville and who was convicted and sentenced to six years on four cases of conversion as administrator and conversion as guardian, was granted a conditional pardon Friday by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson.

Ragsdale was convicted in October 1923, in district court at Sherman. He pleaded guilty to three of the charges and not guilty to the fourth. The county attorney, all members of the jury and hundreds of Grayson county citizens appealed to the governor for clemency for Ragsdale, who has three children dependent on him.

## Texas Solons Pledge Support To Governor in Providing Funds To Stamp Out Foot and Mouth Pest

Austin, Texas, Oct. 7.—A great majority of the 120 members of the legislature who have answered Governor Ferguson's query as to whether they would vote for an appropriation of \$400,000 at the next regular session to pay debts incurred by the state in fighting the hoof and mouth disease in Harris and Galveston counties are in favor of the appropriation, according to a statement Monday by J. E. Ferguson.

Of the sixty-eight legislators who answered Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson's appeal Saturday only one said he would oppose it.

The governor estimated that it would require about \$400,000 to exterminate the disease and to care for the \$150,000 already borrowed from Houston and Galveston banks.

"Of course it may not require that much money if the disease is confined to that area," former Gov. James Ferguson said in behalf of his governor. He said that if the disease continued to spread it probably would require the amount indicated.

Statement was made that the Governor does not contemplate calling a special session of the legislature, it being claimed that an extra session would be powerless to make the appropriation because of the fact that the constitutional limit had already been reached.

It was explained that the governor in telegraphing the members of the legislature desired to be assured that the State debts made in carrying on the work of stamping out the hoof and mouth disease case would be paid.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 7.—Members of the Thirty-ninth Texas legislature were asked whether they would approve a deficiency appropriation of probably \$400,000 at the next legislature to be allowed at this time by Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson to fight the hoof and mouth disease in the Houston area in telegrams sent to them Saturday.

No special session will be called the Governor said, as such a session "would not have authority to make further appropriations this year."

The telegram, received by all Dallas members of the legislature, and also by Lieut. Gov. Barry Miller, presiding officer of the senate, follows:

"Foot and mouth disease in coast country may become more serious. In order to successfully eradicate the disease it is necessary for state to

pay one-half the value of cattle taken for slaughter by the government.

"Galveston and Houston business men have advanced already \$150,000, and it may take \$250,000 more to fully pay cost of eradication program. As constitutional limit for state appropriation has already been exceeded for current year, called session of legislature would not have authority to make further appropriation this year.

"In order to assure Houston and Galveston business men, I am asking if you will be willing as a member of the succeeding legislature to vote to pay the cost of this eradication work. I feel that it is a debt that the state must pay and I will appreciate

"MIRIAM A. FERGUSON, your early reply by wire collect. "Governor."

State Senator John Davis has replied to the governor as follows:

"As member of the Fortieth legislature, I would favor having state pay any reasonable sum properly used in disease, but I reserve right to hear and pass on question on its merits at time bill appropriating necessary funds is submitted to legislature for consideration. The necessity of making this expenditure must be shown by those making claims."

Representative Nathaniel Jacks replied: "Agree with your views. Disease must be stopped at any price. All valid claims necessary to eradicate should be paid."

Representative True Strong replied that he did not believe the foot and mouth disease was a state affair, any more than that the drouth in Central and South Texas, and further, that he did not believe the governor should or could bind the next legislature to any course of action.

Representative T. K. Irwin's reply was: "Entire state should be ready and willing to eradicate the foot and mouth disease in coast country. I shall use my efforts to assist any movement that can accomplish this laudable undertaking."

Dallas Woman Takes Poison.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2.—Because her husband had been bitten by a mad dog and she was afraid he would have rabies, a Dallas woman took poison last night. Her condition is not considered serious.

## West Texas Vision Becomes Reality as "Tech" Opens Doors

Lubbock, Tex., Sept. 30.—West Texas people gathered by the thousands here today to witness the launching of the state's first purely technological institution, the Texas Technological college. Scores of prominent visitors from this and other states were present for the program which set the wheels of the college in motion.

