

# The Ferguson Forum



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NO. 51

## Reasons Against Extra Session Given by Legislators Who Reply To Representative King's Call

That a special session of the Thirty-ninth Legislature is unnecessary is the opinion of a majority of the members of that body so far heard from in response to an address issued by A. H. King of Throckmorton urging a call for such session. Many members have made public expression of their opposition to a special session and among those who have given their reasons is Hon. H. H. Moore, of Cooper, representative from the 126th flitorial district, whose letter to Judge King the Forum is authorized to make public. Representative Moore says:

Hon. A. H. King, Throckmorton, Texas.

My dear sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, requesting that I wire or write to Speaker Satterwhite my sentiments regarding a special session of the legislature and with the further request that my name be permitted to be added to the petition for such special session, and in reply thereto I beg to advise that I am opposed to such action for the following reasons:

1. It is my belief that the move for a special session of the Legislature is prompted by political motives rather than to correct alleged evils in the state departments.
  2. It has been my observation that Legislative Investigations have accomplished very little toward the betterment of our state institutions.
  3. The cost of re-assembling of the legislature would be too much out of proportion, I fear, to the good that might be accomplished.
  4. If there are irregularities and evils existing in the state departments as alleged, I think the attorney general, county and district attorney of Travis county, together with the grand jury should inquire into these matters and if sufficient facts are developed to warrant it, the house of representatives could assemble and consider the matter of instituting impeachment proceedings.
  5. It is stated in your letter that prudent business demands that the legislators look into the books of the state occasionally. It does not occur to me that a special session of the legislature is necessary for this purpose as it is my understanding that the records in all state departments are open to public inspection, and I am sure that an examination of the records would not be denied any of the representatives or senators who care to look over them.
  6. The legislature in special session can consider only such matters as are submitted to it by the governor of the state, and should the governor deem it unwise to recommend the passage of any general laws, the legislature would be only resting on the oars while some committee would be out hunting for something, possibly to no avail.
  7. I think it the duty of anyone who knows of any evils existing in any of the state departments to go before the grand jury of Travis county and give that body the benefit of his information, or, if the matter is not criminal in its nature, to call the matter to the attention of the proper executive officers of the state, so the matter might be corrected.
  8. Should a special session of the legislature be held there would in all probability be appropriated at least one-half million dollars for some unnecessary purposes before adjournment, and this in addition to the \$150,000.00 or \$200,000.00 appropriation to pay the expense of the special session.
- In compliance with your request to communicate my sentiments regarding a special session of the legislature to Speaker Satterwhite, I am sending him a copy of this letter, which, I feel, will apprise him of my attitude in the matter. With assurances of my highest personal esteem, I am,

Yours truly,  
H. H. MOORE,  
Representative, 126th Flitorial District.  
Cooper, Texas, Oct. 15, 1925.

### Senator Moore Opposes Session

Senator W. S. Moore, of Gainesville, representing the Ninth Senatorial district has given his views against a special session as follows:

The discussion concerning special session of the Legislature appears to have been provoked by a "call" thereto issued by Representative King of Throckmorton county. That "call" was evidently made under the law passed by the Legislature in 1917, which undertakes to authorize the Speaker of the House or a majority of the members of the House of Representatives to make a call, in addition to authorizing the Governor to call the Legislature into extraordinary session. To say the least of that law, it is of very doubtful validity, since the Constitution clothes the Governor alone with the authority and power to convene the Legislature in special session. But even if the law of 1917 were in all particulars valid, the power given under it authorizing the Speaker or a majority of the members of the House to call a special session of the Legislature restricts that authority and the purpose of the call to one thing and that is for impeachment purposes. Certainly the "call" made by Mr. King, upon its face, is not made for the purpose of impeachment of any State official, but, on the contrary, its purposes, as disclosed on the face, are of a legislative nature.

The Governor alone can convene the Legislature in special session for legislative purposes. It would therefore, seem that a discussion of the attempt of Mr. King to convene the Legislature in special session is unprofitable and a waste of time.

But aside from the question of the legality of the "call" there is certainly no justification for a special session at this time. All the matters mentioned in Mr. King's proclamation, with the exception of the alleged misdoing of certain State departments, are matters which are being handled by the Legislature. So far

as the rumors concerning the misconduct of State departments are concerned, the Travis county grand jury and the Attorney General's department have ample authority and the duty is imposed upon them by law to take such action as may be necessary for the protection of the public interest. If there is anything irregular it should have attention, but the attention that the situation deserves, at least for the present, can best be given it by the proper legal and constitutional authorities.

I do not much favor so-called "investigations" made by the Legislature, for the reason that as a rule they are barren of beneficial results, so far as the public generally is concerned, and this is largely due to the fact that politics enter too greatly into such investigations. The main object and purpose of such investigations is too often lost sight of in the furor and political noise attending such performances.

There ought to be no special session at this time. I do not know what the Governor thinks of the matter, but personally I hope that the Chief Executive will not call a special session. I do not think that a call of the Legislature for legislative purposes by anyone other than the Governor would be legal, and I do not think that any attempt to convene the Legislature by any person or official except the Governor will be or ought to be seriously considered.

W. S. MOORE,  
Senator, Ninth District, Gainesville, Texas.

### Luke Mankin Gives Views

Georgetown, Tex., Oct. 21.—In an interview with Representative Luke Mankin relative to the call for an extra session of the Legislature by Representative King, Mr. Mankin said that he had received a communication from Representative King and also other requests inquiring as to his attitude regarding an extra

## GOVERNOR FERGUSON ANSWERS HOWLERS

Unless some definite facts or conditions are shown which will justify calling the legislature of Texas into special session there will be no session so far as the governor of the state is concerned. Governor Miriam A. Ferguson makes her decision known in a statement officially given out at Austin last Saturday. She further reminds those who are clamoring for a special session that the general fund of the state has been found by the automatic tax board to exceed the constitutional limit by \$740,000 and the members of the Thirty-ninth legislature will themselves become violators of their official oaths if they follow the unbroken precedent of appropriating money from the general fund to pay their mileage and per diem. This, she suggests, would be a pretty spectacle; Lawbreakers sitting for the investigation of alleged law violators.

"I have not seen or heard any good reason advanced why I should put the taxpayers of the state to the expense of \$100,000 in calling a special session," said the governor, "and until necessity arises I shall not permit myself to be intimidated into calling a special session to satisfy the personal political whims of those who are actuated more by personal desire than patriotic motives."

Text of Governor Ferguson's statement follows:

"Beginning more than two months ago there has been going the rounds much talk about a special session of the legislature. I have listened carefully to much discussion of the question and I have read most of the interviews occurring in the daily papers in order that I might be informed of any real necessity that might exist that would make it my duty to call the legislature in special session.

"With all due deference to those who say that I should now call the legislature in special session, and fully realizing that there are some people who honestly believe that I should call the legislature, I have not seen nor heard any good reason advanced why I should put the taxpayers of the state to the expense of \$100,000 in calling a special session. And until some necessity arises I shall not permit myself to be intimidated into calling a special session to satisfy the personal political whims of those who are actuated more by personal desire than patriotic motives.

"To those who are going around privately and insidiously whispering that there is corruption and violation of the law being committed by appointees of mine in office, let me say to you frankly there is a court and a grand jury in any county in which you may reside and if you know of anybody violating the law then you ought to go and make complaint to the proper officers instead of going around and spreading propaganda based upon no fact or truth to support it. I have no one to protect in wrong doing and if any appointee under my administration is guilty of any wrong or the violation of any law just report the fact to me by any credible testimony and it will not be necessary to call the legislature or anybody else to remove such appointee from office. It is a matter known to anybody who seeks to inform themselves that nine-tenths of this talk about a special session is either inspired by some prospective candidate for governor or their intimate friends, or it is some disappointed county official who wants to perform some duty now conferred upon other officials by law. They want me to call a 'they say' legislature and open it so that the gossipers may come down and air 10,000 rumors not based on one fact.

"To the member of the legislature who wants a special session let me call attention to the fact that the last legislature, while doing a wonderful work and reducing appropriations by the millions, yet its appropriations exceeded the constitutional limit by more than \$740,000 as shown by the finding of the automatic tax board. And, therefore, if the legislature were to meet now the first thing they would do would be to pass a mileage and per diem bill to pay their traveling expenses and salary out of the general revenue fund. As the limit in this fund is now exceeded every member of the legislature who would vote to appropriate money for his salary and traveling expenses for attending a special session would start off at the very inception of the session violating his official oath. It would certainly be a fine crowd to investigate somebody supposed to be violating the law when they would be openly violating the law and their oath of office.

"I am trying to do my duty as governor of this state, I am trying to redeem my pledge to the people to give them an economical administration of their affairs. I think this administration has in a great measure kept every promise to the people and the people are getting along all right so far as the state government is concerned, and I ask our friends everywhere to demand of this crowd that is howling about a special session of the legislature to show good reason and bring some specific charge showing why a special term of the legislature should be called.

"I can not close this statement until I again extend my heartfelt thanks to the many friends throughout all Texas whose continued loyalty and good will is a source of inspiration to me to do my full duty to the people of the greatest state in the nation."

## Geo. W. Keeling, Baptist Preacher, In Public Statement Retracts An Attack Made By Him on Fergusons

The following statement and affidavit were published in the Colorado Citizen, printed at Columbus, Texas, October 15, 1925:

### A STATEMENT

Editor, Citizen:

Find attached for publication in your paper a statement concerning an article that appeared in the April issue of the Crusader, which I have since found carried references to Ex-Governor Jas. E. Ferguson that were based on presumption, and I am publishing this statement in the interest of justice to a fellow man.

It was my pleasure to have a most congenial and pleasant interview with Governor Ferguson a few days ago during which the governor explained many details of the work in connection with showing clemency to fallen men and women and the efforts of him and Mrs. Ferguson to help criminals back to self-respect and the walks of good citizenship.

Since my investigation of this matter, I am convinced that others that have had like positions have used the power of pardon in excess of that of Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson. I would also add that in Ohio the average of 8 acts of clemency to criminals are granted each day in the year.

I am glad to make this statement in proof of the fact that I wish to render justice when due.

Respectfully,  
GEO. W. KEELING.

The State of Texas,  
County of Travis:

I, George W. Keeling of Columbus, Colorado County, Texas, desire to make the following statement:

I am pastor of the First Baptist Church of Columbus, Texas, and I was during the month of April, 1925, editor of a publication which I called "The Crusader." In the April number of said publication I wrote an article headed "Fergusons Encourage Crime." In that article I discussed the pardon record of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, and in connection with such discussion I referred to the relation of Jim Ferguson in the following language: "All Texans are sorry for the woman that must bear the practices of using her as a rubber stamp that he may rehabilitate through the criminal element of the state. Jim Ferguson knows that he can never be elected to office again and that two years will close the political career of Mrs. Ferguson and he is doubtless making hay while the sun shines." Is Jim Ferguson on the criminal and then sits at the right hand of "Mildred" while she signs on the dotted line. Talk about high finance. Somebody, somewhere down the line must be getting lots of cash."

I now therefore desire to retract said statement and attack upon the administration of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson and upon the character of Jim Ferguson. I freely admit and acknowledge, confess and declare that my said statement in reference to Governor Ferguson and Jim Ferguson is not true in whole or in part, and my statement above quoted and printed in The Crusader was made without any foundation in fact or upon any excuse that would justify me in making the same.

In order that justice may be done I authorize the publication of this my statement in any newspaper of the State or in the publication in any other manner of my statement.

I have willingly and freely signed this statement and have called upon Mr. Ghent Sanderford and Hon. T. H. McGregor to witness the same on this the 20th day of September, 1925.

GEO. W. KEELING.

## Tenant Farmer, Farm Owner and Banker in Each Texas Community Invited to Feast By Dallas Man

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 21.—Royal A. Ferris, veteran Texas banker, is to be host Friday, Oct. 23, at an oyster roast to be given at the State Fish Hatchery, within the grounds of the State Fair of Texas here, when, according to his invitation thus extended through the newspapers, he wants a banker, a farm owner, a tenant farmer and a merchant from every community in Texas, to be his guest.

"As the time is short," Mr. Ferris said, in extending the invitation, "I am asking the newspapers to carry my request in this manner.

"I want every banker to whose attention this invitation comes, to act as my personal representative, and to name from his community, the farm owner, the tenant farmer and the merchant who will attend the 'party.'"

It is Mr. Ferris' request that each banker wire him immediately, the names of the men who will attend from his particular section.

"My object is to have gathered within the Fair Grounds," Mr. Ferris said, "a representative group from every section of Texas that can be reached in this manner. I want these representative men to realize, from what they themselves see, just what a great, influential agency for Texas development and progress, the State Fair has come to be. I believe this is a good way in which to bring about that realization."

Hours for the oyster roast will be from 12 to 2 p. m., Friday, Oct. 23. This will give opportunity for every man who accepts the invitation, to visit the various departments of the State Fair during the forenoon hours and in the afternoon following the entertainment.

## Cider Made at Home Out of Fruit Grown by Maker Is Lawful

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—The national prohibition laws do not forbid the home manufacture of cider and fruit juices from fruits raised on the premises and intended for individual use, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals held Tuesday when it reversed the judgment of the Federal District court at Elkins, W. Va., by which Creed Isner was convicted of possessing several gallons of intoxicating liquor.

Isner declared he took cherries and elderberries from his farm and made fruit cider for his own use. Prohibition officers raided the premises and arrested Isner, but failed to produce evidence the liquor was intended for sale.

## Salad Causes Grave Illness to 40 Women at a Bridge Party

Beeville, Texas, Oct. 21.—Forty Beeville women are critically ill apparently as the result of having eaten a salad at a meeting of a bridge club.

Although the salad was made in a wooden bowl and with a wooden spoon, physicians are convinced it caused the illness.

The women are among Beeville's most prominent young matrons. It was feared for a time that the illness would prove fatal for several of them, but physicians now believe all will recover.

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### Evolution Barred From Textbooks On Biology Studied By Pupils Of Public Schools, By Board's Order

(By William M. Thornton, Staff Correspondent at Austin for Dallas Morning News.)

Austin, Texas, Oct. 15.—All references to evolution are to be eliminated from textbooks used in the public schools of Texas, the State Textbook Commission, in session here, has ordered.

The commission in adopting the book "Biology for Beginners," by Truman J. Moon, ordered the elimination of three chapters dealing with the subject of evolution, and a resolution was passed providing that a contract would not be entered into with the publishers until such eliminations have been made. The committee on revision, of which T. J. Yoe is chairman, was instructed to so revise the book as to eliminate all reference to evolution.

