

# The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE AGAIN HIGH INTEREST



WE ARE AGAIN HIGH TAXES

VOL. IX

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1925

NO. 7

## Gov. Ferguson, Highway Board, Engineers and Bell County Folks Celebrate Opening of New Pike

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, Former Governor Jim Ferguson, members of the state highway commission, the secretary of the board and leading citizens of Temple, Belton and Bell county joined in the formal opening of the new Temple-Belton pike between Temple and the county seat of Bell county, Tuesday afternoon. The governor and her party with the highway commissioners arrived in Temple at 1:25 in the afternoon and a brass band and fifty or more automobiles filled with Temple and Belton citizens greeted her at the Katy station. Headed by the band a procession was formed and moved through Temple to the western city limits where the governor's car was driven upon the new "invisible" type of highway breaking a vari-colored ribbon stretched across the road and this formally opening the new pike to traffic.

Returning to Temple a program of congratulation, appreciation and good feeling, under the auspices of the Temple Chamber of Commerce and participated in by citizens regardless of their political attitude or feeling toward the administration was held.

This gathering marked a new era in Temple history and has been taken as indication of better feeling throughout both cities. Expressions of unstinted appreciation of the governor's part, that of her husband and of the highway commission, its engineers, the contractor and all others having a share in the designing and construction of the new pike were uttered by speakers representing every phase of financial, commercial and industrial endeavor. It was really an exhibition of Christmas spirit.

The new road is of state wide, even national importance in that it is a link in a great system of state and national highways going north, east, south and west. Its novel type and economy of construction also are features that give it additional and more impressive interest in the minds of taxpayers. The cost of the road was placed at \$26,000 a mile.

John A. Cole, president of the Temple Chamber of Commerce, was master of ceremonies, and declared at the opening of the program that this was not a political meeting nor a business meeting but one of "rejoicing and thanksgiving." He declared that "a few years ago Temple was a village and in recent years it has grown into a beautiful little city," outlining the various prides of the town. "A few years ago the voters of Texas by a large majority elected one of our citizens to be governor and only a little more than a year ago selected another of our citizens, one from the same family, to be governor and gave Temple the honor of furnishing the first woman governor in the southland. Now this governor is making us a Christmas gift of this fine road."

Judge J. B. Hubbard of Belton introduced Governor Ferguson, "Ma," to "her children." He presented her with beautiful bouquets from Mrs. Hugh Harris, the Bell Floral company and T. W. Reed Floral company. Mrs. Ferguson made a strong plea for co-operation in building a city here and said "it is time to bury the little old rusty hatchet and get busy to build a town."

"I seem to be playing a double role, Ma and Santa Claus," said Governor Ferguson. "I am glad to be Santa Claus to my town and my county."

At this juncture, the flashlight gun of a camera in the audience boomed. Mrs. Ferguson stopped a moment and said, "Shot again!"

"I told you when I was elected," she continued, "that we were going to build roads and we are doing it."

"With the fine surrounding country, there is no reason why we cannot have a real city, a city of roses, of churches, of schools, of fine homes and of fine people, a place where people will come and live and have a sure enough city."

"Heretofore, there have been little differences—I suppose—political, personal or anything you want to call them."

"It is time now for everyone to bury the little old rusty hatchet and go to work so as to have a city. All we need with this rich county and everything in which we pride, is one more good crop year and all of us to pull together and love each other."

"It is going to be a long, strong, hard pull but we will have the roads and city and everything else that is good."

Charles M. Campbell, president of the City National bank, introduced the former governor. He said that it seemed like a joke to him to introduce a man of Ferguson's prominence, a man who was born and reared in Bell county, who had married a Bell county girl, who had lived many years in Temple and who was more widely known throughout Texas and the nation than any other Texas citizen.

The audience laughed heartily when Mr. Campbell jokingly remarked: "Now here we have this bunch of outlaws right up here on the stage, the governor and her husband and the three highwaymen."

"But I want to say right here," Mr. Campbell continued, "that I want to congratulate Governor Ferguson and Jim upon the appointment of this state highway commission. They are all well-known Texas business men, men in whom we have confidence, and there need be no fear of what the highway commission is going to do so long as men of their type are in charge."

"This is no political meeting. We are met here to open the Temple-Belton pike, a road of which we are all

## Will Rogers On the Texas Situation

(Will Rogers, famous screen star, lecturer, wild west representative and keenly observant individual, recently has been in Texas and has had several articles in the newspapers relating his observations on what he has seen and what are his conclusions and ideas on the things he has seen and heard. Will Rogers is known to every movie theatre-goer, to thousands who do not go to the shows and his articles in the newspapers always are read with keenest interest. The article here reproduced is taken from the Houston Sunday Chronicle and gives the famous star's views on the Texas political situation. It is both entertaining and illuminating.—Editor Forum.)