Simultaneously, the fifth annual Panhandle and South Plains fair got under way. The board of directors of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce likewise held their fall meeting here today.

Lubbock, Tex., Sept. 30.—Dreams of many years of all west Texas materialized today in the formal opening here of the Texas Technological college, a co-educational institution.

After a decade of effort and faced by strenuous opposition from many parts of the state because the state government was operating under a deficiency, West Texas citizens succeeded in having a bill passed through the 35th legislature authorizing the establishment of the Texas Technological college north of the 29th parallel and west of the 98th meridian. A million dollars was appropriated for its construction.

A board of nine directors was provided for and a board consisting of the chairman of the board of control, state superintendent of public instruction, president of the University of Texas, the College of Industrial Arts, the A. and M. college, selected Lubbock as the location of the institution.

Approximately 2,000 acres of land was given by the city of Lubbock for the institution.

From the general revenues of the state, \$2,500 was appropriated for the expense of locating the institution. The measure provided for \$150,000 for the land, payable September 1, 1923, and \$500,000 for buildings and equipment, available August 31, 1924, and \$350,000 for equipment and improvements, available August 31, 1925.

The act passed the senate by 24 yeas and 5 nays and the House of Representatives 95 yeas and 28 nays and was approved by Governor Pat M. Neff, Feb. 10, 1923.

The institution is to give instruction in technology and textile engineering, arts, sciences, etc., and to give degrees of bachelor or science, arts, literature, technology and any other degree of a first class college.

Because Texas had no adequate institution for teaching technology and the fact that of this portion of the state was inadequately supplied with educational institutions, an emergency

was created, making the institution an imperative public necessity. The college was authorized by the legislature under suspended rules.

## MAY CLEAR UP POLITICAL MURDERS IN GERMANY

Spandau, Germany, Oct. 6.—With the dramatic arrest yesterday of Lieutenant Baron von Serden, who was about to depart on a honeymoon trip, and the round-up of a half dozen alleged members of the Black Reichswehr, a secret organization, the police claim to have caught the principals in a number of political murders committed during the last two years.

The victims are alleged to have been former members of the Black Reichswehr, who were suspected of divulging information about the organization. Baron von Serden, it is charged, is the leader of the Black Reichswehr.

## TALLEST HOTEL IN WORLD PLANNED IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 30.—The tallest hotel building in the world, 56 stories in height, will be erected on the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, the New York Evening Post says today.

The proposed structure will cost close to \$25,000,000. It will be 610 feet, 182 feet less than the Woolworth building.

Lawrence Is Released on Bond. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2.—Harry Lawrence, 20, convicted of manslaughter for the slaying of E. P. Payne of Dallas, the father of the girl whom he was to marry, was released today on appeal bond of \$5,000. Bond was set after motion for new trial had been overruled. Notice of appeal was given by attorneys for Lawrence.

Payne was shot at his home here August 16. Lawrence had called to see Miss Anne Payne, when an argument ensued, followed by the shooting. Lawrence claimed self defense and protection of members of Payne's family.

## U. D. C. Founder Dies.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Mrs. William Hume, one of the founders of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and honorary president of that organization died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Branham, Spring Hill, Tenn. Mrs. Hume suffered a stroke of paralysis three weeks ago.

## Woman Judge in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 1.—Senator Maria Teresa Ruiz Rojas has been sworn in as the first woman judge in Cuba. She is a graduate of the law school of Havana university and has been placed on the list of substitute judges for Havana.

## New Pike to Connect Dallas and Ft. Worth Soon to be Started

Dallas, Oct. 7.—Assurance that work will start on a new highway between Dallas and Fort Worth as soon as a survey of a suitable route can be made was given today by C. W. Courter, state highway engineer before the county commissioners' court. He urged that the county appropriate funds for the work.

The court agreed to finance the survey and Mr. Courter was offered complete co-operation in his work of laying out a route for the proposed road.