**Evolution Kept Out.**  
The commission made no explanation as to whether the elimination was made on account of treatment by the author of evolution as a fact or theory. It was the commission's desire to have the subject of evolution kept out of the schoolbooks used in the public schools of Texas.

The book "New Essentials of Biology," by Hunter, which figured in the Scopes case in Tennessee, and which was offered to the commission for adoption, was rejected.

The three chapters ordered eliminated from the Moon book are 34, 35 and 36, covering twenty pages, 321 to 341, inclusive. The first of these chapters is on the subject "Development of Man," chapter 35 has the title "The Method of Evolution," and chapter 36 "The Development of Civilization Man."

The evolution section of "Biology for Beginners" opens with the following paragraph:  
"With an egotism which is entirely unwarranted, we are accustomed to speak of men and animals, whereas we ought to say 'man and other animals,' for certainly man is an animal just as truly as the 'beast of the field.'"

Under the heading of "The Idea of Evolution" it is declared "as soon as man became intelligent enough, to make comparisons between himself and other animals, the resemblance became apparent and led to the idea that some relationship must exist with lower forms. Two thousand years ago the Greeks discussed this fact and advanced various theories to account for it."

It is further declared very gradually information accumulated, and the idea of relationship developed into the theory that not only man, but all living things, both plant and animal, are not only related, but actually descended from common ancestors. This is called the theory of descent or evolution.

Chapter 35, "The Method of Evolution," on Darwin's theory of evolution reads:  
"This theory is the corner stone of all recent science and the foundation of all modern thought. It is not confined to biology alone, but has influenced the most every branch of science. In its broader features it is accepted by every biologist, although there are many details still to be worked out."

An outline is given of the chief factors assigned by Darwin "to account for the development of new species from ancestors."  
The following are given as "things that evolution does not teach":  
1. That living or extinct forms can be arranged in a straight line of descent, each descended from its predecessor.

2. That man is descended from a monkey.  
3. That God can be left out of the scheme of creation. Much opposition was made to Darwin's work on this score, by people who purposely or through ignorance, misinterpreted his conclusions. While we can not enter into the argument here, rest assured that in the minds of the greatest scientists and philosophers there is no conflict between the conclusions of science and religion.

"To quote Davenport, 'the Creator is still at work and not only the forces of nature, but man himself, work with God in still further improving the earth and the living things which it supports.'"

A summary of chapter 36, "the development of civilized man," follows:  
**What Was Left Out.**  
Records of ancient man from written history, monuments and inscriptions, stone implements and remains. Characteristics of primitive man; brain larger than other animals, brain smaller than present man; low forehead and sloping brow; heavy jaw and receding chin.

Stages of development in occupation; Primitive man without weapons or fire; hunter using spear, bow and arrow, able to control fire; herdsmen wandering for food supplies, domestication of animals; cultivator of the soil; permanent home, crops stored for future.

Stages of development in implements used; Primitive man without implements; old stone age; new stone age of metals, copper, bronze and iron.

Results of present high mental development; Body less strong and hardy; brain greatly developed and maybe overworked.

**Final Adoption Made.**  
In a final session the commission completed its adoptions for the current contract expirations. It also made rules and regulations governing the use of the multiple system for the high schools, an innovation for Texas provided in the new act. All adoptions at this time are for books to be introduced with the next scholastic session, 1926-27. Optional play and a one-year general history were not adopted, but passed until next year.

In addition to the books previously adopted this week, the Thursday adoptions wound up the work included physiology and Spanish, both high school subjects. Under the multiple system five books in each set were

### Education Week Is Fixed by Governor In Proclamation

Austin, Tex., Oct. 21.—Governor Miriam A. Ferguson has issued her official proclamation designating the week beginning November 16 as Education Week and calling upon the public for its proper observance. The immense value of education is stressed in the proclamation which reads:

"Education," said Lincoln, is the most important thing that we, as a people, are interested in."

"Since 1920 American Education Week has been proclaimed annually by the President of the United States. The week is sponsored by the United States Bureau of Education, the National Education Association and the American Legion, with numerous other organizations co-operating. During this week, the people of the State are urged to concentrate on the importance, the needs and the problems of the public schools.

"The development and cultivation of the young; the strengthening and disciplining of the mind; the formation and regulation of the principles and character of children in the preparation for business of life is of signal importance in the service of a State. The earnest effort toward the diffusion of learning by our educators and educational department is worthy of the greatest support and co-operation by the executive heads of a commonwealth.

"The present era more than in the preceding ages, demands government mankind. Not individuals, or society; not church or State; not fleets or armies, but educated intellects revolutionize social fabrics and direct civilization. Wherever we look we find nothing in the past comparable to the achievements of the present, and all the fruits of educated minds. All the world is moving, thinking and acting. Therefore, with every people, it is not what they have been, but what they are determined to be; not what their fathers were, but what their children shall be.

"The age of ignorance is forever past, and the light of education continues to dispel from every corner of the Nation the hindrances of unenlightenment. The school is the foundation of democracy. The Little Red Schoolhouse, the district school, the colleges and universities, and every institution of learning are constantly forging ahead, but their needs are yet manifold. Progressive civilization depends upon progressive education. The incentive and incentive of education requires vigilance and attention. The inauguration of American Education Week is of paramount importance to us as a State and as a Nation, and the proper observance of each day, and the careful consideration of the problems and aims of the public schools is earnestly urged as the patriotic duty of every alert and thinking citizen.

"Now, therefore, I, Miriam A. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, do hereby proclaim the week beginning Nov. 16 as American Education Week, and urge its observance throughout the State, and request further that all civic, social and religious organizations co-operate during this season toward the advancement of education, the needs of the public schools, and the maintenance of an educational system which will perpetuate the best in the life and ideals of our great democracy."

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### Texas Farm Loans by Insurance Concerns Total \$252,448,122

College Station, Tex., Oct. 21.—A study of farm mortgage financing in Texas has just been completed by Dr. V. P. Lee, Professor of Agricultural Economics, A. & M. College in cooperation with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Information supplied by 177 financial institutions and insurance companies which make farm mortgage loans in Texas, has been analyzed and presented with pertinent discussion in Texas Station Bulletin No. 330, which is available for free distribution to those making request to Dr. B. Youngblood, Director, College Station, Texas.

The 177 banks and insurance companies studied have a total of \$252,448,122 in first mortgages on Texas farms and \$1,727,382 in second mortgages, which amounts represent probably one-half of all the farm mortgages in the State. The farms mortgaged as security for these loans are in most cases valued at more than twice the amount of the loan. The average interest rate charged on first mortgages by these institutions ranges from 5.5 per cent by the Federal Land Bank to 8.45 by the commercial banks. Mortgage loans made by commercial banks run one to five years; by farm mortgage companies, and trust companies, five and ten years; and by Federal and joint stock land banks more than thirty years.

A very large part of the loans made by farm mortgages, insurance, and trust companies, as well as by the commercial banks, are paid off in a lump sum at the end of the given period of the loan. All loans of Federal and joint stock land banks are paid on the amortization plan, or at the will of the borrower.

Fifteen per cent of the loans of farm mortgage companies are made on the amortization plan. More than half the loans of farm mortgage, and trust companies are used for the immediate purpose of purchasing land and making improvements; but in the case of insurance companies and the Federal and joint stock land banks 53 to 78 per cent of the current loans are used to pay off old land mortgages.

**Woman Is Held on Charge of Robbing a Church Poor Box**

New York, Oct. 20.—After a 1,300 mile chase since last June, leading through Boston, Washington, New York and Chicago, Miss Charlette Lehman, 32, was lodged in a Brooklyn police station today charged with robbing a church poor box. Police say she faces a similar charge in Chicago.

**Indictments Made Public.**

Los Angeles, Cal. Oct. 19.—The federal grand jury here today made public indictments returned last June charging use of the mails to defraud in a sensational million dollar oil swindle against the Owenwood interests of Fort Worth, Tex., and Muskogee, Okla.

**Heavy Snow in New York.**

### Gigantic Merger Involving Texas Lines Is Planned By L. F. Loree, Chief of Kansas City Southern Ry.

By Mark L. Goodwin, Staff Correspondent, The Dallas News.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Plans for the big consolidated railway system, with its possible reach from the upper Atlantic seaboard into the Southwest, the latter built around the Kansas City Southern and the Katy, do not now include the Frisco, as being shaped by L. F. Loree, chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern, and the dominant figure in the merger deals, according to information gained here Thursday.

Instead, Mr. Loree is proposing to build a system independent of the Frisco in the Southwest, that would be comparable in strength and mileage with any of the roads in that section. Mr. Loree's activity in the Southwest follows closely his plans in the East, for building a trunk line of 9,000 miles, track to compete with the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and the New York Central, and extend from New York and Montreal to Kansas City. To this he would add the Southwestern combination with more than 6,000 miles of track, thus constituting one of the country's major railway systems.

Deals not hitherto even rumored in connection with the various Southwestern merger plans are on the Loree program and include the Frisco, as being shaped by L. F. Loree, chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern, and the dominant figure in the merger deals, according to information gained here Thursday.

Deals not hitherto even rumored in connection with the various Southwestern merger plans are on the Loree program and include the Frisco, as being shaped by L. F. Loree, chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern, and the dominant figure in the merger deals, according to information gained here Thursday.

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### Universal Rules for Cotton Trades Might Remove Difficulties

Washington, Oct. 21.—Standardization of cotton trading rules and contracts in the world's cotton markets would iron out many of the difficulties now experienced by American shippers and place the world cotton business on a more uniform basis, Dr. A. B. Cox, Department of Agricultural economist declared today, following a year's study of European cotton markets.

"Much time and money are lost in international cotton trade through the need to arbitrate disputes arising out of differences in trading rules, contracts and practices in the various markets," Dr. Cox said. "No two cotton markets are alike in methods of calculating cotton tare and net weights, in the wording of contracts, and as regards length of staple on which the contract is based. It is difficult for the smaller firms, and especially those just getting into the business, to compete successfully because of the difficulty of getting this information."

Dr. Cox's recommendation for the elimination of these difficulties is to encourage the movement for the standardization of rules, practices and staple length description. These reforms he thinks will be greatly promoted by the co-operation of the European cotton trade with American shippers.

Discussing the present European textile situation, Dr. Cox said that textile production in England has been very much reduced since the war on account of decreased buying power of India and China, but is now increasing. Italy, on the other hand, is taking more American cotton, to meet the demand for lower grade products. Production costs, also, in Italy, are much lower than in England because of cheap labor.

The German mills, he said, made money up to June, when production began to outrun sales. Switzerland has about the same situation as in England, the demand for high class goods for embroidery and laces having declined, while the cost of production is high. Spain is manufacturing mainly for home needs.

France is almost back to pre-war production, having taken nearly a million bales of American cotton this year. Costs of production in France are low because of cheap labor. Belgian mills have also made money. Mills in both France and Belgium show a considerable improvement since the war, much modern machinery having been installed and many new manufacturing methods adopted.

Dr. Cox's European trip was primarily to make an analysis of the markets at Liverpool, Bremen, Havre, Milan, Ghent, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Manchester. A detailed report of his studies of market movements, of contracts, hedging, cotton financing, weight settlements and the like, is now being prepared for formal publication by the Department of Agriculture.

### Mutt and Jeff Win Rich Countess for Artist Bud Fisher

New York, Oct. 20.—Mutt and Jeff now appear in the role of matchmakers.

Their creator, "Bud" Fisher, is going to get married next week and he says Mutt and Jeff are partly responsible.

The future Mrs. Harry C. Fisher is not only wealthy, the winner of a Paris beauty prize in 1922, but a countess. Fellow passengers on the Leviathan, which arrived yesterday, who saw the cartoonist talking with the Countess Aedra De Beaumont did not suspect that they were discussing matrimony and a honeymoon.

On landing Fisher went to his apartment and the countess registered at a hotel with her seven-year-old son Pierre De Beaumont.

The bride-to-be said it all came about through her son's fondness for the Mutt and Jeff cartoons. "Naturally," she said, "when my boy was so interested it increased my own interest."

The former Aedra Stuart of Paris married the Count De Beaumont in 1915. Her father-in-law was reputed, before his death, to be the wealthiest nobleman in France. The countess has lived in Paris since her husband's death, and it was there that she met Fisher three years ago.

Fisher says that he and his bride expect to sail on a steamer between New York and Paris. "Naturally," he said, "when my boy was so interested it increased my own interest."

### Joe Bailey Calls It Ridiculous to Think About Extra Session

Austin, Tex., Oct. 21.—Former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Dallas, in Austin last week on business with the Bankers' Board, was asked about the attempts of certain members of the Legislature to convene a special session of the Legislature without being called by the Governor for the purpose of investigating some departments. He said:

"It is ridiculous to think about a special session of the Legislature at this particular juncture. I have heard many rumors about irregularities in some of the State departments, one especially, but I happen to know some of them are absolutely false. The proper, economical and expeditious way to ascertain the facts is through the courts."

"The Attorney General tells me he is going to bring some suits for cancellation of certain highway maintenance contracts, and of course will have to make allegations which will necessitate testimony before the court. The disclosures in that trial will indicate the guilt or innocence of those whose names are mentioned in the street rumors. If there should be serious culpability it will then be time for the convening of a special session of the Legislature to make further complete investigation with a view of imposing the punishment contemplated by law."

"The Travis County grand jury is in session and open to facts with reference to any criminal acts by State officers and other persons. The Attorney General has been before that body and he will be sure to develop all the facts."

"It is for these reasons that I believe a special session of the Legislature just now would be untimely and fail to accomplish anything. It should await the results of the Attorney General's efforts in the civil and criminal courts."

### Plans for Elaborate Navy Day Observance October 27 Are Made

Washington, Oct. 21.—The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the United States navy, will be celebrated, throughout the United States and wherever our navy's ships may be abroad, on the 27th of October, 1925. Civic and patriotic organizations throughout the country have co-operated with the navy league of the United States to make this anniversary the most extensively celebrated in the memory of friends and veterans of the navy.

President Coolidge has approved the celebration of Navy Day, and with his wish the navy league has perfected the plans for the country-wide observance. The department has acknowledged of this nation's faith in its navy. Secretary of the Navy Charles D. Wick has set the day aside as a day on which the navy and its ships and stations will be "at home" to the public, and the public is invited to become acquainted with the officers and men who are so vital a part of the nation's first line of defense.

At the request of the navy league, the navy department has made arrangements to send all navy vessels that can be spared to make temporarily from their daily drills and maneuvers and target practices, to various ports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, on navy day. Not a request from coastal cities can be met, but every effort has been made to provide at least one vessel for as many cities as possible. On the Atlantic side, most of the ships will be in the midst of their fall target practices in Cuban waters. On the Pacific, many of the ships will have to leave port immediately after navy day to begin their practices, and this necessity has made a wider distribution of ships on that coast impossible.