BY WILL ROGERS

Somebody figured it out (I guess it was one of those statisticians) that there was about 48 governors in the whole United States. Well, as far as hearing them, or having them make their presence known there is not but one, and that is Jim Ferguson of Texas. These others might just as well be congressmen as far as publicity is concerned. We hadn't heard much of any of them in a long time, since Calvin Coolidge of the book-learned state of Massachusetts, put policemen to work. (That was such a novelty, and considered such a miracle that he was eventually made president for it.)

Then my intellectual Cradle, the sovereign state of Oklahoma, jumped into the jaws of scandal, by Jack Walton mistaking a package of pardons for picture post cards and mailing them to all his friends in jail, and before he had discovered his mistake somebody moved his flannel nightgown right out of the governor's mansion. The next upheaval in governors was caused by removing two of the feminine gender from a flat-top stove to a flat-top desk. Wyoming's contribution seemed to have made the journey fairly satisfactorily, but Texas' weaker sex delegate couldn't negotiate the difference between an egg beater and a seal of state. Well, it wasn't long till the Texas mails were as full of pardons as a Florida bedroom is of mosquitoes.

It looked like the Fergusons were preparing for re-election. They were turning out enough votes to assure them a safe majority. Then the police fell down on them. The pardons were ahead of the captures. Jim would send a man a pardon and would get a reply through the mail, "Why, they haven't caught me yet!" Then the climax was when Jim said, "I want to pardon 100 on Thanksgiving."

So the whole police forces of the towns and state started out, but they told him, "We will do the best we can, but I doubt if we can get in that many by then. That's a pretty big quota for us."

Well, anyway, they got in 93. That left seven pardons over that they can use if they get anyone else. Now, you hear talk down there about Jim getting something for these pardons. But it's all just talk and no evidence.

Now, when I left New York awhile ago, I told you I wanted to get out and find out what was going on. I was tired being like all the OTHER BIG eastern Editors, rewrite something I had already seen written.

Well, when I write you of Texas, I know about it. I have been all through the state. Half of my entire act while in Texas consisted of local things on Texas. I talked with every editor in each town, all the writers on the papers, hotel managers, ranchmen, farmers, politicians, head waiters, barbers, newsboys, bootblacks. Everybody I met I would try to get their angle.

I had some material in my little kidding that I received several editorial comments on. "You Texans have a queer way of running your primaries. Of course the primary is the election in the south, they won't let a republican eat at the same table with folks. But they see how many candidates they can gather up and run, and it's just like a big horse race where there is one good horse and a lot of ordinary ones. The ordinary ones can pocket the good one and keep him from winning, and another ordinary one wins. That's the way you all do here in your primary. Then, with all the various candidates you get your issues so confused that nobody knows what they are voting for. You have to vote for somebody you don't want to, to keep somebody worse out. A man you had here, Lynch Davidson, by all the customs of any other state, and on his merits, would have been elected."

Now this Attorney General Moody that is so hot after the Fergusons now, he makes the usual politician's mistake. He starts running for an office before it's vacant. He wants to be governor, so you can't tell if he is electioneering or tending to his business as an attorney general. Everybody is saying, "He is just trying to get Jim out so he can get in himself." He would carry more sincerity in his fight if he wasn't a candidate himself. He is asking the dead husband's wife at the grave to marry him before the other man has been lowered.

Now for the Fergusons. I see where the papers state now that "Ma" is not the governor. Jim is. I had that in my act all over Texas over a month ago. I said, "The hardest thing Jim had to do after the last election was to learn to sign 'Mrs.' or 'Miriam' in front of his own name." I

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

## Jolt Given Satterwhite and His Delegates By Texas Congressmen When Asked as to Their Backers

Washington, Dec. 11.—Texas members of the house, besieged by a delegation from the Texas legislature for immediate repeal of the federal inheritance tax, countered to today with an inquiry as to the source of funds with which the repeal campaign is being financed.

Representative Garner, a leader among Texas democrats and the ranking member of his party on the ways and means committee, frankly told the delegation from home that their efforts would be in vain, and added that he objected to the methods they were following.