Mr. Courter has made similar arrangements with the commissioners' court of Tarrant county.

## Autos Go Into Ditch When Detour Markers Are Illegally Moved

Spur, Tex., Oct. 7.—Removal by unidentified persons of road detour markers which warned drivers that the high bridge over Duck Creek had been washed away caused serious injury to two women and one man when two automobiles plunged off the bridge approach. Within the space of two minutes the automobiles fell 25 feet into the creek, swollen by recent rains.

J. D. Wren of Munday, Miss Odesa Deavers and Miss Billie Roan of Jayton were badly hurt as the first car dived off the end of the bridge. H. Hahal and Frank Robinson, riding in the second car, were badly bruised when they leaped just before the car left the bridge.

Neither car was wrecked.

## Dope-Crazed Youth Wields Knife When Officer Nears Him

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 7.—Attacked with a dirk by a 20 year old youth, believed to have been crazed by marihuana, Mexican dope weed, Patrolman Andrew Zapata, Friday owes his life to his watchchain. The officer had alighted from his car Thursday night in front of an outlying cafe when the youth approached him. Without a warning, a knife blade flashed in the dim light.

The blade's descent was arrested when it struck the officer's heavy watch chain. Zapata jumped to safety. The youth hurled the knife away before he was arrested.

## "Old Alcalde" Gave Mortgage On 15-Year Old Slave Girl to Buy Ten Barrels Whiskey at 22 Cents

(From Dallas News.)

Ten barrels of whiskey at 22c a gallon; payment secured by a bill of sale for a 15-year-old slave girl.

That is the gist of a legal document, remarkable in several ways, which is on file in the real estate records of San Augustine county.

Both items named in the document are illegal in barter and sale now. But when this paper was filed, in 1842, both were legal and both, evidently, cheap in Texas.

Oran M. Roberts, known as the "Old Alcalde," former governor of Texas, from head of the University of Texas, and chief justice of the supreme court of the State, then living in San Augustine, was the man who bought this whiskey eighty-three years ago. He purchased ten barrels of it from one Abner Parther and the price was 22c a gallon, making a total of approximately \$90 for the lot.

Roberts bought the whiskey Sept. 1, 1842, and agreed to pay Parther for it by Nov. 15, following. The records would indicate that payment slipped his mind for on Dec. 27, 1842, more than a month after the money was due, Parther filed in the county records a bill of sale for a slave girl, which had been given to secure the debt. The bill of sale was for a "certain negro girl,

about 15 years old, warranted to be a slave for life," and was to have been void if the whiskey bill was paid.

S. W. Blount, of Nacogdoches, found the old document and has sent a copy of it to the Dallas News. With it he sent the following note:

"I send you herewith a remarkable document and to the present generation a historical curiosity.

"Gov. Roberts came to Texas and settled in San Augustine in 1837 and practiced law. Shortly afterward he acquired a good farm on the Patroon creek in Shelby county and with a few slaves lived there and farmed and practiced law.

"In looking over the real estate records of San Augustine county, I found this document recorded in volume F, pages 194 and 195, where sales of slaves at that time (1842) also were recorded.

"I knew him well from 1869 till his death and can find no reasonable solution of the execution by him of such a paper or what he could have done with the ten barrels of whiskey. Note the price, 22c a gallon.

"The John P. Border, before whom the paper was authenticated, was a San Jacinto veteran and in 1842 was clerk for the county court of San Augustine county and in 1864 a colonel in the Confederate army."

## Call for 15,000 to Pick Cotton in the Stamford Area Made

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 7.—A call for 15,000 cotton pickers for the district near Stamford, Tex., was issued here Friday by the United States department of labor. "We can give jobs to every unemployed man in Dallas for the next two or three weeks," a labor representative said.

The pickers are given the choice of picking at \$1.50 a hundred pounds or pulling bolls and cotton at \$1.00. Transportation will be furnished.