That this opportunity to visit ships of the navy is highly prized by the people of this country may be judged by the number on navy day 1924. Over 350,000 visitors were received on board the vessels which visited Atlantic coast ports alone last navy day.

In announcing its plans for this anniversary, the navy league has given to the public its message on the mission of navy day.

"October 27 has been celebrated as navy day because it is the anniversary of the birth of President Theodore Roosevelt, so much of whose life was devoted to establishing a sound naval policy for the United States of America, and also because it is the birthday of the American navy, the first American warship being reported for authorization to the Continental congress on that day.

"Navy day was first celebrated in 1922, when it was heartily endorsed by President Harding, Secretary of State Hughes, the governors of thirty-four states, and hundreds of senators, representatives, and other prominent men and women throughout the country. Since then the day has met with the same very general approval as an appropriate occasion to pay a deserved tribute to the naval service.

"So many people hold the erroneous idea that the navy is only the instrument of war, that the peace-time value of this huge organization is overlooked. The great service the navy has rendered to humanity in disaster, such as those in Smyrna and Japan, is augmented by the navy's aid to industry and commerce."

### EPISCOPALIANS WILL MEET NEXT TIME IN WASHINGTON

New Orleans, Oct. 20.—The house of deputies today unanimously adopted a resolution making Washington, D. C., the meeting place for the 1928 general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The 1928 general convention will assemble on Oct. 11. The selection must be approved by the house of bishops which, with the house of deputies, is in triennial convention here.

### Slaughter of 22,685 Cattle in Fight on Disease Is Reported

Austin, Tex., Oct. 21.—Cesar Kieberg, member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission, Monday disclosed the high and south disease situation with ex-Gov. James E. Ferguson, particularly the financial side of it. Mr. Kieberg made a report to the Governor showing the number of cattle killed up to this time and the resultant indebtedness for same. More cattle may have to be destroyed in the future, but at this time there are no known cases or suspected herds, though there may be some unknown contact cattle yet to be found.

According to Mr. Kieberg's report thus far, there have been killed 20,400 head of cattle, 619 head of hogs, 1,362 of sheep and 274 goats, a total of 22,685.

All eradication work is being done by the Federal authorities under direction of Dr. Martin B. Innes, in charge with State and county giving the fullest co-operation, Mr. Kieberg said. He further said that unless entire co-operation continues, the situation could become most serious for the entire State. It must be had quickly and enthusiastically. Mr. Kieberg said. As a result of the combined reports, he was able to say that thus far all cases have been confined to original quarantine area, and that not even a sporadic case has developed outside of the lines. This has been a cause for satisfaction and reducing the apprehension.

No other part of the state has any cattle disease of any kind, Mr. Kieberg said, the general condition being excellent. He said rains have fallen everywhere and that the range is in splendid condition, with a good demand for cattle. The King ranch of 1,200,000 acres, of which he is assistant general manager, has had timely rains and the grass is good on it, Mr. Kieberg said.

### Regents Decide to Use Only Royalty Interest to Build

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 21.—The board of regents of the University of Texas in session here Monday, visited the college of mines during the afternoon and were entertained by the chamber of commerce at luncheon.

They held a lengthy session at the Hotel Del Norte.

Chairman H. J. Litcher Stark of the board and President Spavin of the university drove from Austin to El Paso by auto in order to inspect the oil lands belonging to the institution. They reported a remarkable development and predicted that the university's royalties from oil leases would likely average \$1,500,000 per year for some time to come.

The matter of investing this fund was considered at length during the day. It was agreed that only the interest could be used for new buildings.

This matter is now a subject of dispute as between the attorney general and the treasurer, but the university board of directors are willing to have the oil royalties go into the permanent fund. A suit will now be filed in order to settle the conflicting legal opinion.

The board decided to erect a new heating plant for the main university and to have it planned for an enlarged campus and several new buildings that are to be completed within the next five years.

In addition to Chairman Stark and President Spavin, the regents attending the board meeting in El Paso are: M. E. Foster of Houston, vice chairman; Judge George W. Tyler of Belton; Sam Neatherly of McKinney; R. G. Storey, Dallas; S. C. Padelford, Fort Worth; Ed Howard, Wichita Falls.

### Members of Bandit Gang in New York Study the Classics

New York, Oct. 20.—The law gained the ascendancy today in its struggle to crush the latest New York crime wave.

While the state's judicial machinery ground out indictments against members of the notorious "cowboy gang" of gunmen, and police arrested a Connecticut inventor charged with supplying them with pistol silencers, federal authorities began action to close thirty fashionable supper clubs and restaurants.

Meanwhile, after an outbreak of hold-ups and robberies that totaled more than \$200,000 lost yesterday, the underworld was quiet. It only advantage of the day was gained when District Attorney Pecora, disclosing the deal that resulted in the return of \$633,000 worth of jewels stolen from Mrs. James P. Donahue, admitted that the thief is no nearer arrest than ever and that \$65,000 was paid for the return of the gems.

**Successor to Ralston Named.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20.—Arthur R. Robinson, Indianapolis attorney, tonight was appointed United States senator from Indiana to succeed the late Samuel M. Ralston.



# Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

## Pecans In Texas

The pecans of Texas, while originally a natural resource, since they are native to every part of our State except the north plains above the Cap Rock, are coming to be classed as an agricultural product, because more steps are being taken every year for their cultivation and improvement. When we see the value of these nuts on the market, we do not wonder that more interest is being taken to improve the quality and increase the quantity of this great natural resource. The pecan tree has even been introduced into the plains country, but since many years are required to test the suitability of the soil and climate to the growth of this tree and its very valuable product, it remains to be seen if that part of the state will ever become the rival of the other sections in this as well as it did in wheat, cotton, and other products, which were once considered to be unsuited to "the great American desert."

In 1919, the last year in which figures are available for the amount of pecans produced by counties, there were more than 100 counties in Texas which produced enough pecans to have a commercial value. Twenty-four of them reached above the mark of 250,000 pounds, and the entire crop was more than 15,000,000 pounds, valued at more than \$2,000,000. San Saba county took the lead in the total amount with 1,290,288 pounds to her credit, the actual value of which to the producers was nearly \$200,000. Other counties re-

ceived very large amounts, also, and the cost of production per year is almost a negligible quantity.

The figures for the amount and value of the pecan crop of Texas have been worked out since the last census, but none are available to show how the various counties have fared since that time. The figures for the whole state might be taken as an index to those of the counties, and a peculiar feature of them is that they are more variable than any crop we have as yet considered. There are some years when the number of pounds produced is so small as to be unbelievable. This is said to be due in a large part to a worm which lays its eggs when the tree is at the flowering stage, which eggs, when hatched prove to be the means of destroying the tender young pecans. Other features doubtless enter into the causes of a small production, but the one just mentioned is one which may be controlled to a certain extent. For instance, in 1919, our banner year, there were 500 carloads, or as stated before, 15,000,000 pounds of pecans produced in Texas; in 1920; there were 75 carloads, or 2,250,000 pounds. 1921 saw more than three times as many as 1920,

The article here published is part of a series to advertise the Resources and Industries of Texas; and 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.

but in 1922 there were only 25 carloads weighing 750,000 pounds. In 1923 Texas produced 325 carloads which, it is interesting to note, were placed at the same value, \$1,850,000, as the 500 carloads of 1919. Last year there was another drop to 175 cars valued at \$1,040,000. Can we see any possible means by which these figures might be made more stable, and the consequent loss from the small production of those years which do not measure up to the best might be reduced to the vanishing point, or pressed out of existence.

Where is this crop marketed? Does Texas get any return other than that of producer from this valuable asset? About one-fourth of it is consumed in Texas. Three-fourths of it are shipped out to the shellers and candy makers of the north and east, and some of it is returned to us in the form of manufactured candy. Have we space and interest for our own candy factories? Undoubtedly we have, as is proved by factories existing in Texas today, but we might take care of our own natural products, and ship them out in the form which will bring the greatest return to us, and that is the one that the consumer uses.

There is really a great future for Texas in the pecan business. She easily takes first place in the states of the United States, her nearest rivals, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Alabama, and Mississippi being such that there need be no fear of immediate supremacy.



# THE FERGUSON FORUM

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JAS E FERGUSON . . . . . President and Editor

"A Way Out" has been found to provide funds for waging the fight upon the foot and mouth disease.

The truth about news is what you get in the Forum. Read it; subscribe for it and get your neighbors to subscribe.

Wonder if Zeke was relieved of his indorsement on that \$5,000 note he reminded Cyclops Parker he wanted to get away from?

A Connecticut man played even with his wife when she left him by chloroforming their two sons. Some folks have queer ideas of things.

Colonel Mitchell will face trial before a court martial October 28. He does not seem to fear it. He has faced more dangerous things than a court martial.

Thanksgiving Day is coming and with a good season in the ground and prospects of income tax reductions Texans will have substantial foundation for thankfulness.

"Lawlessness is altogether too prevalent," says President Coolidge. Boy, page Atticus; this sort of talk will rob him of his ammunition as he holds that Texas has a monopoly in lawlessness.

The Forum is a newspaper that has served the people of Texas with the truth through eight years and we want now to increase the number of readers so that the truth can be given wider circulation.

There is a happy prospect ahead for income tax payers. Reductions will be made that may relieve the little fellow of some of his burden but those whose incomes are top heavy also will get relief as Mellon will see to that.

Mefo says: "Why bother about the invisible empire? It has been so obscured in recent months that we had nearly forgotten the boys were on earth. What's the name of that painless dentist in Dallas who is, or was, at the head of the order?"

The Texas republicans are talking of putting a state ticket in the field next year. Will they have the support and cash of the Ku Klux Klan behind their ticket again? Probably if Butte prays again he will feel sure he is called upon to save Texas from the Simon pure democrats with the klan's aid.

The latest report of the comptroller reveals a cash balance to the credit of the penitentiary system. Truly the kluckers and the disgruntled have much to complain of in the Ferguson administration. Such a thing as a cash balance to its credit has been unknown for years by the prison board. Now how!

The Ferguson Forum is the champion of truth and justice and the people of Texas know they can pin their faith to it. Subscribe now and help increase our circulation so that the Forum will reach every corner of the great state of Texas. Only \$2.00 a year or \$1.50 when subscriptions in clubs of five or more are received.

Those fellows who are howling so loudly about the highway commission spending \$15,000,000 this year fail to tell that the money was paid out on contracts made by the highway commission which served under Pat Neff's regime. Sometimes political tricksters find it serves their nefarious purpose to tell only part of the truth.

After several years a hotel which has been operated in New York for women exclusively announces that male guests will be welcomed and the hotel will serve the general public. The women evidently got lonesome. They always do when they see only women around. The hotel manager says that by welcoming men the hotel will be able to "offer more complete hospitality." Of course.

Does the member of the legislature who is demanding a special session of the legislature that the "people may know the details of the highway commission's affairs" know that he and the "people" can inspect public records without spending \$125,000 to \$150,000 of the tax payers' money to set a political stage at Austin for airing ambitions of aspirants for office?

The editor of the Marshall Morning News has not yet reached the age where the appeal of beauty is lost upon him. Here is a paragraph from his first page column which shows he is keenly observant: "I saw a flapper stop and look at herself three times in her vanity mirror while she went a block on Austin street yesterday. I finally got a look at her myself and I don't blame her a bit for looking. She was fine."

"Glad to know that Federal Judge Hutcheson does not believe that people can be made good by confinement or long sentences," says Mefo in his "Our City" in the Chronicle. "He is extending mercy and is being praised. What we can't understand is why our good governor is criticized every time she pardons some poor, long-suffering sinner. Is it better to pardon them in advance, or after they have paid part of the penalty for their sins? You answer."

When we read that a resolution was adopted by the North Texas Methodist conference blaming the Ferguson administration for hindering dry law enforcement and then read that H. D. Knickerbocker was present no further explanation is necessary. Knickerbocker is the political preacher who proclaimed that if he failed to support the nominee of a democratic primary in which he had voted a ticket with a pledge at its top he would be a cowardly liar. He fought the nominee last November.

"California has a gasoline tax of 2 cents per gallon and collects \$7,500,000 annually. Texas has a tax of 1 cent per gallon and collects about \$3,000,000. The Pennsylvania tax is also 2 cents, with a collection of \$4,657,000 last year. There are twelve states with a tax of 3 cents per gallon and 23 that make it 2 cents. Any reason why Texas shouldn't fall in line with the other 23, especially if the tax goes to road work? Wouldn't you be willing to pay a little more for your gasoline if we had better roadways?" This question is asked by Mefo in the Houston Chronicle.

## MRS. FERGUSON APPROVES FORGET-ME-NOT SALE

In a letter addressed to William E. Register, Dallas, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson gives her approval and commendation to the annual Nation-wide sale of forget-me-nots Nov. 4 to 10 for the relief of needy disabled war veterans and their dependents. Mr. Register is chairman of the Texas campaign to raise funds.

After writing that the movement had her warmest support, Gov. Ferguson declared "it is indeed a worthy cause and should be sponsored by every patriotic citizen."

## PRACTICAL BUSINESS AND PRACTICAL POLITICS

Through practical business methods the state of Texas has been placed upon a cash basis within less than nine months by the Ferguson administration despite the fact that Governor Ferguson entered office facing a deficit of some \$3,000,000 left as a legacy from the Neff regime. The general fund has cash with which to pay warrants. The penitentiary system has cash with which to pay off the debts inherited from Pat Neff and to meet all current obligations.

Yet critics turn their eyes away from these conditions which are the result of sound and practical business methods and set up howls over things of which they think they can make political capital. "Practical Politics" is ever alert to pick flaws in the armor of those who are not aligned with its bunch. These practical politicians also are ever ready to pull down those with whom they are not in harmony regardless of the cost to the taxpayers and the good name of the state.

The editor of the Coleman Democrat-Voice with pointed sarcasm looks at the situation in this fashion:

"Just about the time Ferguson gets the state on a cash basis it will be up to the people of Texas to elect a man capable of plunging the tax payers in debt again."

Then the Coleman editor appends this comment: "This is one argument in favor of keeping a sane business man, or woman, in office for a longer period than four years. Pat never did have time to attend to business. He was too busy looking after wagon yards in every little town to be maintained at the people's expense."