The delegation was headed by Speaker Lee Satterwhite of the Texas house, who is making his second visit to Washington to seek repeal of the inheritance levy. Yesterday he and other members of the Texas tax clubs met with members of the legislatures of several other states, who had gathered under auspices of the American Bankers' league to protest against the law.

After listening to a renewed plea today Representative Garner remarked that the American Bankers' league had been repudiated by the American Bankers' association and continued:

"Is there money back of this? I don't question the patriotism or sincerity of you men who come here asking for repeal of the federal inheritance tax, but I do object to the particular methods employed by these tax clubs. If you don't have lots of banks in Texas to contribute to this I don't think we would have been honored by the visits of representatives of the Texas Tax clubs."

Senator John Davis, who replied to the congressman's question, said that he did not speak for the legislature of Texas but only for himself.

Replying to Representative Connally, Stuart said the Texas tax clubs had membership over the state, and that George H. Colvin of Fort Worth, its president, Stuart added that the tax clubs paid his expenses to Washington, and he got a check for the amount from Mrs. Darden of Fort Worth, secretary of the Texas Tax Clubs. He said those who came here were devoting their time and energy for the principle as found in the tax matter, but the clubs were paying the bill.

"Is the American Bankers' League and the Texas Tax Clubs co-operating on a fifty-fifty basis?" asked Connally.

"There are members of the tax clubs who are bankers, and they have the right to tell Congress what they believe," replied Stuart.

"And Congress has the right to find

out the motive and who pays the bills," suggested Connally.

"That is true," replied Stuart. Further questions developed that Colvin, who is a Fort Worth banker, contributes \$100 a year to the tax clubs. Stuart added that his expenses to the unofficial session of the Legislature at Austin had been paid by a banker of his city whom he did not name, and that other members attending the Austin meeting had their expenses paid also, but by whom he did not know.

Mr. Garner said that the same people who were connected with the Bankers' League, which, he said, had been repudiated by the American Banking Association, and the Southern Tariff Association, were connected with the Texas Tax Club movement. Then, turning to John Davis, who, as a member of the Texas delegation to the Democratic national convention in New York, had cast the Texas vote so many times for "William Gibbs McAdoo," Garner said McAdoo believed in an inheritance tax.

"He might not have the viewpoint of the Texas Democracy, but you were for him for President," said Garner to Davis. He added that Wilson was for it, and the immortal Texas forty at Baltimore claimed to have a large share in his nomination, and that Bryan had been for it all his lifetime.

"The Texas delegation in Congress has voted for this law since 1916," said Garner. "Every member of it who was a member, including the senior Senator from Texas (referring to Senator Sheppard, who was present) when the matter came up seven different times, has voted for it."

"What would you think of the Texas delegation throwing away its self respect and accepting the humiliation of repudiating its own record? What would you think?"

"I would say that you had changed your views," replied Mr. Davis, adding that he would not be for the subsidy feature. Garner said the subsidy feature, as Davis termed it, was agreed to by the seven Southern Governors who came before the Ways and Means Committee, that everyone agreed to the inheritance tax with the 80 per cent feature.

Garner invited the tax clubs to carry the fight into his district if they wanted to, and if he could not sustain himself he would abide by the result.

"Is money back of this fight?" asked Garner. "When did you become

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Liquor Edict Issued by Gov. Ferguson Is Praised by Dry Chief

Austin, Tex., Dec. 16.—Major Herbert H. White, United States prohibition administration officer for the district composed of Texas and Oklahoma, spent some time Saturday morning in conference with Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson. It was said that he was "just passing through."

Major White and other Federal prohibition officers made public statements commending the Governor's proclamation offering \$500 reward for the apprehension of liquor law violators who are worth over \$5,000.

Under the present administration rangers have not been assigned to liquor cases or to any class of cases in the counties unless specifically requested by the local officers.

## Dallas Population 264,534 According to New Directory

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 16.—According to figures in the new city directory, soon to be released, Dallas population is now 264,534. On this basis of compilation there has been an increase of 15,734 over the population published in December, 1924.

## Applications by Drug Stores and Doctors To Sell Liquor Drop

Austin, Tex., Dec. 16.—Only 2,500 druggists and physicians who dispensed whiskey for medicinal purposes during 1925 have applied for 1926 permits, V. N. Bentley, chief of the liquor division of the comptroller's department, has announced. In 1925, 3,100 permits were issued.

Bentley said that without permit renewals it will be illegal to dispense whiskey for medicinal purposes. Among the 2,500 permits issued, many are to persons heretofore without the privilege.