## District Judge Is Appointed.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 30.—Thomas B. Coe of Hardin county today was appointed Judge of the 75th judicial district to succeed Judge J. M. Combs, resigned. The appointment is effective Oct. 1. Judge Combs resigned to become associated with a Houston firm.

## Father Who Slew in Daughter's Defense Is Freed by Verdict

Georgetown, Tex., Oct. 7.—A Landrum, blacksmith of Granger on trial here since Monday charged with murder in connection with the death of C. U. Toole on the streets of Granger last June 19, was discharged here Thursday. A verdict of not guilty was brought in by a jury which was out only 40 minutes. Landrum pleaded protection of his home as a defense. His daughter, 18 years old, testified in the case to advances made to her by Toole in correspondence between the two.

## Youth Hurt in Game Dies.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—Clyde Moser, 17, Dorchester high school football player, died yesterday from injuries received in a game Friday. His skull was fractured.

# George West, Pioneer Texas Trail Breaker, Cutting Famous Ranch Into Home Tracts for Actual Settlers

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.

The John H. Kohut Land Company maintains its principal office at George West but has an office also in San Antonio, located in 408 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.

Among the many purchasers of this fertile acreage is Former Governor James E. Ferguson, who recently made a visit to the George West ranch and bought 160 acres, a quarter section, on the usual terms. He arranged for the immediate improvement of the same and a telegram from Mr. John H. Kohut to the Forum Monday brought the news that a bountiful supply of pure, soft water had been struck in a well on the former governor's land

at a depth of 152 feet. A crew of laborers is now at work grubbing this land and the improvement of the tract is being pushed along rapidly. Much progress already has been made in clearing the former governor's land and getting it ready for cultivation. He will plant on it as soon as the clearing is completed.

The towns of George West and Kittie were founded 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.

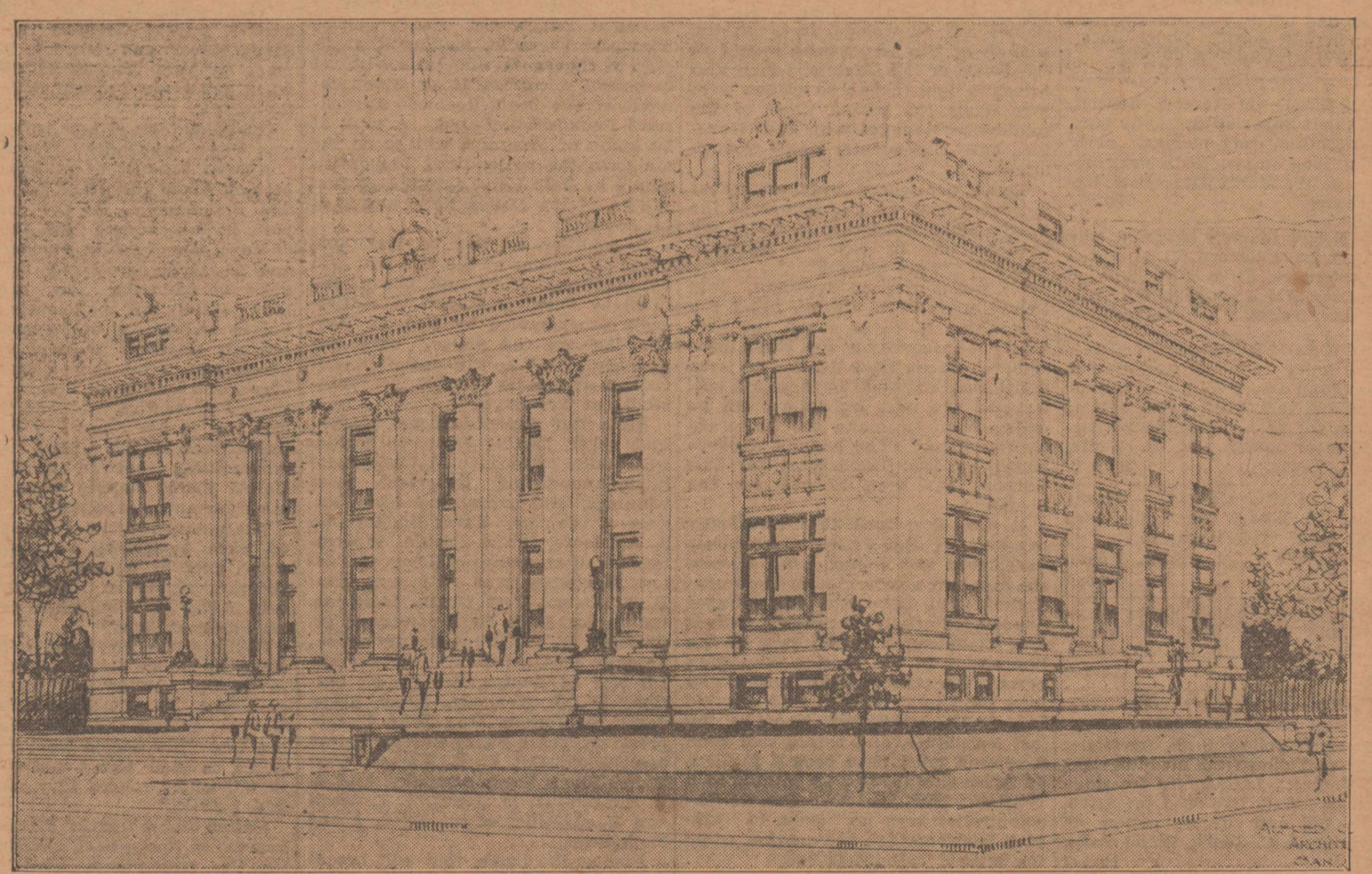
There is an inexhaustible supply of pure soft water to be had at from 40 to 150 feet depth. There are good schools and churches and this land is suitable for growing crops eleven months out of the year. It cannot be beat and the terms and prices are the most attractive offered for home seekers in the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