## HIS ANALYSIS OF ROAD HOWLS

Dick McCarty, the red-headed editor and publisher of the Albany News, has a homely, practical way of saying things and getting at the meat of a discussion and in his editorial comments upon the howls that have been going up about highway contracts, road maintenance and road routing he hits the howlers a solid blow with his pithy analysis of what the roaring is about. In the News he deals with the highway controversy at some length and closes his editorial with these words:

"Not long ago a sore-head bunch had an appointment to meet the Commission, and they went down to Austin and sat around the State Capital all day, didn't have gumption enough to find the office of the Commission, so they went back home and got on the phone line and the Associated Press gave the news to the world in big head lines that the Commission had refused to give such and such a county an audience, and that sore-headed bunch is still a-howling. Sometime back several of the counties refused to turn over the auto tax money, and injunction proceedings were in vogue, but the higher courts said send in your money, boys and these same counties are howling over spilt milk and a lost poker game.

"And say, my dear people, if you will sift all the fuss down about the dereliction of our Highway Commission, nine times out of ten, you will find out they have got a sore spot about some doggone foolishness, failed to settle a neighborhood row before the Commission. Yes, the counties that have not kept pace with the progress of the world, living in the backwoods, moss on their backs a yard long and gray at that, have refused to build roads, chasing down cow tails as in the days of yore, still riding in ox-carts and shooting with flintlock guns, living on ash cakes and drinking ditch water, and just because counties like Shackelford have gotten on the wagon of progress, voted bonds and are building good roads, and these backwoods counties are turning over their auto taxes to us to build good roads, and they are splitting the mud holes and wading the creeks.

"Of course, they are mad, and we'd be mad too, if we didn't have any better sense. And say, Mr. Citizen, if you will get your ears down to the ground and listen in, you will find that this is the bunch that is raising all the hell about our Highway Commission. We wish to the Lord goodness that every county in the State had a county judge and road engineer like we have, then the road building would go on, and all this fuss and feathers about nothing, special session of the legislature, a crooked Commission, etc., would not be heard in the land. Yes, our county judge, Richard Dyess, has got road sense, economic sense, diplomatical and practical, knows how to get into court and plead his county's cause, and take it from us. Dick Dyess always comes home with the bacon. Some can be said of Jas. E. Pirie, our county engineer; he's got sense, too, knows grades and cost of same, and when he goes down to Austin, he always goes with a definite proposition, in black and white, and Jim comes home with the bacon.

"Yes, Shackelford county has always gotten all that was coming to her, just simply because our men at the helm are clean, and square and sensible and reasonable, and not dictatorial and contentious, and now while talking about Shackelford county, let's tell you that it's distinguished—with the exception of one other county in the State of Texas, Shackelford county has the privilege of letting its road contracts here at home; the rest of them have to go before the Highway Commission to close up a contract. Yes, our officials do it here at home.

"Now, in conclusion, let us say to you fellows who are out of line with the Commission, get you a bona fide proposition, put it in black and white, and your cause of action being just and equitable, come into court with clean hands, minus a neighborhood row over unnecessary details, and present your claims in a decent manner—we guarantee that you will get everything on earth that is coming to you.—Selah."

## A TEXAS FIGHT

That the foot and mouth disease campaign is one in which all Texas is concerned is the view of the Lubbock Journal which says:

"Is the foot and mouth disease in the Houston area as serious as the newspapers make it appear?"

"Evidently it is. At Houston a day or two ago a group of business men of that metropolis underwrote a loan of \$300,000 to combat the plague. That sum was pledged within 15 minutes after the meeting was called to order.

"This is a Texas fight, and Houston ought not to bear the burden alone. The state should take immediate steps to stamp out the disease before it makes any headway. Once it gets a foothold throughout the state it will cost the state and federal government many millions of dollars to put an end to its ravages.

"Perhaps you think this doesn't concern you, Mr. Average Citizen. By the time you pay \$1 a pound for beefsteak it will strike you that you have an interest in it, after all. And beefsteak might conceivably go to a dollar a pound if the plague is allowed to spread over the cattle country."

## DELVING INTO THE PAST

"Somebody is always delving into history to somebody's annoyance and discomfort," says Mefo. "One by one our heroes are proven to have been just ordinary mortals in their every day life. S. W. Blount of Nacogdoches found an old document recorded at San Augustine which showed that Oran M. Roberts, former governor of Texas, former head of the state University and once chief justice of the supreme court, bought 10 barrels of whiskey from one Abner Parther in 1842 for 22 cents a gallon. But that's only half the story. Roberts owed the \$90 purchase money, and to secure Parther gave the latter a bill of sale for a 15 year old slave girl. Seventy-four years later a man was elected governor of Texas on the platform that he had never taken a drink, baited a fishhook or surreptitiously osculated with a maiden. One point to all this is that 33 years ago you could buy good whiskey for 22 cents a gallon; now it costs you \$18 a quart and is not fit for man or beast."

Good rains over practically all of Texas have encouraged farmers and cattlemen who see better times ahead.

## REBUKES SPECIAL SESSION TALK

The Albany News sees no need for a special session of the legislature and says so in an editorial discussing the attempt of the Throckmorton representative to call a session. The News editor addresses a portion of his editorial to Representative A. H. King as follows:

"And now to cap the climax, here comes Judge A. H. King, of Throckmorton, a good man, able lawyer, been up there a long time, came in ahead of the prairie dogs, has been county judge of his county, member of the legislature for several years, got a strong mind, but we suspect that in vacation time some weeds and briars have sprung up in his brain garden, and all of a sudden a brain storm broke loose in the skull, temple of this Throckmorton law-giver, and so he climbed up on the grand stand and began to broadcast his fears. That the State was going to the devil and Tom Walker.

"Yes, after searching the law books, he came to the conclusion that he and another bunch of lawmakers could get together and call an extra session of the legislature, taking the glory all away from Ma Ferguson. In his preamble that he radioed out to the gaping world, in print it looked like a crazy quilt to us, we could not get heads nor tails of just what he wanted to do to save the grand old State from running on the rocks. It might be impeachment proceedings, else why didn't he ask Ma to sit in the council chamber.

"Now Judge, we do not mean any offense of a personal nature, but your official record is public property, and it's the province of a country newspaper man to discuss the official acts of public men in a decent manner. Now, in conclusion, Judge, why did not you consult Governor Ferguson about this EXTRA SPECIAL? Maybe so you did, but your acts belie that fact.

"Now another thing, Judge, you have been down there on the job for many years helping to run that law mill, and if you and your associates have made a signal failure of writing good wholesome laws in our law books to bring about law and order and good government, and God Almighty and the people too, know that too many laws have been written, then how in the name of high heaven can you expect to go down there in answer to a called session, in opposition to the State family, your minds all wrought up and mightily disturbed, every fellow with his sleeves rolled up and a knife in his belt for the opposition; you'd be in a pretty state of mind to save the government.

"In other words, would the new order be an improvement over the old? As you see it, the old laws have failed."

## DOING GOOD WITH GREAT WEALTH

The newspapers all over the country, and even beyond the seas have had much to say of the great beneficence of the late James B. Duke, tobacco magnate, who gave millions for education. He gave in his lifetime and at his death was comparatively poor. His magnificent gifts to the Duke University in North Carolina make that institution one of the most richly endowed in the United States. The Marshall Morning News writing of Duke's lavish generosity and making note of his recent death says:

"He died comparatively a poor man. That is, poor in this world's goods. But he gave away more than fifty million dollars while he lived, and besides that, he paid his employees the best wages and when the price of tobacco was low he would always pay the farmer above the market price. He said that the manufacturing of tobacco was a four fold matter. The farmer must live who raises it, the factory employe must not be crushed, the buying public must be furnished a good product at a reasonable price, and lastly the company furnishing the capital must receive compensation.

"But while treating everybody justly he found himself with untold wealth. But he did not consider it belonged to him and so he gave it away, but gave it with that same business shrewdness that made his own business successful.

"Because of his beneficent North Carolina will have one of the greatest universities in the entire country."

## WHY THE CRIME WAVE?

"What is causing the crime wave in America?" asks the Coleman Democrat-Voice. "Everybody is asking the question and no one seems to be able to answer it intelligently. No daily paper is printed that does not have a front page full of crimes of various kinds. In England last year 15 crimes were committed. Thirteen convictions were had. In one city in Texas more crimes than that are committed in a single week. No it is not due to Ma's pardon record. It started even before Mrs. Ferguson was elected and if anything it has decreased since. But nothing can exist without a cause. At the present rate the human race, like the deer and the buffalo herds, will be exterminated. In many places men armed with shot guns have taken pot shots at families or innocent passers.

## Ma Ferguson Says:

ON THE CONSOLATION OF CONTRASTS

(Copyright Captiol Syndicate)

Some day when you have a lot of woe and think you are a mighty unlucky person. After all, just think how little you would understand happiness if it were not for your bad luck.

It's only after you have had unhappiness that you can appreciate happiness fully. Troubles will pass, happiness will come again—just as troubles always have passed and happiness always has come again—if only you have faith in yourself.

Those folks who overstuff themselves habitually can never enjoy a dinner prepared by a French chef. Their stomachs have reached the point where they accept anything and everything as just so much more food to digest as best it can be digested. Palates surfeited with rich foods every day can find no tang in an occasional rare delicacy.

People who live simple, contented, sheltered lives can never know the great peace of rest from turmoil. It means nothing to them to sit for a long winter evening by a droning fire, relaxed from the worries and sorrows of life—they wouldn't have any knowledge of such rest—they know nothing of such weariness. "The world is too much with me" means less than nothing to them. How can they know what a vacation from that world would be like?

Those who have never learned to make one dollar do the efficient work of six can never realize the joy of spending a hundred dollars on the first thing that the heart may fancy after the hundred comes to be spent. They have missed the joint pleasure of making something out of nothing, of making an old dress look like new—and then getting to wear a really exquisite new frock before those who have worn shining new things when the made-over dress was the sole garment in a depleted wardrobe.

Just as steel is tempered by intense heat, so are our capabilities for happiness refined by our past sorrows. I do not pity the unhappy person who has initiative and pluck and grim determination not to be conquered by adversities. I rather envy such a person the fullness of happiness that will come to him when he has conquered the pitfalls and the stumbling blocks that once seemed to make the way impassable.

After such victories the quiet of a peaceful life is all the sweeter, and the achievements the more glorious to look back on. The man who has had no enemies can not value his friends with such an exactitude, such a glory in their loyalty, such a thanksgiving for their presence in time of trouble.

It is so that the wise man can rejoice in his sorrow and give thanks for his agonies.

## Friend of Poor in New Mexico Leaves Record of Kindness

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 21.—Treasurer in many a humble adobe house in the mountains of Rio Arriba county, New Mexico, is a little soiled and wrinkled slip of paper.

On it appears in Spanish: "Juan Sanchez (or whatever the name may be) to Felix Garcia, Dr." Then an itemized list of purchases of chili, coffee, sugar, flour, beans, and at the bottom the endorsement: "Paid in Full by God."

It is the tale of the country merchant who died a rich man, despite the fact that he never pressed a debt-of payment, crossed the obligations of poor people off his books, and left among his papers bills receivable and promisory notes amounting to \$100,000.

Garcia, once a nominee of the Democratic party for governor of New Mexico, died from a bullet accidentally discharged. Few men in New Mexico were more widely or sincerely mourned. The esteem in which he was held was based entirely on his honesty and humanity. He was not a brilliant man but was gifted with sound business judgment.

Garcia started a typical small Spanish-American merchandise store. He made a little money and acquired a number of small ranch enterprises. But the poor people did not contribute to his increasing fortune. If a customer fell sick or had bad luck on his little mountain farm, or was out of work, Garcia promptly dug out his account and sent him the bill marked "Paid in Full by God."

He ran two stores in the little village of Lumberton; one a cash store, the other a "credit store" where he let his needy patrons run accounts as long as they wished. It is not of record that his generosity was often taken advantage of by those able to pay and the bulk of his \$100,000 left unpaid on his books really represented charity to the poor.

## Waste of Tax Money Seen by Anson Man in Federal Expense

Editor Forum: I have just read an article which stated that Martin Madden, chairman of the Appropriation committee of the House of Representatives at Washington, testified before the President's air board a few days ago that \$86,000,000 has been spent in useless research work by army and navy aviators.

The investigation shows another great waste of tax money and why people will elect men to Congress who will vote for such large and useless appropriations is hard to understand. Mr. Madden was eminently correct when he said that the Round-the-world flights, expeditions to the North Pole and trans-Pacific hops were unnecessary expenditures of funds. Such expenditures do not do the people back at home any good, neither does it lessen their burden of taxation.

Had Congress, instead of appropriating vast sums of tax money for air service in the way of research work to be made by army and navy aviators, passed a law donating \$86,000,000 to the 48 states in the union to have been used in improving the public highways, each state would have received \$1,791,666.66, and the people of Texas could have used their part to a good advantage.

No wonder President Coolidge is always preaching more economy when he sees the people's tax money is being wasted by Congress in such useless appropriations, while the people back home are clamoring for lower taxes. Congress should have reduced the burden of taxation long before now, but it seems like some of its members are trying to keep taxes up to the standard they help set during the world war by voting for every appropriation they can for fear taxes will be reduced. The last Congress even going so far as to pass a law without roll call or record vote, raising the salaries of its members from \$7,500 to \$10,000 per year.

If the taxpayers don't get better representation in the next Congress than they did in the last Congress, there are going to be some strange faces in the House of Representatives after the next election.

G. E. JOHNSON, Anson, Jones Co., Texas.

## Mellon Resents Tax Plans to Lift Levy Off \$5,000 Salaries

Washington, Oct. 18.—Strong opposition to suggestions for exempting taxpayers with incomes of \$5,000 or less from all federal income levies, was voiced today by Secretary Mellon on the eve of the meeting of the house ways and means committee to begin consideration of a tax reduction bill.

"The sole result of such a change," the treasury head declared, "would be an enormous loss of revenue to the government without a single compensating advantage. As a matter of policy it is inadvisable to have every citizen with a stake in his country." The statement, addressed to Senator Edge of New Jersey in reply to such a suggestion by him, is taken as an answer to the proposal advanced recently by Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democrat on the ways and means committee.

He proposed to increase the exemption for single persons from \$1,000 to \$3,500 and for married persons from \$2,500 to \$5,000. Such a scheme which has the endorsement of other democratic members of the committee, is estimated to relieve 3,000,000 taxpayers from all levies.

Reductions in the normal tax rates applying to the smaller incomes increases in exemption or perhaps both are expected to result from the committee's efforts.

Acquitted on Murder Charge. Newkirk, Okla., Oct. 16.—Joe Alvarado, prohibition agent and former official executioner for the Mexican army, was acquitted of murder by a jury in district court here today.