## University Has More Than \$1,800,000 Oil Royalties to Credit

Austin, Tex., Dec. 14.—Oil royalties of \$1,832,63 were paid the university Monday by the Big Lake company, operating in the Reagan county field. This followed the \$101,000 remittance by Texon Oil company, also for November production, and brought the university's royalties collections to more than \$1,800,000.

## The Forum's Christmas

The Forum will not be printed next week but will observe the Christmas holiday. The regular issues will be resumed with the issue of December 31, 1925.

Merry Christmas!

# Will Rogers On the Texas Situation

(Continued From Page One)

said, "It's wonderful to know that we have one old fashioned woman in America that we know is dominated by the husband. Would that we had more. I would welcome it into MY own family."

Now I never met her personally, but I have met lots of people that have. I wish I had for I am strong for her type of womanhood. I believe her to be just a plain, home-loving, wholesome woman, a ranchwoman, like we have thousands of in this country. God bless 'em. I don't think she knows any more about government than I do, and I don't think that she cares any more about it than I do, and Lord knows that's little enough. Now here is where she has Mr. Moody and Texas thrown and hogtied. She told 'em all through the campaign, "I know nothing about Administration. I will be guided by the advice of my husband who is a trained executive." You see, they know before she got in there. She told them who would be governor. Why, ever since the election she has had to read the morning papers to see what the governor did the day before. She is a typical house woman. makes preserves, darns and knits. She went in to be governor for one thing and she has done it. She went in to clear the name of Jim Ferguson. He had been impeached from that same office. When she got in she had his name cleared by some of the same legislature that impeached him. She must have proved to them that they were wrong in the first place.

Well, she had done her part. She fought for and cleared the name of the man she loved. That's just what wives have been doing ever since wives were invented. Never mind right or wrong. A real wife don't figure that at all. She is just like all the good ones; she was there when he needed her.

If he gets "bogged down" again she will be there in some other way to drop a loop over him and "snake" him out again. If she didn't know an inaugural ball from a football, he is "Her Jim." Maybe she can't even do "The Charleston," but I bet you she can assemble an aggravating pan of biscuits, and congregate a mean Angel Food Cake. The biggest laugh and the biggest applause I got in my acts in five towns in Texas was when I said, "Now why don't you folks in Texas just be good sports and admit Old Jim is just too slick for you. If a man comes along and outsmarts you, why give him credit. You threw him out. You turned your backs to applaud each other and shake hands all around, and when you looked around again he was IN AGAIN. And he was in in such a way you can't throw him out, because it is not him that's in. 'Ma' ain't doing nothing, and you can't throw anybody out for doing nothing."

I was in the state the time the highway trouble broke, and I told 'em Jim reminds me of my first car, an old Overland. It had some of the most terrible noises and knocks. People would say, "Will, get that noise fixed." But I wouldn't. I would just keep on and in a few days a worse one would drown out that one, and that's what Jim did. He made the highway drown out the pardon scandal, and now he has made the "Liquor Enforcement on the Rich" drown out interest in the highways.

Of all Texas, Jim had to go and pick Amon Carter, the Hearst and Munsey of Texas. I hope he don't electrocute Amon. If he puts him in jail he will have a great time. Amon will have it all to himself. He would be the most exclusive prisoner in the world. He would constitute Texas' unlawful element. Amon is like a lot of our lawbreakers, he is not what you would call a contemptibly mean man. He just has his weaknesses. You have to watch him every minute or he will give you what appears at first to be an innocent looking walking cane. But on opening it you will find about two good drinks in it. Personally I think the only way you will ever stop Amon from doing that is to prohibit the manufacture of the drinks. Of course this cane publicity will just ruin Amon financially in his home state. Everybody will want a cane. But socially he is made.

Now back to Jim. They say, "Oh, Jim is doing this and that," and they whisper a lot, but they don't prove anything. Jim has a lot of good old sound common sense, and has proved it by a lot of good legislation. The last legislature did more work and got through quicker than any ever did before. Jim is for common folks, and I am kinder with Jim in that. There is a lot more common folks than will admit it. Jim Ferguson, (so I have been told even by his enemies) has 150,000 voters in Texas that would be with him if he blew up the capitol building in Washington with everybody in it. They would say, "Well, Jim was right. The thing ought to have been blowed up years ago." Another thing, and that's the biggest asset in politics. He has got the nerve. Nobody is bluffing James. You just take it from an Old Country Boy, the next impeachment is NOT going to be in Texas. Miriam Ferguson is governor of Texas BY law, and she never did a dishonest thing in her life. NOBODY can say that Jim ever did a dishonest thing, and if he did, what position can you take away from him? By law nobody knows what position he holds. I CLAIM HE IS THE ONLY GOVERNOR IN THE WORLD BY MARRIAGE. I don't think that an impeachment will get 'em out, and I will go further than that. I don't think the next election will get 'em out. I think they will run as AN ENTRY and be re-elected. Dual valves proved a success; why not dual governors?