# OIL TEST BEING MADE!

Mr. West has just closed a deal with George B. Pickett, of San Antonio, his personal friend and an oil operator from Oklahoma, experienced and practical in oil development, whereby Mr. Pickett leases 8,000 acres of the Old Trail Breaker's famous ranch for oil prospecting. Mr. West gives assurance that Mr. Pickett is financially responsible and reliable and that under the lease contract he will drill to a depth of 4,000 feet, making a deep test well for oil. The derrick already is erected and the tool houses and other equipment provided and actual drilling is expected to be under way by the time Forum readers see this announcement.

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, Texas, 408 Gunter Bldg., Branch Office.



New court house of Live Oak County, at George West, built at a cost of \$150,000, of which "Old Chief" George W. West, famous ranch owner, contributed \$75,000.

Texas Congressman Says Congress Will Support Proposal On French Debt Made at Washington Parley

Washington, Oct. 7.—With the French people and the other countries owing the United States...

The five-year payments are not to apply on the debt principal, but only a full interest charge.

CLASSIFIED ADS RATE

2c per word each insertion. Minimum charge 50c.

COTTON SEED—McKamey Special, from Clifton Superior and Lone Star...

MBANE and Bennett irrigated bale per acre, well cleaned, \$1.00 higher here.

FOR SALE—Rio Grande Valley citrus fruit and truck farm, 10 acres.

LOOK—Fine peach seed, white freestone and cling; very juicy.

MANY OF MY CUSTOMERS write me that they are furnishing their table and clothing the children with baby chicks that they bought from me.

FOR SALE—Russell's Big Boll Planting Cotton Seed, raised on irrigated land in West Texas.

STRONG, HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS, 1000 \$2.00, 500 \$1.25.

100 ENVELOPES and 200 5 1-2 by 8 1-2 Note or Lettersheets, printed with your name and address...

can debt plus interest. Reduced to figures, the offer which France stood on was to pay \$1,750,000,000 of the original \$3,350,400,000 which it borrowed...