### Realization of Trailbreaker's Dream Makes Possible Owning Of Homes By Men Poor But Thrifty

The transformation of thousands of acres of the most fertile and most thoroughly watered land to be found in all Texas forms the realization of a long cherished dream of one of the foremost and wealthiest ranchmen who is among the few stalwart survivors of the trying pioneer days of the Texas cattlerange. Down in Live Oak county, watered by three beautiful streams lies the historic ranch of George W. West, veteran trail breaker, who achieved fame nearly sixty years ago when he personally directed the driving of 14,000 head of longhorn Texas cattle through a country infested with Indians and beset with desperadoes, without the loss of a single head from his big herd. This ranch, one of the historic ranches of the great Southwest, embraces over 65,000 acres and countless thousands of cattle have fed upon its rich grass and slaked their thirst in its limpid waters. But the day of vast ranches in Texas has passed and the man with the hoe has come to cultivate the rich acres over which the cattle once roamed and the Indians made their way to prey upon early pioneers.

Accustomed to doing things on a large scale Mr. West, known all through the state as the "Old Chief" of the southwest, decided to make the opening of his fertile lands to homeseekers on a scale that would prove attractive and at the same time insure the rapid transformation of the range into productive farms and prosperous community settlements. He had a large portion of his ranch platted and divided into blocks and lots, he laid out townsites and built bridges and then invited homeseekers to come and look over the prospect. He founded the town of George West, which has become the county seat of Live Oak county, built a school house at a cost of \$75,000, gave \$75,000 of the \$150,000 which the new courthouse cost, provided modern and effective equipment for a fire department at a cost of \$7,000, erected a \$25,000 gin to take care of the cotton to be grown upon fertile farms, built a \$40,000 modern hotel which is furnished in a style suggestive of metropolitan cities, gave \$100,000 toward the building of the San Antonio, Uvalde and Gulf railroad, and aided the construction of a modern improved highway through the towns of George West and Kittie, the latter a new town which he named in honor of the noble wife who has been his companion and helpmeet through all his eventful career.

At Kittie he had a waterworks system constructed, built a fine hotel at a cost of \$15,000 and is now erecting a fine school house, a splendid gin, garage and business buildings. With the outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars from his private purse he has transformed a once historic cattle range into cultivated farms, with attractive farm homes occupied by happy and prosperous tillers of the soil, bustling towns doing excellent business, creating new wealth and offering to poor men of moderate means a golden opportunity to own homes at small cost and upon reasonable terms, because he has arranged with J. H. Kohut Land company, headed by John H. Kohut, formerly of Temple, to sell these lands to actual home builders and land cultivators at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$30,000 per acre, with one-fourth paid in cash and the balance payable in ten years, on or before the expiration of that period of time, at six per cent interest.

Mr. West in pursuing this course is in fact a benefactor and is making it possible for home seekers to have a home of their own at low cost. The products of the fertile soil

will pay out the price of the land in a few years. Crops can be grown throughout eleven months of the twelve and at this time roasting ears from a second crop of corn this year are being enjoyed by farmers on this land.

Purchasers who have bought home tracts are losing no time in having them improved, having the land grubbed and prepared for planting and homes built for their families.

Another notable feature of the plan of Mr. West to bring about the settling of this land by actual home builders is his restriction forbidding the sale of more than 320 acres to any one purchaser. Several persons have bought this limit but all are having their lands improved for occupancy as their homes.

The J. H. Kohut Land company has main offices at George West and a branch office at 408 Gunter Building, San Antonio, and its members and agents are ready at all times to show these lands and invite inspection from all who are seeking homes. Such an opportunity scarcely will be offered again in Texas because few such vast fertile tracts of land are left to be opened to agriculture.

### Highway Chairman Lanham Makes Answer to Moody and He Defends Action of Body As to Contracts

Austin, Tex., Oct. 18.—The state highway commission was acting "within its proper discretion when it accepted what it believed to be the lowest and best bid, or the most advantageous bid for the state," was the answer of Frank V. Lanham, chairman of the state highway commission, to Attorney General Dan Moody Saturday afternoon to the latter's request that contracts for highway maintenance in 33 counties be cancelled.

"This contention you denied," said Lanham in his letter, "and you were asked by the writer to reduce to writing your legal opinion."

Lanham also declared that when Moody gave out his opinion to the press "it was evidently done with the intention of creating in the public mind the thought that the highway commission was simply dealing out contracts in the nature of plums and with no other basis to work upon."

It is also declared by Lanham that the contracts were entered into in good faith and that they represent the obligation of the state of Texas "in so far as the state highway commission is concerned."

Lanham adds that the Moody request disclosed a "dictation of policy" which was not requested.

Text of Lanham's letter.

This is the text of Chairman Lanham's communication to Attorney General Moody:

"I have your communication of October 15, which I assume to be your legal opinion and which I saw in the public press before your letter reached me.

"Your communication does not state the legal opinion which you verbally gave to the highway commission, that the state highway commission had to accept the lowest bid submitted in dollars and cents regardless of responsibility and ability of the contractor to perform the work.

"The state highway commission held that it was acting within its proper discretion when it accepted what it believed to be the lowest and best of the most advantageous bids to the state. This contention you flatly denied, and you were asked by the writer to reduce to writing your legal opinion.

"Lowest Vs. Most Advantageous.

"The writer stated to you at the time you advised the commission as above outlined that he did not believe you were correct inasmuch as, as far back as the writer's memory runs, governing boards in Texas have had authority to accept the lowest and best bid, and the lowest bid in dollars

and cents has never necessarily been the best nor the most advantageous bid from the viewpoint of the governing board.

"You stated to the writer that the bond for the performance of the work was conclusive of the responsibility of the contractor, and the writer replied to you that we were seeking to build and maintain roads and that, while a bond might provide an excellent lawsuit, if these bonds were stacked as high as the dome on the capitol they would never build a road. Your letter of October 15 is a dictation of policy to the highway commission, which was not requested, and it does not state the legal opinion rendered by you to the highway commission. If, therefore, it is not embarrassing to you at this time to reduce to writing the opinion which you gave us verbally, we would thank you to do so.

"When you gave your opinion of October 15 to the press it was evidently done with the intention of creating in the public mind the thought that the highway commission was simply dealing out contracts in the nature of plums and with no other basis to work upon. You knew, however, at the time your letter was written that a budget of proposed general maintenance expenditures had been prepared by our predecessors in office, who had more than a year's experience in maintaining the highways of the state, and this budget was prepared by Mr. Ehlinger, the former state maintenance engineer. You had this budget at the time your letter was written. You also knew that at the time the highway commission awarded contracts that this budget was before the highway commission, and that in all cases it was the earnest endeavor of the highway commission to contract for the same work that the state anticipated doing under the budget, and by the contract system to make a reasonable saving which would represent the difference between a contract system of maintenance and a day labor system. If you had given this question the thought that the highway commission had given it, you would realize that a contractor can get greater efficiency out of labor than the state can get, and every thinking man knows that labor employed by the state, county and municipality does not develop 50 per cent efficiency. To effect this reasonable saving and to perform all of the work intended by the budget was the aim of the highway commission. You also know that this budget for general maintenance

was in effect some six weeks when the present highway commission assumed office.

Difference in Five Counties.

"Analyzing the figures given in your letter as to the difference between the lowest bid and the accepted bid in the counties which you enumerate, you give a total of \$1,044,112.60 as the total amount of the bids accepted and you give a total of \$372,976.26 as being the total of the lowest bids submitted, and in this way you make it appear that the state highway commission bid contracts for the sum of \$671,136.35 greater than these contracts could have been let for in the 33 counties which you list. Reference to your letter or to the press will show that of this difference of \$671,136.35, two-thirds of this amount is made up by the difference in five counties. The difference in these five counties, according to your letter, between the lowest bid and the bid which was accepted is \$107,403.60.

"These counties are as follows:

	Bid at Which Contract Let	Lowest Bid Submitted
Camp	\$24,000	\$ 6,500
Franklin	14,100	5,247
Limestone	53,340	32,500
Rains	35,826	9,540
Van Zandt	69,499.60	35,475

"It is perfectly plain to any thinking man that contractors bidding \$89,362 can not be bidding to perform the same work that contractors bidding \$196,765.60 contemplate performing. It is perfectly plain that the combined bids of \$89,000 can not be intelligent bids to do the work that the commission awarded at \$196,000, and on which the budget for 1925 maintenance, prepared by our predecessors, contemplated the expenditure of \$216,073. If it is your position that the state highway commission should have awarded contracts in the counties above mentioned for \$89,362, which the budget prepared by our predecessors, who had experience in this line of work, calls for work to be done amounting to \$216,000, I must advise that your idea of performing work and making advantageous contracts to the state is at complete variance with the mind of the writer, because it must be apparent to every intelligent man that the bids for \$89,000 can not possibly contemplate doing the work that the former highway commission budgeted to be \$216,000, and which the present highway commission contracted for \$196,000. The state highway commission wants to maintain the roads and does not wish to take unfair advantage of anyone, but seeks to have the work properly done, and is perfectly willing that the contractor who performs the work shall have a legitimate profit.

Limit to Work of One.

"Your letter states that we have not let contracts to lower bids in some counties to contractors whom we deemed sufficiently responsible to award contracts in other counties. You should know that there is a reasonable limit to the amount of work which any one contractor should be given, and if we have contracted certain counties to some certain contractor and have given him as much work as we think he is capable of efficiently performing, we would be lax in the duties imposed upon us if we permitted that contractor to take more work than he was capable of satisfactorily doing. Your argument, carried out to the last analysis, would mean that, if one contractor was the low bidder in every county of the state, we should turn over the maintenance work in the entire state to this single contractor.

"Your letter mentioned the fact that there was no advertisement for bids on these contracts, and this, of course, you know to be true. You have also advised that the former highway commission awarded contracts in more than 200 counties of this state for maintenance work in 1924 without advertising for bids or without any nature of competition. This action was had by them in compliance with the same statute that the present highway commission was operating under at the time that these contracts mentioned in your letter were entered into.

"Your letter asked cancellation of contracts where the difference between bids was as low as \$25 upon a contract of \$54,000. We think that such a difference is too small to engage the very serious attention of this department or of the department of the attorney general.

"In closing, I will advise that these contracts mentioned in your letter of October 15, along with all other contracts which the highway commission has awarded, were entered into in good faith and that they represent the obligation of the state of Texas in so far as the state highway commission is capable of creating such obligation."

### Reasons are Given by Solons Against Extra Session Call

(Continued From Page One)

session of the Legislature. Mr. Man-kin says he is not in favor of the calling of such session at this time; that if an investigation of certain matters is needed, he feels certain Attorney General Dan Moody is capable of conducting it without the present aid of the Legislature.

Representative Frnka's Statement.

Representative J. V. Frnka, of Columbus, has given out the following statement in reply to the "King Call":

"I will not be in Austin in response to the call. It is not valid and if the membership would really assemble at Austin on the date mentioned there is nothing that they could legally do. In fact, I know nothing about the call except what I have seen in the newspapers. Mr. King did not communicate with me relative to the call. If he has eighty signatures to a petition to the call my name is not one of them as I am opposed to a special session at this time. I see no need for it and it would be folly to spend the people's money on an invest-

igation, when the same purpose can be accomplished by the grand jury of Travis county. The grand jury has power to probe into any misconduct of any department (if there be any) and if there be any violation of law it can return indictments. In case of conviction upon an indictment the person convicted, if he be an office holder, would automatically be impeached.

"There is absolutely no reason for the spending of the taxpayers' money and especially at this time, following a severe drouth, should we be economical with the public funds."

Milam County Solon Against It.

D. S. Hollowell of Milam county declared "that to have a special session seems foolish to me at this time.

It seems that the only thing in view is for some investigation, and I feel that if such is necessary that the attorney general, together with the grand jury, has all the authority needed and it is their duty." He asked why it was necessary to have a special session to spend the people's money "for the purpose of airing someone's political ambitions."

Senator Fairchild's Statement.

The position of Gov. Miriam Ferguson that no necessity for a special session of the Legislature exists was endorsed by State Senator I. D. Fairchild of Lufkin, in a statement given out Monday at Dallas.

"There are competent grand juries throughout the State," he said "that can take care of any real cause

for grievance. I am still opposed to any calling of the Legislature on rumors and nothing the last week has developed to cause me to change my mind."

Others Against Session.

Others who have stated their opposition to a special session are: H. S. McNatt, Arlington; A. J. Wirtz, Seguin; A. L. Pearce, Coleman; J. P. Wallace, Teague; A. R. Stout, Ennis; A. J. Durham, Sabinal; A. P. Stautzenberger, Gaudalup county; J. H. Florence, Houston; A. E. Masterson, Angleton; T. J. Holbrook, Galveston; L. M. Kenyon, Galveston; Charles R. Floyd, Paris; Harold Kayton, San Antonio; Ellis Taylor, Blum; Charles T. Rowland, Fort Worth; Ed R. Sinks, Giddings; R. M. Johnson,

Palestine; Charles Murphy, Houston; W. F. Lane, Marshall; S. S. Baker, R. F. Robinson, Raymondville; E. G. Gray, Higgins; R. P. Smyth, of the One Hundred and Twentieth District; James Pavlica, Flatonia; M. H. Hagaman, Ranger; Bowen Pope, Hamlin; Sam Bateman, Celina; Thomas G. Pollard, Tyler; J. K. Webster, Lubbock; B. B. Hoskins, Sr., Gonzales; E. L. Covey, Goree; Henry B. Diehman, San Antonio; E. S. Cummings, Abilene.

Youth Is Given Life Term.

Allison, Iowa, Oct. 20.—Warren Vandervoort, 17 year old son of Rev. R. J. Vandervoort, Parkersburg, Iowa, must spend the rest of his life in state prison for the slaying of his father on Aug. 6.

## Gives Poor Men Chance to Own Their Homes!

Magnificent \$70,000 Hotel built and furnished by the "Old Chief" at George West. The \$7,000 modern fire equipment also supplied by him, is shown in front of the hotel.

There is genuine philanthropy in the manner in which that Grand Old Pioneer Texan Trail Breaker, George W. West, is dividing his magnificent ranch in Live Oak county into small home tracts and placing them on sale upon terms that offer men and women of moderate means an opportunity to become home owners in one of the most fertile, salubrious and healthful districts of all Texas.

Sales already have been made by the J. H. Kohut Land Company, whose main office is at George West, county seat of Live Oak county, with a branch office in 408 Gunter Building, San Antonio, to many thrifty farmers from other counties and home seekers are visiting the lands and writing by scores making inquiries as to these lands.

Out of the vast territory of this Famous Ranch, from which the veteran pioneer, familiarly called "Old Chief," has shipped thousands upon thousands of cattle in the days of Indians, rustlers and other thrilling incidents, some 20,000 acres already have been sold, not more than 320 acres being sold to any one buyer. These lands in tracts of 80, 160, 240, and 320 acres are offered at

# \$12.50 to \$30.00 Per Acre

but no more than 320 acres will be sold to any one purchaser.