## Political Mistakes

Editor Forum: Having made political mistakes my sympathy goes out to others whom I would have gladly given advice had they asked for it. For several weeks Mr. Lee Satterwhite has had an article in the daily papers in regard to a call for a special session of the legislature. His program has been changed daily until no one knows what he wants. He has admitted Mrs. Ferguson has done nothing criminal, and that he, or they are willing for her to serve out this term. That is very kind of him, and as a Ferguson supporter, I thank him. I think my experience might be of benefit to Mr. Satterwhite in future. You understand my name is Lee—we were both named after General Robert Lee—and every one of us by that

name naturally feels big, and very important. Well, in Jim Ferguson's first race, my feeling politically was what Lee Satterwhite's seems to be now. The writer was opposed to Jim and went to Belton and Temple and consulted two days with Jim's enemies. They said Jim would lose his county by a thousand votes. I came back to Lockhart feeling like my weight was two hundred and forty pounds and a six footer. The prohibitionists patted me on the back and said, "so after Jim, we will back you, and if you win, which no doubt you will, you may go to congress. Of course, I don't insinuate Mr. Satterwhite wants any office. Well, Jim carried his county by nine hundred majority, and carried the state by a good majority. Yes, my foolishness in listening to other folks, directly and indirectly, cost me over one thousand dollars trying to beat Jim. I thought

just how many useful things could have been bought with that thousand dollars. Of course, I had more ambition than brains and am candid enough to admit it and to wonder how I came to act a dumb fool. It may have been because my given name was Lee, which made me feel of great importance." LEE BEATY, Lockhart, Texas, Dec. 12, 1925. New Oil Field at Dayton. Dayton, Tex. Dec. 14.—After it had been abandoned as dry territory by two oil companies, citizens financed it and brought in a 2,000 barrel oil well on the Deering and Kayser lease near here Saturday. It blew in at 2,500 feet while the crew was balling. Oil shot over the 110 foot derrick. The well was flowing by heads today.

## Gov. Ferguson, Highway Board, Engineers and Bell County Folks Celebrate Opening of New Pike

(Continued from Page One)

have learned by building this road in Bell county. Within twenty years we will likely have 30,000 more miles of permanent highways, and again if our experiments here are followed we should have a saving of \$150,000,000 for the people of Texas. The former governor professed his remarks with humorous reminiscences as to a family that used to live in the neighborhood of the Salado road where he was born. There were eight or ten boys, he said, who were forever fighting among themselves, but when of his part in the experiment on one of the bunch serious trouble was brewing. The offender was always in for a loss of hair, skin and hide.

"Temple reminds me very much of that family," he said. "We are always fighting among ourselves and having our little scraps, but when it comes to anything that concerns the interest of Temple we are all united, forgetting our differences and pulling together." The former governor said he was proud of his part in the experimental tests in Bell county. He had no apology to make for locating the test highway here, where the people were willing to see that a fair test would be given. Likewise, he had no apology to make for the award of the contract to Frank Denison, his neighbor and friend of many years; for he knew that Denison is a good business man and would see that the full purpose of the test was carried out; namely, to build a substantial type of permanent highway and ascertain a fair cost of construction. This remark was liberally applauded.

The former governor expressed confidence in the new type of road originated by Captain S. B. Moore, declaring that it would last as long as any paved street and that maintenance costs would be practically nil. He said that with the things found out in building this experimental project there was no wild guess, but an established fact, that this type of highway could be built anywhere for at least \$5,000 per mile less than it is possible to build any other type of solid road. He reviewed how ideas have been progressing in road-building and how the people of Texas have learned to their sorrow that it is practically a waste of time and money to build gravel roads, only to have them wash away or blow away.

The former governor thanked the people of Bell county for the substantial manner in which they had cooperated in this road work and said they should be proud of the experiment if it enables the people of Texas to save from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in the next twenty years on permanent road projects. He concluded his address by summing up what the road will mean to Temple, how all Temple should be inspired to look to the future without sacrificing a single political belief and join heartily with each other in working for the best interest of the city.