As pointed out in the reply and rejection of the American commission, this would have been equal to paying \$170,000,000 at 1 per cent.

The American administration continues in the conviction that the London settlement between England and France, and which was made conditional upon France doing as well with the United States...

The French are bitter; Italy and others, counting upon the French agreement being used as a basis for funding their own loans, are also bitter and are charging that the United States is standing in the way of the war-torn countries rehabilitating themselves.

The administration holds a hopeful view of the situation, however, that the failure to agree is more in the nature of a recess than a break.

Minister Caillaux was elected with what he declared to be the American commission's recognition of France's capacity to pay.

Widows of Heroes of Mexican War 90 Years Ago Yet Get Pensions

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—Although it is nearly 90 years since the Mexican war, which gained for Texas its independence, there are still 43 pensioners on the roll as a result of this great conflict, according to records in the comptroller's department.

It also developed that practically one-half of the 14,000 Confederate pensioners are women, and despite the fact that nearly 1000 of those pensioners died last year, the number has not materially decreased.

Will Rancier Takes Up Duties as Chief Highway Dept. Clerk

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—Will Rancier of Killeen Oct. 1 took over his duties as chief clerk of the state highway department, succeeding George Cunningham, resigned.

Shubert Musical Show, 'Student Prince,' Big at Dallas State Fair

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 7.—"The Student Prince," one of the biggest musical productions the famous Shuberts ever offered the public is to be the premiere for the new Fair Park Auditorium at the State Fair of Texas Dalls, Oct. 10-25.

"The Student Prince" with fourteen principals, thirty beautiful young women, and a magnificent chorus of sixty male voices, replaces "Sky High" another Shubert show previously announced.

When the temperamental star developed the case of the work, the Shuberts offered the fair management any other show they desired.

It is the most pretentious stage offering ever brought south and will be offered in the new auditorium which seats 5,000 people—exactly as it has been running in New York and Chicago for the last several months.

State Fair at Dallas Will Be Broadcast to Those Who Cannot Go

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 7.—For the first time in its history the State Fair of Texas at Dallas, Oct. 10-25, will be broadcast by radio, making it available to thousands who cannot attend in person, according to an announcement of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, Dallas.

In addition to the musical and other attractions of the fair that will be broadcast, Ford and Glenn, the "Lullaby Boys" of Station WLS, Chicago, accompanied by Geo. D. Hay, the "Solemn Old Judge," chief announcer of WLS, will entertain fair visitors and radio fans of the south-studio at fair park.

Appeal Filed by Walker. Austin, Tex., Oct. 2.—Appeal of H. C. Walker, convicted in Young county for killing G. W. Bishop, Oct. 1, 1923, was filed in the court of criminal appeals today.

Root Warns That Quarrels Among Nations Are Inevitable and That Pacts to Keep Peace Are Futile

Washington, Oct. 8.—Solemn warning by Elihu Root that controversies and quarrels between nations are certain to open, and that "mere agreements not to have these things happen are futile," was sounded today in his paper on codification of international law presented by Representative Theodore Burton to the Inter-Parliamentary Union conference here.

The paper's author, recognized by the conference as one of the world's outstanding authorities on international affairs, held that codification had a special importance now because of the necessity of enlarging the services rendered by the permanent court of international justice.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Irish republican sympathizers attempted a parade on the plaza in front of the capitol building today as a protest against exclusion of Irish republican delegates to the Inter-Parliamentary Union congress.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 7.—A deputy United States marshal and two federal prohibition agents have been indicted by a grand jury here on charges of robbery and assault in connection with recent dry raids here.

They are Walter Moody, deputy of Springfield; J. E. (Lou) Wolfe, Asher Max Hartzig, enforcement officers.

Offenders learned how true the sign was when wholesale arrests began. Alleged conduct of raiding parties brought about the grand jury inquiry and indictments.