## 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.

# Roasting Ears in Mid-October!

In a previous advertisement of these lands it was told that the second crop of corn for 1925 was in silk. This statement now is supplemented with the fact that fully developed roasting ears, each ear filled to the tip with delicious, milky kernels, are being enjoyed by farm owners of these lands. Proof of this statement was given in a shipment to THE FORUM of a well filled bag of roasting ears, with the compliments of "Old Chief" George W. West.

# OIL WELL BEING DRILLED!

Good progress is being made by George B. Pickett with whom the Old Trail Breaker has contracted to sink a 4,000-foot oil test. This test is being made in Tract 215 of Block B, three miles west of Kittie.

The county seat town of Live Oak county, George West, was built by this broad-visioned pioneer, as was the town of Kittie, named for his good wife. The courthouse at George West cost \$150,000, of which \$75,000 was paid by the "Old Chief," three magnificent steel bridges crossing the Nueces river and Spring Creek were built by him also, and the splendid school house which cost \$75,000. He built modern hotels at both George West and Kittie and the hotel at George West is pronounced unsurpassed by any hotel in any of the large cities of the state. A picture of this magnificent hotel appears with this article. Its furnishings are the best and all fittings of the latest approved pattern.

Home seekers are cordially invited to look over these lands and are assured of the most hospitable treatment. Visit the main office of the J. H. Kohut Land Company at George West or the branch office, 408 Gunter Building, San Antonio, and we will show YOU, NO MATTER IF YOU COME FROM MISSOURI, CALIFORNIA, TEXAS OR FROM ANYWHERE ELSE.

**J. H. KOHUT LAND CO.**  
George West, Texas, Main Office      San Antonio, Tex., 408 Gunter Bldg., Branch Office



Army Flyer Sent to Jail When He Fails to Stop After Crash

Washington, Oct. 21.—Lieutenant John M. McDonnell, army flyer on duty in the office of the chief of the army air service, last night began a thirty day jail sentence imposed in traffic court for failure to disclose his identity before leaving the scene of a collision between his automobile and another owned by Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson.

Former Legion Head Named Assistant to New War Secretary

Washington, Oct. 21.—Hanford McNider of Mason City, Iowa, was appointed Oct. 15 to be assistant secretary of war.

Tutt's Pills Induce regular habit, good digestion, relieve the dyspeptic and debilitated and tone up the system. AGAINST MALARIA

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HOUSTON "THE BENDER" Houston's Popular Hotel. Rates \$1.50 and up.

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AUSTIN The Driskill European Plan Is the Hotel AT-AUSTIN

Burleson Gets \$7,000 Verdict In Suit Against Klansmen Accused Of Assaulting and Mistreating Him

Georgetown, Oct. 21.—Damages aggregating \$7,000 were awarded R. W. Burleson by a jury here October 16, alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan. Burleson asked \$100,000 damages for injury and humiliation suffered when beaten by a band of men near Taylor in 1923.

Exemplary damages of \$4,000 and actual damages of \$3,000 were awarded. Records and proceedings of the famous flogging cases which Klansmen were sentenced to the penitentiary were reviewed during the trial of the civil case.

Under instructions of the court the preceding day, Oct. 5, the jury returned a verdict for the following defendants: T. E. Leggett, Dr. John R. Martin, R. E. Bledsoe, R. R. Wood, L. N. Richardson, W. R. Lewis, Charles Gossett, H. M. Weir, John Starnes, Emmett Cook, S. S. Martin, C. D. Johnson, Hartford Bird, Lawrence Starnes and S. J. Purl, whom the evidence failed to connect with the actual flogging of Burleson, or with any conspiracy alleged to have been formed for that purpose.

The defendants remaining after this action included Olin Gossett, Murray Jackson, Dewey Ball, M. S. West, Frank Robbins, C. A. Beard, C. C. Baker, Henry Wilson, Frank Pyle, G. W. Loftus, A. A. Davis and J. R. McDaniel. Testimony in the criminal trials in the district court here two years ago which resulted in penitentiary sentences for Murray Jackson, Olin Gossett, Dewey Ball and Godfrey Loftus for participation in the flogging of R. W. Burleson, and of A. A. Davis for perjury in connection with his testimony as to delivering a note of warning to Burleson signed by the Ku Klux Klan figured in this suit, for \$100,000 damage before Judge Cooper Sanson.

Miner Believed Dead Makes Self Known and Faces Charges Of Murder; \$85,000 Insurance Paid

New York, Oct. 21.—William H. Turner, former coal mine foreman of feudist Pike county, Kentucky, tired of being "dead," in Germany, is back in this country to face charges of murdering the unidentified mine worker whose tombstone bears Turner's name.

He is also accused of the murder of Henry Wilson, another mine worker killed in a mysterious explosion in a coal mine at McCarr, Ky. The explosion was considered an accident until Turner, who blames others for the affair, got homesick in Hamburg and wrote to a Kentucky friend a letter that reached authorities.

When Turner, underweight from short rations and with his belongings in a paper mache suitcase, stepped off the gang plant of the liner Resolute, arriving from Hamburg yesterday, he was greeted by Taylor Hatfield, one of the famous feudists clan, and a deputy sheriff of Pike county. Hatfield showed Turner a warrant for his arrest.

Mrs. Turner, who has been living in Trenton, N. J., with her five children since she and Turner's sister, Mrs. F. P. Farley of Coral Gables, Fla., collected \$85,000 insurance after Turner's supposed death, said she had thought her husband dead and had been bringing her children up in that belief. She said she had no part in the identification of the body.

In Williamson, W. Va., Joe Jacks, Turner's father-in-law, who was an electrician for the Auburn mine at the time of the explosion last January has been arrested on a murder charge also.

"We were blasting through gravel to a new cut," Turner began his story to Hatfield and New York police yesterday. "Henry Wilson and some other men were setting dynamite charges. I was in another part of the mine." Ordinarily, according to Turner, it is a safe and simple thing to attach wires to a dynamite charge, then go back to the electric battery and plunger and set it off. But on the fatal night in January the circuit must have been closed, and the explosive went off as soon as the wires touched it. At any rate, Wilson and his companion were blown to pieces. "I didn't know anything about it," continued Turner. "That night a brother-in-law of mine took me out to drink some white mule. He wouldn't let me go where anyone could see me. He kept making me drink, and when I was good and drunk, he pulled a gun on me and said I would have to get out of town and stay out. He told me where to go and what to do. I went."

Low Pay Given Rural School Teachers Does Not Help Children

Austin, Tex., Oct. 21.—Lowering salaries of teachers of rural schools has practically made the rural school a stepping stone of young and inexperienced teachers, thereby depriving children of rural communities a fair chance in the matter of education, according to J. L. Tennant, research specialist in the University of Texas division of extension. In discussing this situation, Tennant said:

"In the United States during the past few years salaries paid elementary teachers in cities have been increased, while salaries paid rural teachers have been lowered. In cities of 100,000 or more, excluding New York City, the medium salary paid elementary teachers was increased from \$1,776 in 1923 to \$1,844 in 1925; in cities of 30,000 to 100,000, from \$1,466 to \$1,523; in cities of 10,000 to 30,000, from \$1,239 to \$1,254; and in cities of 5,000 to 10,000, from \$1,204 to \$1,231.

"In one-teacher rural schools the median salary paid decreased from \$765 in 1923 to \$755 in 1924; in two-teacher rural schools, from \$744 to \$743; in three or more teacher schools in the open country, from \$845 to \$804; in consolidated schools, from \$1,003 to \$936; and in three or more teacher schools in villages, from \$1,121 to \$1,114.

"In Texas the median salaries paid both in cities and in rural schools are considerably below the medians for the United States as a whole. In 1925, in cities of 30,000 to 100,000 the medium salary paid elementary teachers was \$1,227, which is \$301 less than the median for the United States; in cities of 10,000 to 30,000 it was \$947, which is \$407 less; in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 it was \$921, which is \$310 less; and in cities of 2,500 to 5,000 it was \$856, which is \$243 less. In 1924, in one-teacher rural schools the median salary paid was \$599 which is \$156 less than the median for the United States; in two-teacher schools it was \$654, which is \$89 less; in three or more teacher schools in the open country it was \$653, which is \$133 less; and in three or more teacher schools in villages it was \$652, which is \$262 less.

"Where salaries have been increased part of the increase is offset by the increase in the cost of living. The fuel, food, clothing and other necessities which could be purchased for \$100 in 1923 cost \$170 in 1924. Cities have made some effort to reimburse teachers for the increase in the cost of living, and are recognizing that the welfare of the nation's children demand that an adequate return be given teachers for their services.

"Unfortunately, in our rural schools we are not yet paying salaries that will warrant teachers securing such preparation for this work; consequently, we have in our rural schools many young and inexperienced teachers who use the rural school as a steppingstone to some other position which offers a larger return. In many ways the rural school has served simply as a training ground for those who later qualified for the higher paid positions in the city. This difference between the salaries paid in cities and the salaries paid in rural communities means that the standards required for city teachers are much higher than those required for rural teachers. As a result farm boys and girls do not have the same chance to secure an adequate education as do those living in cities.

"To secure teachers in our rural schools with education, training and experience similar to those held by city teachers, it will be necessary to offer salaries approximately equal to those paid in cities. In deciding the salary to be paid it is not the teacher's welfare but the child's that is the primary consideration. Salaries are but a means to an end. Teachers are hired to do a job. The lines of work, but the child must attend school usually in the district where his home is located. The securing of well trained teachers for our rural schools is a matter that concerns the cities and the state at large, as well as the rural communities. The education we give today's children will determine very largely the kind of state Texas will be twenty-five years hence. Have we the faith that believes that the money necessary for education can be raised, and an opportunity furnished every child, both farm and city, to develop the best that is in him?"

Marvin Goodwin Star as Texas Ballplayer Hurt in Plane Crash

Houston, Tex., Oct. 21.—Marvin Goodwin, former manager and star pitcher of the Houston baseball team in the Texas league and recently sold to the Cincinnati national league club was seriously injured near here last Sunday in an airplane crash.

The accident happened when the machine he was flying slipped into all spin a few feet from the ground at Ellington field. Goodwin, a first lieutenant in the air service, 36th division, is a flyer of nine years experience and was an instructor during the war. Only his dexterous handling of the plane saved his own life and that of Staff Sergeant Mechanic W. H. McNath, who was with him. Ellington field said this afternoon.

White Slave Case Transferred. Fort Worth, Oct. 15.—Transfer of the case of Edward C. Bettis, former deputy sheriff at Eastland, charged in indictment with violation of the Mann white slave act, from the Abilene to the Fort Worth division in federal district court was announced by court officials Thursday.

History of Move by Lincoln To Prevent Texas Secession Told By Houston Man In Historical Work

Houston, Tex., Oct. 21.—A first hand story of how Abraham Lincoln attempted to hold Texas in the Union by offering Governor Sam Houston support of federal troops in Texas is told by Sam Houston Dixon, Houston author and publisher, Houston, with was not in favor of secession, rejected Lincoln's offer, however, stepped out of the Governor's chair, when Lieutenant-Governor Lanham usurped it, and died in 1863 at Huntsville.

Mr. Dixon knew Judge John Hancock of Austin, the intermediary, who took Major Frederick A. Lander, President Lincoln's messenger, to Governor Houston. He also knew Frank W. Maddox of Austin, who was in close touch with events of that time, and from him got the facts which Mr. Dixon subsequently verified in a number of conversations about the episode.

Major Lander, it appears from Mr. Dixon's book, "Romance and Tragedy of Texas History," from which these excerpts are taken with Mr. Dixon's permission, appeared before Judge Hancock, a Union supporter, in guise of a buyer of horses and mules for the army.

Judge Hancock, however, soon discerned that was not his real mission to Austin and motioned him to a rear room of his office, where Lander handed him a letter of identification. The letter apparently coincided with Judge Hancock's previous intimations that a messenger would visit him and transmit important state secrets. Major Lander disclosed his mission, which was the offering to Houston federal aid, Judge Hancock told Lander that Houston, "While he is doing every honorable thing to avoid a clash, I do not believe he will entertain for a moment Mr. Lincoln's proposition." However, he accompanied the messenger to Governor Houston's office, introduced him and stayed while the conference was in progress.

"It was a moment freighted with weighty concern and required unshakable courage and unwavering fidelity, for there was at stake the destinies of a nation," Mr. Dixon writes. "A nervous tremor passed through Houston's frame. He finally cast his eyes downward for a moment, as if deeply affected. Finally he arose, straightened his body as if for a great leap and said: 'I can never sanction an act that will cause the spilling of one drop of my countrymen's blood. I feel that a fatal mistake is about to be made, but right or wrong, I shall never betray them.'"

"Looking Lander squarely in the eye, Houston continued, 'I am not sure, major, that I fully understand the proposition you have just submitted. My heart and mind were aflame. Will you kindly repeat it since I feel more composed.'"

"Taking memoranda from his inside pocket, Major Lander in a low voice began to repeat the proposition he had been commissioned to make: 'I am authorized by the president,' he proceeded, 'to advise you that in the event you wish to resist removal from the office of governor, that the military authorities now in Texas will sustain you. An additional force will land on the Texas coast at Indianola, if thought advisable, and declare a general blockade. The troops now in Texas will be placed at your disposal to enforce your authority.'"

"You have my answer and I do not care to add to it," Houston replied. In response to Lander's urging, Houston finally sent a message to President Lincoln. Lander previously had said that he regretted going back to Washington without a message.

"Tell Mr. Lincoln," Houston said to Lander, "that if he wishes to bring a quick ending to the war and lessen bloodshed on both sides, to take command immediately of the Mississippi River from head to mouth. This will force a quick compromise and result in peace."

Behind the Bars at Huntsville A. R. WATSON, Chaplain, Huntsville Penitentiary

Our Chapel Building. This building if forty feet by one hundred feet, has concrete floor and metal walls, ceiling and roof. It is seated with good opera chairs, well ventilated, provided with electric fans, and can be made quite comfortable in either winter or summer. In the east end of the chapel there is a stage furnished with screen and all other necessary equipment. Under the stage is a concrete baptistry, and it is no uncommon thing for this baptistry to be used.