At this point in the meeting the audience gave a rousing vote of thanks to Governor and Mr. Ferguson for the new road at the suggestion of Chairman Cole. County Judge Jesse W. Sutton said the new road marks the beginning of a new era of road building in Texas, not so much because of the character of construction but also because of maintenance costs. He paid a tribute to Engineer S. B. Moore, to the contractor, F. L. Denison, whom he characterized as "the most conscientious, upright and honest contractor I have ever met in my life." He said the new road is built on two types of soil, black land and sand. He said citizens should not be prone to criticize public officials before they have actually founded their criticism on facts. It is not true that "enough money has been spent on the Temple-Belton pike to pave it three times, as many have charged in heedless remarks." He complimented the new highway commission and the governor and her husband on their part in the road. After this Judge Sutton introduced the three highway commissioners.

Chairman Hal Moseley of the highway commission briefly outlined the size of the state and the vast highway mileage and begged for the public to be lenient in its criticism until the commission has had a chance to get its construction and maintenance plans in operation "so that they will be a credit to the commission and state."

John Eblett of the commission said "I am not your guest today but you are mine, because I was here first. I was in Temple 45 years ago when the town lots were sold. The reason I didn't buy any lots was because I didn't have any money."

Telling of having lived in Bell and Milam counties and having watched them for 40 years, he said he knew the need of roads and was proud to

have helped as best he could plans for the Temple east road. He asked that the highway commission be given a fair deal. "I know public officials are public property but give us justice. I have tried to hold public office for 24 years and I am still a poor man. Don't criticize until you know they have hooked something that doesn't belong to them. I have just tried to do my duty and only want justice."

Commissioner Moseley made a short talk, extending greetings from his home county, Erath county, "just across the Leon from you." Secretary Eugene Smith of the highway commission also made a short talk.

W. R. Brown of Temple declared, in talking of the value of the new road to Bell county that progress has always been evidenced by good roads. Bell county, a poor county, could not have the roads it needs without state and federal aid and said the taxation system tries now, as nearly as possible, to have those who use the roads to pay for them. Roy Sandertford, president of the Belton Chamber of Commerce, told of the value of the road to the county seat and the whole citizenship of the county. Belton is not only going to double its population in the next ten years as Ferguson asserted about Temple, he said, "but is going to fourfold it in the next three months. We work fast over there."

"Governor Ferguson has joined the hand of Temple and Belton, not only industrially and commercially but also in symbol of friendship, fellowship and brotherly love," he continued. "I hope that they will continue the road east from Temple and west from Belton because it will serve the greatest number of people of any road I know of." He closed by extending greetings and good wishes to the governor from Belton and its citizenship and renewing the pledge of co-operation of the Belton Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. M. P. McElhannon of Belton expressed the greetings sent by the Belton Rotary club at its luncheon yesterday and declared the new road will fulfill a great mission and can serve all classes and kinds.

S. B. Moore, engineer who designed and built the road, which was started on June 15 and opened just six months later told of the first road bridge over a creek and the decision to build this one with a brick track so as to make it permanent. "This road can be built from \$7,500 to \$25,000," he said. "This road here is about the best that can be built. It is a road that is suitable for all purposes and is really a floating bridge over every foot of land traversed. With it the country people can have all of the benefits of city pavements."

A. S. Goetz, general manager of the Thurber Brick company, made a short talk.

F. L. Denison, contractor, was introduced by the chairman as the man we all know and love and have confidence in and under whose contract and supervision we have gotten more for our money than in any other job I know of." Mr. Denison made only a few remarks, telling of his personal experiences with James E. Ferguson. He said that he had had more business dealings with the former governor than with any other man he had ever known, had been made money by Ferguson and had made Ferguson money. "Never, in all my dealings," he said, "has he asked me to do anything dishonest or anything that I could not conscientiously do. If you know his as I know him, you would love him."

## Canned Music Is Put Under Ban in Dallas Business Districts

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 14.—The popping of bootblacks polishing rasps inspired chiefly by the syncopations of the shine parlor phonograph music, is to be subdued in Dallas. The music is to be silenced, for the city commission today passed to a second reading an ordinance prohibiting the operation of phonographs, microphones and other mechanical music between the hours of 8 a. m. and 9 p. m.

The object of the ordinance, it is explained, is not to drive the instruments from the downtown district but to prevent neighboring business establishments from being disturbed.

Prominent Dallas Man Dies. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 9.—Clinton P. Russell, 54, Dallas real estate man and former president of the Dallas board of education, died here early today after a heart attack.