United States District Attorney Williamson in Springfield, announced after the indictments were returned that he would apply to Federal Judge Louis Fitzhenry for transfer of the cases from the state court to the United States court.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 7.—Soap, 2,000 bars or more of the individual hotel size with the name of the Martha Washington hotel, N. Y., almost two of the eleven "treasure trunks" stored by Mrs. Ada McCobb, hammer-killing victim, in Laredo, Tex., since 1922.

Lesson in Dynamite Halted. Austin, Tex., Oct. 2.—A practical demonstration of exploding dynamite was averted by a small urchin here today when he led officers to a negro who was explaining to a large crowd the method of handling the high explosive.

"in these modern times that has to be the state of mind of a people." He amplified that statement with the assertion that "we have reached a point where we cannot be successfully carried on unless it gratifies the feeling of the great body of the people of the country."

"The conclusion," the paper continued "that is the most effective method of dealing with the state of mind which leads to war is not by any mere negative but by a counter-affirmative, consisting of a substitute for decision by war in the form of decision by proof and reason."

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—In a statement issued today, Captain T. J. J. See, professor of mathematics, United States navy and government astronomer at Mare Island, said that he had completed confirmation of the ether wave theory as an explanation of the physical cause of universal gravitation.

That his theory explains the motions of the planets, their attraction for one another, together with the nature and speed of light and wave sounds. The ether is a substance, but many, many times more tenuous than air.

Commenting on the abandonment of the honor farm, ex-Governor Ferguson said, "It is just like putting a 7-year-old boy on the floor and placing a stick of red candy near him. Regardless of you telling him he must not eat, if you walk away and leave him, the chances are that when you return the candy will be gone."

Young Farmer Held for Death of Brother Northeast of Dallas

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 30.—Murder charges were filed against W. M. Hill, 22, following the fatal shooting of his brother, Ervin Hill, 23, on the Hill farm, 12 miles northeast of Dallas, last afternoon.

Witnesses told officers the younger brother ran after the first shot. Bullets from two discharges struck him in the back. He ran into the barbed wire fence and died across it.

San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 2.—A few hours after highwaymen robbed M. J. Mead, Los Angeles restaurant man of \$1,000 on the road south of here, Fred Farine, declared by Mead to have been the driver of the bandit car drove the machine into the same garage where Mead had parked his automobile.

Rivalry Is Keen on Attendance at Fair for Feature Events

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 7.—Which will bring out the largest attendance at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, October 10-25, Traveling Men's Day, Saturday, October 17, or Dallas County Day, Tuesday, October 13?

Each of the days this year has additional interest outside of that mentioned. October 13 is also Harris County Elks, Baylor College and T. C. U. day, with football contests in the athletic stadium between Baylor and T. C. U., scheduled for 3 p. m.

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Ether Wave Theory Given in Explanation of Gravitation Law

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Fewer Clothes Worn by Women Than Ever Paris Fashion Says

Paris, Oct. 7.—Parisian women's dresses give no indication that the Pope's war on scanty feminine attire has had any effect here. Superbly unperturbed by threats of the church's ire, the Parisienne is shooting herself to wear less and less clothing; and what little she does wear has for its main purpose the accentuation and display of her physical charm and beauty to the best advantage.

For evening parties and the theater women's dress today is made of the most transparent materials, silk or crepe de Chine. Underneath from the waist upward little or nothing is worn; for the modern Eve has discarded all the pretty, mysterious, lace-trimmed lingerie which her grandmothers, and even her mother, considered necessary next to the skin.

English Prof.—Correct this sentence: "Before any damage could be done, the fire was put out by the volunteer fire department."

\$50 Reward \$50.00 will be paid if R. V. Turner's Quick Relief Salve fails to give relief in cases of croup, head colds, catarrh, sore throat, headache, earache, eczema, itch, burns, rashes, bruises, cuts, sores, rheumatism, pains on the face, toothache, neuralgia, etc.