Prison Laundry The next thing calling for attention is the prison laundry. This is under the management of Mr. D. C. Appleton, an employee of the Huntsville prison and seems to be run in a very business-like manner. An average of fourteen men, including the book-keeper and window clerks, are used in the operation of this department of the Huntsville prison. Each inmate is required to bathe and change clothes twice each week. This takes place in Wednesday and Saturday of each week. When the time comes for the bath and change of raiment, the men go one after another to the window where the clean clothes are handed out and each man calls for the clothes in the box of his number. He then goes to the bath house and bathes and dons the clean clothes and returns the soiled clothes to the window clerk. Each man has his box in which his clothes are kept. These are constructed on the walls of the laundry building very much on the order of boxes in a post-office, but, of course, much larger and the clothes of each man is handled pretty much like the mail in the post office. An accurate account is kept of all garments issued till they are worn out and sent to the rag pile. The laundry also sinks all cloth before it is sent to the Women's Farm to be cut and made into garments. It may be of interest to some to know that the cloth hats worn by the men, as well as the clothes worn by them, are made in the tailor shop operated by the women on the Goree Farm, the prison where the women prisoners are kept.

War Mother Dies of Grief for Hero Son Who Died in France

Cleburne, Tex., Oct. 21.—Brooding over the death of her only son in France during the world war, is beloved by relatives to have been the cause of the illness which resulted fatally for Mrs. J. T. Coyne, 57, who died Oct. 15 at the family home here.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning. Mrs. Coyne had lived here 39 years. She is survived by her husband, J. T. Coyne, veteran Santa Fe railroad engineer; four brothers, Fritz, Willie and Henry Lade, Fort Worth, and Charles Lade, Cleburne, and one sister, Mrs. Henry Welch, Dallas. She had been ill for a long time.

Three Carloads of Beer Are Captured by Dry Law Agents

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Three freight cars of 8 per cent beer, totaling 900 barrels and valued at \$60,000, were seized by prohibition officers in the Rensselaer yards. One car was labeled cement and was enroute to New York City. The other two labeled "potatoes," were on the way to New Jersey. The dry agents refused to divulge the starting point of the cars.

Ranchman of Archer County Is Slain by Farmer from Dundee

Wichita Falls, Tex., Oct. 21.—Herbert Griffin, wealthy Archer county ranchman, died in a hospital here Tuesday following shooting Monday afternoon in front of the First State bank at Dundee.

Lige Griffith, Dundee farmer, telephoned the sheriff's office at Archer County after the shooting and announced that he had shot Griffin, and asked that he be taken into custody. He was arrested by deputy sheriffs later and taken to Archer City.

The shot was an echo of one fired on May 16, 1924, when Hugh Rellly, rancher, living near Dundee, was fatally wounded after a dispute over a boundary line separating property of Rellly and Griffin. Griffin was acquitted on a murder charge in connection with the case.

The immediate cause of Monday's shooting, it is said, comes from Griffin's trial for Rellly's murder, held just a month ago in Graham and which resulted in Griffin's acquittal. He previously had been tried and sentenced to 25 years penal servitude reversed and remanded the case last summer.

Griffith, a Dundee farmer, was one of the state's principal witnesses in the Griffin trial. Testimony he offered relative to geographic conditions near where Rellly was shot were bitterly attacked by Griffin in his own testimony and the shooting Monday is presumed to be an outgrowth of this.

Marriage of Man 76 With Girl of 14 Is Opposed by Sheriff

Cordell, Okla., Oct. 21.—The matrimonial venture of W. A. Thompson, 76, and Pansy Cantrell, 14, met an immediate obstacle here Saturday when the sheriff of Washita county took the couple into custody following the marriage. The girl is a stepdaughter of Thompson's daughter. The couple was turned over to the girl's father, Thompson's son-in-law, upon his arrival from Carnegie, Okla., where the three live. The marriage license gave Thompson's age as 63 and the girl's as 21. G. D. Coker, 78-year-old justice of the peace, performed the ceremony.

CLASSIFIED ADS RATE 2c per word each insertion. Minimum charge 50c. Initials and each group of figures count as one word. Short lines seven words—Capitals double.

- SINGLE-COMB Reds—Blue ribbon winners for 2 years at Freestone County Fair, Cockerels \$5, hens and pullets \$2 each. D. C. Canady, Donle, Texas. 10-22-3
- CERTIFIED PLANTING SEED—Place your order now for Allen-farm Acala cotton seed. Quickest to mature a heavy yield. Staple 1-18 to 1-16 inches always brings splendid premium. Buy your seed from a reliable Registered cotton breeder and be sure of getting pure, high-grade seed of highest vitality. All my seed grown out of drought area from cotton making three-quarters bale per acre, and staple bringing three cents premium and better. Supply half sold now. Write quick for prices, stating amount of seed wanted. Special prices on car lots. Jno. D. Rogers, Registered Cotton Breeder, Navasota, Texas. 10-15-4
- MEBANE and Bennett irrigated bale per acre, rolls cleaned, \$1.50 bushel here. Reference, First State Bank of Robert Lee, JIM AND JESS GREER, Robert Lee, Texas. 10-8-5
- YOU NEED BETTER SEED—Our Anton Big Boll Drouth Resisting Pedigreed Seed is giving thousands of farmers extra profits. For particulars and prices write F. Alves & J. W. Karbach Co., Lockhart, Texas. 10-22-11-5-19
- LUMBER—All building materials, direct from mills to builders anywhere. High grades, great saving. Salesman wanted. Write us, Louisiana Lumber Supply Company, Dallas, Texas. 10-15-4
- \$1.00 PER ACRE DOWN and improvements, will buy Deaf Smith land at \$20.00 per acre, balance easy. Squire Elliott, 403 Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, Texas. 10-22-1
- PLEASANT ROOT easily, inexpensively overcomes any tobacco habit. Send address. W. F. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida. 101-15-5
- HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE inexpensively overcome, without drugs. Gladly send particulars. Dr. J. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida. 10-22-6
- PLAINS LAND—The best grade in this section at \$10.00 to \$15.00. M. F. Beaumont, County Surveyor, Hartley, Texas. 10-15-8
- JERSEY BLACK GIANTS—Marcy strain. Cockerels for sale, also hatching eggs. Prices reasonable. If interested write E. E. Young, Kossow, Texas. 10-1-5
- MANY OF MY CUSTOMERS write me that they are furnishing their table and clothing the children with baby chicks that they bought from me. Pedigreed and Hully cockerels, produced from eggs laid by my own hens. This new blood will build up your strain. Write for catalogue and prices. The Original, the Oldest Johnson Poultry Ranch in Texas, Wolfe City, Texas. 10-11
- STRONG, HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS, 1000 \$2.00, 500 \$1.25. Strawberries, Klondyke or Missionary, 1000 \$5.75, 500 \$3.50, 100 \$1.25. Bermuda and White Creole Onions, October delivery, 1000 \$1.50, 500 \$1.00. Wholesale prices upon request. THE SEWELL COMPANY, INC. Sta. A, San Antonio. 8-13-4
- 100 ENVELOPES and 200 5-1-3 by 8-1-2 Note or Letterheads, printed with your name and address and post-paid to you, \$1.00. Send \$1.00 for one year subscription to our farm and home journal and 25 cents extra to pay postage and get a trial box of stationery free. Send cash with order to Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas. If you prefer, send two dollars and get both Farming and the Forum for a whole year without the stationery.



# Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

## Good Roads Dependable in All Kinds of Weather

Texas has some splendid highway facilities which may be depended on even in bad weather and long periods of rain. Dirt roads and rain are not conducive to motor travel, but a trip across Texas from east to west, or from border to border, north to south, may be accomplished over Texas highways with little inconvenience even in wet weather.

State Highway No. 2, from Texarkana to El Paso, is practically a hard surfaced highway. From Denison going south the trip can be made with ease to San Antonio and from thence the motorist may travel on, either to Brownsville or Laredo.

A main system of connected highways, offers the advantage of being able to reach the main cities and business centers of a state, and so Dallas with her State Fair and Exposition now on, is naturally the mecca for thousands of autoists. These overland visitors may come from east, or west, north or south.

## Alcohol for Autos—Not for Motorists

Motorists of the United States are entitled to 32,443,836 gallons of alcohol during the coming winter.

This is not a joke. The American Automobile Association has learned that this amount of alcohol will be dispensed to owners of automobiles. That the report is true is vouched for by the prohibition unit of the Treasury Department. Government sleuths have made a study of the demands of zero weather and have come to the conclusion that it will take more than 32,000,000 gallons of "nonfreeze solution," meaning, of course, denatured alcohol, to keep the radiators from freezing.

Even in the dispensation of the "nonfreeze solution" the prohibition unit is taking precautions to see that no State will get more than its share. In the assignment of winter alcohol, New York, which has a reputation for wetness, gets the largest amount, 3,532,197 gallons.

The liquid is dispensed on the basis of the number of motor vehicles and length of the freezing period. Wyoming and Montana have seven months of freezing temperature. Michigan, New Hampshire, Minnesota, and Nevada have six months, while sixteen States in the Northern tier have five months of freezing weather.

## Automobile Casualties Outnumber All Others!

There are more people injured and killed in automobile accidents in the United States every year than from all other sorts of accidents added together.

Shipping accidents have been guarded against by the costly lighthouses which the government maintains.

River transportation has been guarded by the expenditure of millions of dollars and the most stringent of laws on the big river courses.

Railroad companies have reduced their accidents almost to a minimum, as compared with what they were ten years ago. It has cost a vast outlay of money, and many employes are used to safeguard travelers. Laws to regulate the railways have been passed; the passengers who use railways are offered temporary accident insurance policies with the purchase of every ticket nowadays.

The government has built up an elaborate system of laws to protect those who travel by ship.

Even aviation has felt the confinement of laws to make travel through the air as safe as it can be made at this stage of aerial transportation.

Laws have been passed, likewise, to render automobile travel safer—yet there is an increasing number of injured men and women being rushed to hospitals every day; there are more and more deaths from the speeding car, the unsafe motor.

As one writer has recently said concerning automobile accidents:

"With ten million automobiles in every conceivable state of repair, with ten million drivers with every imaginable diversity of expertness, with many

millions of unexpected conditions constantly turning up, it would be, indeed, very strange if no accidents occurred."

Drivers from whom you may expect accidents have been classified as mentally or physically unfit, ignorant, indifferent and reckless by nature.

It is a difficult thing to imagine accurate laws which would regulate men and women drivers who come under any of those four heads.

Men whose judgment could be trusted in any crisis have been known to lose their heads entirely when ill or nervous. Such a man is not wholly responsible when he has an automobile accident; a law could not be enforced that would require every car owner to pass a physical examination every time he got into his automobile. Many a man has been "dead for sleep" when he drives into an accident that ordinarily could have been avoided. Acute illness has been known to be behind a driver's erratic steering.

There are accidents caused from ignorance of how to handle gears and brakes, but it is safer to say that ignorance of how to make quick decisions, ignorance of the laws of common courtesy, have caused just about as many accidents as failure to know how to operate the car. The inexperienced driver, as a rule, is more careful than the man who has learned to drive "by instinct."

It is about an even race between the indifferent drivers and the reckless drivers. Either person should be subject to punishment, but both of them escape more frequently than they deserve.

The indifferent driver who "lets the other fel-

low do the watching" is just as culpable as the man who drives over a railroad crossing without looking both ways to see if a train may possibly be coming.

The reckless driver may be entirely human—it may be second nature for him to wish to take chances, but in a day when there are literally millions of automobiles clogging up every road, every street, every bypath, instinctive desires may be classed as criminal desires.

Speeding has its share of the blame, but some of the worst accidents that have happened on the highways of this country have occurred when the driver of one car or both is going at a moderate speed.

Unlighted vehicles, bad turns, bad lights, bad roads—all these bear a share of the blame for accidents. Cars that stop dead on railroad tracks, either through some fault of the mechanism or through the terror of the driver, have caused painful injuries and deaths all over the United States.

Any reader of the daily newspapers will agree that automobile accidents present one of the vital and important problems of this country and this state. No one remedy, that would in a complete way, be an answer to the problem can be offered. Laws cannot answer. Careful driving on the part of one person cannot answer.

It is a problem for every car owner, for every pedestrian. Only through a mutual awakening to the dangers of automobile travel, only through a nation-wide desire to eliminate as many of the accidents as can be eliminated through care, can travel be made safer.

*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



Carves His Recreant Wife to Death While Police Wait at Door

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 21.—Crazed he said, because his wife, Margaret, refused to give up her companions and trips to road houses with other men, George Winters, 22, clerk in the city hall station of the New York postoffice Oct. 15 hacked her to death with a butcher knife while a squad of police waited for him to "finish dressing" and let them in.

Winters then stabbed himself over the heart with the same knife. He is expected to die.

At 4 o'clock this morning police were called to Winters' apartments, but he refused to let them in, asking for time to get dressed. In a few minutes he opened the door and said, "You can come in now—I've done it."

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and General Manager WILL ROGERS



Another "Bull" Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Ziegfeld Folies and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

The Wise Guy and The Clown

A constant reader of my "Bull" Durham Ads writes in and says: "If there was another smoking Tobacco the equal of "Bull" Durham a lot of us would quit you no matter how much it cost. But alas there is no equal at any price as we have all found out at various times. So we must hasten to turn the pages and groan, whenever we encounter the CLOWN Ads of Will Rogers, who is trying to discredit the worth of the WORLD'S FAVORITE TOBACCO."

See that Bird wrote this whole Ad for me himself. He knocked me but he boosted "Bull" Durham. He fell right into my hands. Its only by the wisdom of our smart people that us CLOWNS and Fools are allowed to ride in Limousines. They say "The Lord protects the foolish," so, I am nesting right under his wing. So thanks Mr. Smart Man, write us another Ad. It will only cost you two cents

There will be another piece here two weeks from now. Look for it.

Advertisement for Bull Durham cigarettes: 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. INCORPORATED 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Names of Texans Entitled to Be Paid Damages for Mexican Raids Sent to Austin From Washington

Austin, Tex., Oct. 21.—Attorney General Dan Moody is in receipt from the agency of the General and Special Claims Commission of the United States and Mexico, Washington, D. C., a list of additional Texas claimants, in whose favor, or in the favor of whose estates, or their next of kin, memoranda of claims have been filed by the agency in regard to depredations committed upon their persons or property during Mexican raids in Texas.

The agency, according to Henry W. Anderson, agent of the United States, is practically without information as to the heirs or next of kin of these persons, presumably, with one or two exceptions, deceased. "It is very important that the heirs or next of kin, of any living original claimants, should communicate with this agency," Mr. Anderson advises.

Mr. Anderson requests that all communications of claimants be addressed to Mr. Anderson at Washington, D. C. The publication in Texas newspapers of lists of claimants before the United States commissioners to Texas in 1872 and 1873, earlier sent you, has, in a large number of cases, brought the agency into communication with parties in interest." Mr. Anderson wrote the Attorney General "but in a great many cases, responses have as yet been received."