## Rats Are Menace to Health and Expensive in Upkeep Is Warning Sent Out by the Health Board

Austin, Tex., Dec. 17.—For economic reasons as well as the protection of public health, rats should be exterminated, according to Dr. H. O. Sappington, state health officer, who gives the following interesting data on rodents and other household pests: "The rat is a menace to public health as it carries the bubonic plague-infected flea and many other diseases fatal to man, and has been responsible for more untimely deaths among human beings than all the wars of history. "This is the time of year when rats are selecting comfortable quarters to spend the winter, the main requirements for these quarters being shelter and accessibility to plenty of food. If your house is not built so that it is rat-proof, and you are the least bit careless about leaving food around on shelves, uncovered garbage cans, or other places, you can expect to have rats for your guests during the winter season. Clean homes, clean yards, and well covered garbage cans will discour-

age rats from selecting your place as their headquarters. "In the United States, rats and mice each year destroy crops and other property valued at over \$200,000,000, which is equivalent to the gross earnings of an army of over 200,000 men. On many a farm, if the grain eaten and wasted by rats and mice could be sold, the proceeds would more than pay all the farmer's taxes. "The common brown rat breeds 6 to 10 times a year and produces an average of 10 young at a litter, and young females breed when only three or four months old. At this rate, a pair of rats breeding unimpeded and without deaths, would at the end of three years be increased to more than a quarter of a billion. "Campaigns against rats should be waged constantly in infested areas. It is also true that flies and roaches that establish their homes indoors during the cold winter months, are the means of propagating their species next spring. Do not harbor pests in your home, but exterminate them."

## Textile Industry In Texas Holds Third Place In Capital Invested In Big Manufacturing Enterprises

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 16.—The total capital investment in the textile industry, based on replacement cost, in Texas today approximates \$44,500,000, and expansion of the industry in the state for the period of 1919 to 1925, has established a precedent, exceeding all records for the last twenty-five years, says Burt C. Blanton, consulting industrial engineer of Dallas, who recently completed an additional survey and report of the industry. "The textile industry in Texas today ranks third in capital investment among five major classes of manufactures," Mr. Blanton said, "which are, in their relative order, petroleum refining, power and light, textiles, ice and refrigeration and cottonseed oil mills."

Mr. Blanton called particular attention to the fact that approximately 55,400 new spindles were added to the textile industry in Texas during the period of 1923-24, which represented an increase in spindleage of about 33 per cent over the total spindles in place at the close of the year 1922.

In his report Mr. Blanton presents information pertaining to the number of spindles in Texas for the period of 1899 to 1925, as follows:

Year	Total Spindleage
1899	48,756
1904	68,176
1909	97,628
1914	106,236
1919	131,454
1925	241,158

"Today there are twenty-five cotton mills operating in Texas, which enterprises represent a total investment, based on replacement cost, of about \$28,500,000," Mr. Blanton said, "and there are now approximately sixty-five textile establishments manufacturing a variety of products in the state. "The net increase in spindles in Texas for the twenty-six-year period of 1899 to 1925, inclusive, approximates 395.07 per cent. The largest increase in spindleage was recorded for the period of 1919 to 1925, aggregating 83.48 per cent."

Mr. Blanton's report shows the rank by states in the total number of cotton mills in the south as follows: First, North Carolina; second, South Carolina; third, Georgia; fourth, Alabama; fifth, Tennessee; sixth, Texas; seventh, Mississippi; eighth, Virginia; ninth, Kentucky; tenth, Louisiana; eleventh, Arkansas; twelfth, Missouri and thirteenth, Oklahoma.

"Expansion of the textile industry in these southern states is continuing on a most pronounced scale and statistics reveal the fact that development of this class of industry is practically leading over all other types of manufactures in the south," Mr. Blanton said.

"In view of this fact, citizens of Texas should inaugurate a most intensive campaign for the further development of the industry in this state for there are many localities in Texas today which afford a complement of favorable constituents for the location of cotton mills, and several of these respective communities are potential textile mill centers."

Praises The News' Campaign. "The campaign being waged by The

Dallas News for more cotton on fewer acres will undoubtedly prove of great value and add impetus to the expansion of the cotton manufacturing industry throughout Texas.

"As Texas develops into a great textile manufacturing region, subsidiary industries that cater to the supply and needs of textile mills will be established. Such industries that follow the textile industry are bleaching and finishing plants, factories for the manufacture and reworking of leather belting, reed and harness manufacturing plants, the bobbin and shuttle industry, card, clothing, roller covering shops and the like.

"At the present time a number of new mill projects are being planned in Texas, including new mills, which are assured for Bowie, Galveston and Marble Falls."