Lawyer's Directory DALLAS Telephone X6258 MILLER & GODFREY GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE Suits 901-2-3-4 Mercantile Bank Building DALLAS, TEXAS Barry Miller, P. S. Godfrey, Wm. B. Miller, H. M. Kistlen, J. P. Gross

W. L. WARD LAWYER 1010 Western Indemnity Building LEE P. PIERSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Has moved his office to Dallas where he is associated with PIERSON & PIERSON 508 Santa Fe Building DALLAS, TEXAS

Hotel Directory DALLAS Jefferson Hotel Cafe Our Motto: QUALITY CLEANLINESS, SERVICE Noon Day Lunch, 75c Dinner, \$1.25 When in Dallas Stop at THE JEFFERSON Centrally located for all City Activities Popular Prices New—Modern, Absolutely Fire-Proof HOUSTON "THE BENDER" Houston's Popular Hotel, Rates \$1.50 and up. Excellent Cafe. (Noonday) lunch 50c. Dinner evenings \$1.00 Dinner Sunday evenings \$1.25 J. E. DALEY, Manager SAN ANTONIO GUNTER HOTEL Internationally Known Rates: \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS AUSTIN The Driskill European Plan Is the Hotel AT AUSTIN

# Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

## From Texas to California

A bus line from El Paso to Los Angeles, Cal., a distance of 1,100 miles has been established, offering another proof of the old legend that humanity will not stay at home, and also demonstrating progress in the nation's highway system.

Texas has constructed a high type hard surfaced highway in her highway No. 1 leading across state to El Paso, a distance of 871 miles, and from this point the great system is taken up and carried on to the Pacific.

State Highway Commission of Texas has

not only laid a roadway toward the "Golden Gate" state, but has provided a system of twenty thousand miles of state highways on Texas soil, over which the traveler may journey even unto the rainbow's end. Under the present and extensive maintenance and surfacing program in force in the state, the highways are reaching a high state of development.

Visitors to State Highway Department, Austin, have been bringing along with them prosperity reports from their various home-

town sections. Good roads have made lands more valuable, highway facilities have brought about community enterprises which are prosperity builders. The state highways have offered the opportunity to the man doing business in the city to own a country home where he may enjoy life and yet go daily to his business.

It is only 1,100 miles from the Texas border on the west, to Los Angeles, but there are twenty thousand miles of highways in Texas over which to go and see Texas.

## Texas Highway Program

State Highway Department of Texas keeps open house at Austin. The program of activities covers twenty thousand miles of state highways. Texas counties and communities are not unmindful of opportunities, and today, as never before, are they paying generous and active attention to highway building. No longer do motorists have to avoid sections of the state for lack of roads, State Highway department looked to this in recent designation of more than one thousand new highways.

Maintenance, surfacing and construction of Texas highways, with the building of bridges and culverts, and making of tests of materials, fills in a large part of the extensive program.

Men who have by years of study prepared themselves for this line of work, labor for the average wage of man, giving of their best knowledge in the building of Texas highways, and the fruits of this labor—highways over Texas lined with rural mail delivery boxes, modern country homes and schools with Texas acres in fertile fields producing a competency for all.

A wonderful fulfillment of the whole system is the automobile and a day's leisure in which to motor over Texas highways, going where the will may lead—it may be down into the "Magic Valley" where the oranges and grape fruit are hanging ripe on the trees—or it may be into the Kerrville country where the Guadalupe river reflects the beauty of surpassing scenery, or doubtless

the itineracy of the trip would include Austin with its state capitol, its great university, and historical places, and violet tinged hills.

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.

## A Wise Investment

The group of prominent automobile manufacturers, the public gazettes report, have offered to loan the Mexican government \$30,000,000 for the construction of an international highway between the United States and the capital city of the southern republic.

With improved highways, Mexico offers a fertile field for American motor car man-

ufacturers who can well afford to loan the Mexican government \$30,000,000 for the development of roads.

Indirectly, the effect of improving highway facilities between Mexico and the United States will be of great value in promoting commercial and social relationships and in the development of the native resources of the country to the south, which will prove mutually profitable.