The supplemental list of claimants contains 125 names as follows: Hardin B. Adams, address not given; John Albertson, Cameron county; Rafael Aldrete and Ismael Aldrete, Nueces county; Joseph Alexander, address not given; Miss Laura Allen, Nueces county; John G. Atkinson, address not given; Joe Ball, address not given; A. Bartley, Erath county; Geo. Blaine, address not given; S. G. Borden, Nueces county; Victor Botello, address not given; J. F. Bowles, Uvalde county; Mrs. C. A. Burrell, San Patricio county; Basil R. Burris, address not given; Joel Casey, address not given; John M. Campbell, Live Oak county; Joel Cherry, three grandchildren or children, Blanco county; John Clark, P. F. M. Coakley, Ben and Ed Cleveland, addresses not given; Ellen Corrigan, Lee county; Noah Cox, Uvalde county; Dr. F. C. Crocker, address not given; G. M. Day, Zavalla county; Refugio De Sanders, address not given; Lewis A. Dickson, Gillespie county; Archelus B. Dickson, Milton N. Dodson, Live Oak county; Benjamin P. Dority, Nueces county; Dowdy and four children, address not given; F. M. Duncan, Frio county; Michael

Dunn, Nueces county; Daniel Dunman, Refugio county; Charles E. Ellis, address not given; John Felman, Nueces county; Pat Fox, Live Oak county; Patrick Fox, address not given; Frederick Franks, George Franks, Nueces county; J. L. Fulton, Hidalgo county; Nestor Callardo, address not given; George Garcia, Jose Maria Garcia, Webb county; H. A. Gilpin, Nueces county; Henry Gray, Duval county; — Hammond, address not given; William S. Halsey, George W. Hatch, Patsy Hartt, Charles Howard, J. Howel, Nueces county.

John Ingals, address not given; J. Jordan, LaSalle county; John Kennedy, Uvalde county; Joseph A. Kimbrough, Tarrant county; Fernando G. Lane, address not given; F. G. Lane, Nueces county; F. O. Landrum, Cameron county; James R. Latham, Jno. Latham, Luis Latham, Live Oak county; Sara Lease, Bandera county; Jas. Lowe, J. G. Lowe, J. W. Lowe, McMullen county; widow of Lopez of Cayetano; Eliza A. Martinette, Duval county; Don Hipolite Mendiola, Webb county; Peyton R. Mitchell, Ellen E. Mitchell, Bee county; Alex. Moral, Hidalgo county; John F. Morton, Michael Morton, address not given; Will Murdock, Nueces or Frio county; L. A. (William) McIntosh, Live Oak county; William McKenzie, William G. McKenzie, Nueces county; P. H. McMangie, address not given; Thomas P. McNutt, Tolliver McNeill, Live Oak county; William Nelson, Nueces county; A. C. Page, G. K. Page, Frank Page and son, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Page, Nueces county; Moses S. Pearce, William P. Pearce, Live Oak county; — Phelps, John Pulliam, Lee Rabb, address not given; Alex. Reid, Bee county; Guadalupe Resendez, address not given; George Reynolds, Nueces county; Amanda J. Roberts, Dimmitt county; J. J. Roberts, George Runnels, address not given; Antonio Saundras, address not given; Joseph Salinas, Mrs. Savage, J. B. Sedwick, Mrs. Sidbury, Nueces county; A. Smith, address not given; Simon E. Smithwick, Live Oak county; Thaddeus Swift and wife, Refugio county; Carl Specht, John Steels, address not given; John C. Styer, Bee county; Fred. Stinger, field, McMullen county; George Taylor, Richard Taylor, address not given; William S. Thornton, Atascosa county; Herman Tilgner, Manuel Trevino, Joseph Tumlinson, address not given; Samuel J. Watson, Live Oak county; John Whitby, Bandera county; or Medina county; Edwin DeLacy, address not given; George Z. son, Live Oak county; William Wright, address not given.

Court Releases Man Imprisoned for Six Months by Mistake

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Oct. 21.—After nearly half a year imprisonment by mistake, W. W. Ford, Kennett, Mo., is free and vindicated of liquor law violation charges. He was released in federal court here.

Judge Faris said Ford was not the man against whom federal agents testified. The jurist added, "I think the government owes this man an apology."

Federal agents believe Ford's arrest and incarceration were the result of confusion of names, but Ford declares enemies appearing before the grand jury which indicted him had taken advantage of an opportunity to wrong him. Ford had no money to engage a lawyer and had been in jail five months.

Jurge Wiley O. Bell, Victim of Railroad Wreck Aug. 30, Dies

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 21.—News of the death of Judge Wiley A. Bell, 40, judge of the Dallas county court at law No. 2, at Walsenburg, Colo., was received here Oct. 15. Judge Bell died from injuries received in a railroad wreck Aug. 30 near Mayne, Colo.

Three Aviators Are Killed as Big Plane Crashes to Ground

Cape May Courthouse, N. J., Oct. 19.—Three United States army aviators fell to their death near here today when the Martin bombing plane in which they were flying from New York to Virginia crashed into the meadows after one of the two Liberty motors on the ship apparently went dead.

The men killed were: Capt. Robert A. Kinloch, Charleston, S. C. Lieut. Abbott C. Martin, Reading, Mass., the pilot. Sergt. Joseph Coulston, Norristown, Pa.

Each aviator had a parachute strapped to his body but the drop was so short as to prevent their use of them and all three were crushed by the heavy motors. The big plane carried a quantity of household effects. The aviators were to have been stationed at Langley field, for the winter and they were "roving their effects as a favor to fellow officers."

Girl of 13 in Party Returning Home From Dallas Fair is Killed

Ennis, Tex., Oct. 21.—Maggie Nell Miller, 13, of Ennis died of injuries received on Sunday when an automobile in which she was riding with members of her family and another collided with another car at Wilmar, near here. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, her parents, and Fred Miller, Jr., as well as Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Reeves, all of Ennis, were slightly injured. The party was returning from the state fair at Dallas.

Bills for Funerals of Shenandoah Crew Being Turned Down

Washington, Oct. 16.—The navy department declared today that in returning bills sent to it by families of the victims of the Shenandoah disaster covering funeral expenses that it followed the only course permitted by law.

Under the law and rulings of the comptroller general, navy officials asserted, \$150 was the maximum allowed for burial of a member of the navy killed in line of duty. This it was declared, was allowed for the Shenandoah victims, but in several cases bills were received from families to cover additional expenses. These have not been honored.

Relatives of the Shenandoah dead were advised that the navy would provide for burial in any national or naval cemetery at government expense, and in five cases the offer was accepted. Bodies of nine other victims were transported to the next of kin at the government's expense, and in each case the cost was \$150. The navy therefore, it was held had no funds to pay for burials after the bodies reached their destinations.

Sale of Blood by Rice Athletes Not Permitted by Coach

Houston, Oct. 20.—Sale of blood by Rice athletes for transfusion purposes has been barred by John Heismann, director of athletics. Heismann discovered several of his star performers were selling their blood in large quantities to local physicians. Questioned as to their motive for the sales, the youths declared that "they needed the money."

Heismann announced that in the future he would see that it was possible for them to obtain "jobs" that were a little less strength-taking than acting as "angels."

Anna Q. Nilsson Gets Divorce. Los Angeles, Calif., Oct. 21.—Anna Q. Nilsson, film actress, was granted an interlocutory divorce from her husband, John Marshall Gunnerson, shoe manufacturer, Saturday. She testified that Gunnerson objected to her pursuing a motion picture career and was jealous of actors with whom she worked. The Gunnersons were married February 16, 1923, and separated last March.

Money for Fight on Cattle Plague Will Soon Be Available

Houston, Oct. 20.—Following a conference with officials of the Houston clearing house association today, former governor James E. Ferguson said he expected \$350,000 for use of the state sanitary livestock commission would be available by Wednesday night. He said the money would be raised by the issuance of deficiency warrants, following an opinion from the attorney general's office that such warrants could be issued, based on the appropriation of the thirty-ninth legislature to pay for cattle slaughtered in last year's epidemic.

The former governor had telephoned the attorney general's office just before noon, asking his advice on the proper legal method to pursue. He said he had been assured Ferguson would have an opinion ready today.

"Bank officials here have practically assured me they will advance a large portion of the money if the attorney general definitely lays down legal methods for them to follow," Ferguson said. "If he has done so in holding we can issue deficiency warrants based on the last appropriation for eradication of the disease."

The former governor said he was in close touch with Fort Worth banks, and expects to raise \$100,000 there and the remainder of it in Houston and Galveston.

Austin, Oct. 20.—Appropriation of \$168,407 made by the 39th legislature to reimburse owners for stock destroyed in fighting the first foot and mouth outbreak in South Texas is the basis on which governor Miriam A. Ferguson may now issue deficiency warrants to pay for losses incurred in the latest appearance, L. C. Sutton, assistant attorney general, today informed Ghent Sanderford, secretary of the governor.

Sutton, who wrote the opinion holding the state could not borrow money to fight the foot and mouth disease, said the governor could issue deficiency warrants without fear of a tax revolt, unless the exemption of the warrants out of appropriations that might be made by the legislature.

Following the opinion that the state could not borrow money, but that the governor could issue deficiency warrants to fight the foot and mouth disease, Sanderford asked the attorney general's department to state what act of the legislature created an appropriation by virtue of which deficiency warrants could be issued. He also asked if warrants could be issued in the approximate sum of \$400,000.

Mr. Sutton declared the foot and mouth appropriation of the last legislature "is not limited to any particular time by any express provision in the act and it will therefore last two years from the date of the taking effect of the act, unless exhausted prior to that time. It therefore constitutes a proper basis for a deficiency to be granted by the governor, if it is about to be exhausted."

Seven other appropriation items, upon which deficiencies could be based, if they are about to be exhausted were named by Sutton. These items include indemnity to owners of tubercular cattle, \$15,000 for each of two years, traveling and other expenses, \$80,000 for each year.

"A deficiency could be granted by the governor, based upon each of these items, the warrants to be issued only for the purpose for which each item was made originally," Mr. Sutton said.

FATHER AND SON

Tell How They Found Relief From Liver Disorders by Taking Black-Draught.

West Union, Ohio.—"I have used Black-Draught for about fifteen years for indigestion, torpid liver and constipation, and can say it is one of the very best liver tonics I have ever found," says Mr. James McClelland, who has lived near here for a score years.

"When I have a headache," he says, "feel stupid, dizzy and tired, I know it is my liver, so I take a good dose of Black-Draught and it sets me right."

"I am 80 years old now, and naturally get bilious quicker than when I was more active. Consequently I keep Black-Draught and use it." Mr. McClelland's son, Mr. H. C. McClelland, who is 54, residing on his farm here, says: "I keep Black-Draught in my house just like I keep groceries. It is a good remedy. I use it for indigestion, liver trouble, headache, colds and trouble that comes from a disordered liver."



Texas Republicans Plan To Out State and County Tickets In 1926 Primaries; Meeting in Houston

Houston, Tex., Oct. 21.—Texas Republicans will not only put a State ticket in the field next fall, but in every county in the State "where practicable," according to leaders of the organization who were here Tuesday for a Republican political justification, largely, they said, in celebration of the majority the organization rolled up in Harris county at the election last fall.

Meanwhile at conferences steps were being taken to perfect organization plans for the July primaries. R. B. Creager of Brownsville, Texas, a member of the Republican National Committee, was closeted with Eugene Nolte of Seguin, Republican State chairman, and other prominent workers.

The conference was preliminary to a banquet Tuesday night given by Harris county Republicans. Three hundred and twenty-one guests accepted invitations. Mr. Creager delivered the principal address.

Tuesday's conference was preliminary to a general Republican meeting in Dallas on Oct. 22, when Republican plans are to be completed preparatory to the State primary on next July. Leaders said they had not yet concerned themselves with a candidate for Governor. The names most often on the lips of the rank and file, however, seemed to be that of Harry Rogers, lawyer of San Antonio; T. P. Lee of Houston, who is widely known as an oil man; Dr. E. L. Thompson, president of an oil company, and Walter Napier, lawyer, both of San Antonio. Henry Zweifel of Fort Worth, United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Texas, who is widely known at the prosecutor in recent noted oil fraud cases, also was mentioned.

Hear R. B. Creager. R. B. Creager of Brownsville, Texas, member of the Republican National Committee, told a gathering of

more than 300 Eighth Congressional District Republicans at a banquet here Tuesday night, that the two-party system is necessary to the progress of the State and to the efficiency of State Government.

Leonard Whittington of Fort Worth who is in charge of Republican State headquarters at Dallas, outlined the expansion of Republican party machinery in Texas, which, he said, had grown from a skeleton organization in a few counties in 1920 to a legal, complete organization in all but four counties today.

"We are on our way to victory," he asserted.

Others Make Speeches. Other speakers at the gathering included T. P. Lee of Houston, State committeeman of the Sixteenth Senatorial District; Orville Bullington of Wichita Falls, vice-State chairman; Dr. E. L. Tomson of San Antonio, State treasurer of the organization, and a number of others.

Eugene Nolte of Seguin, Republican State chairman, was an interested spectator and participated in the preceding informal discussions.

Mrs. J. C. Griswold of San Antonio, national committeewoman, who had expected to be present, was unable to come.

The banquet room in one of the leading Houston hotels was filled to capacity with guests who had come at the bidding of Mr. Lee and R. B. Morris of Houston, Harris County and Eighth Congressional District chairman. The Republican organization in the county and district was the host.

Predicts Era of Prosperity. Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 16.—George E. Roberts, vice president of the National City bank of New York, sees a long period of good business ahead for the United States "if the present conservative sentiment is maintained."

Methodists of North Texas Conference by Vote Favor Merger

Greenville, Tex., Oct. 21.—The North Texas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in session here Oct. 14 voted 161 to 127 in favor of the proposition to unite with the Methodist Episcopal church, North. While a majority of the delegates favored unification, the vote failed of being the required constitutional three-fourths majority.

The total "yes" and "no" votes, however, will be added to the total votes now being taken throughout the denomination and will count in the final tally. Seven clerical and seven lay delegates are to represent the North Texas conference in the general conference. The lay delegates elected included S. H. Hancock of Paris.

Two Injured as Bus Skids Into Ditch on Corpus Christi Road

San Antonio, Oct. 21.—Two persons were injured and four had narrow escapes when a bus skidded and turned over on the Corpus Christi road, just opposite the Plantation Inn.

The bus, operated by a driver named Sledge, a new driver, was bound for Floresville with five passengers when it ran into the storm just as it was leaving San Antonio city limits.

W. A. Vaughn, 65, of Bay City, was injured about the neck and Miss Lorena Morris, a nurse of San Antonio, received bruises and cuts. The other occupants escaped without a scratch.

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

Large advertisement for 'Rally Friends, Rally!' featuring a testimonial from Jim Ferguson, Editor of The Ferguson Forum, and a coupon for subscriptions.