## Enjoys Preaching of Gospel Free of Taint of Hatred and Strife

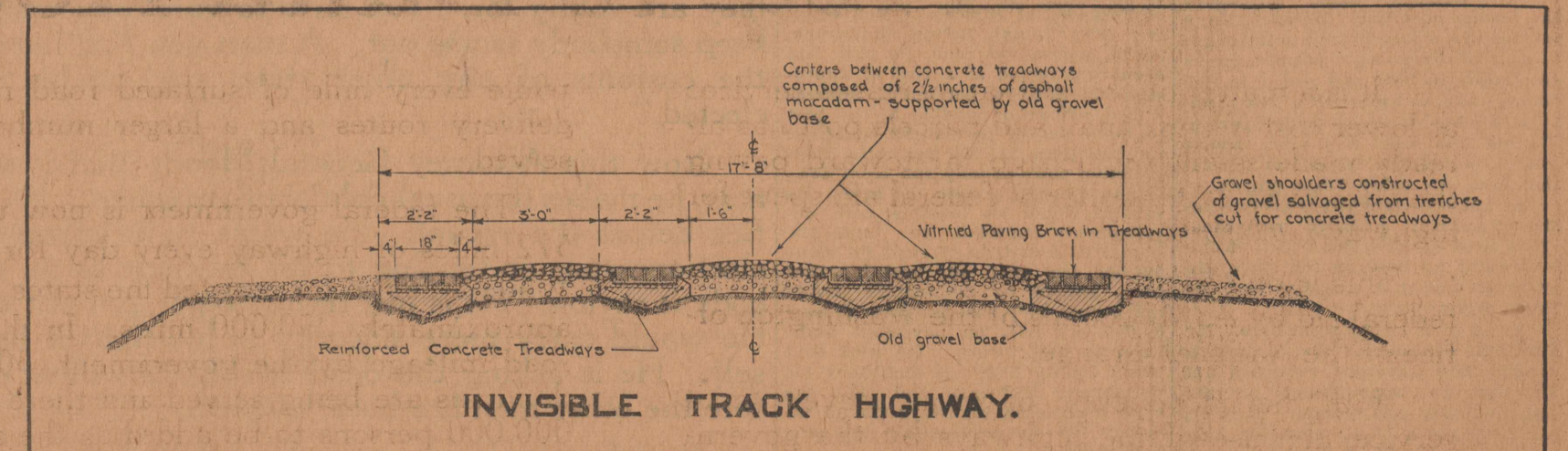
Editor Forum: Rev. Hugh Miller of the Church of Christ preached Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. His sermon was enjoyed by all. I for one enjoyed his sermon and I hope to have the pleasure of hearing him again. I do not think one could listen to such a sermon as he preached and not be a better Christian. I think if all ministers of the gospel would try to bring the people together instead of creating strife and hatred among the people, we would have more Christian homes. I always thought a preacher was to try to keep peace and make neighbors love and respect their fellow man; but I want to say to you, there is some that get their religion mixed with politics, and I think they can stir up more strife than anyone when there is a political campaign on. I think some of them have tried to slander as good a Christian woman as ever pressed her foot on Texas soil, that is our Governor, Mrs. Ferguson. She has done more for the State than any Governor for the last six years.

So, now all of you who slander and tell things untrue on a good Christian woman. Be careful for you know the Angel of Death so often comes upon us like a thief in the night, would it not be awful to die with a lie in our mouth or malice in our hearts? Last but not least, certain organizations with a religion all their own. Instead of offering an occasional silent prayer for the soul and welfare of our unfortunate, their time seems to be taken up in strife and criticism.

J. R. KNOUTS, Angus, Texas.

Notorious Crook Escapes. New York, Dec. 14.—John A. (Bum) Rogers, notorious crook, knocked down his guard and escaped from a New York Central train this afternoon as he was being taken to Sing Sing to serve 22 years for possessing firearms and for violation of parole.

## Sectional Drawing of Invisible Track Highway As Constructed On Meridian Highway No. 2, Between Temple and Belton, Texas



The builders of the Temple-Belton road have recognized that the people want to know all about it and to that end a sectional model has been built by the roadside at Temple entrance on to the road. This model, which one can stop and examine in detail, reveals the excavation system, the foundation, the body of the road in its materials and placing and the top surfacing. The reinforcement of the concrete is shown in every steel bar; the asphalt treatment for binding and surface wear; the use of stone and stone dust from the wonderful quarries near New Braunfels—this stone has a cement-like character which binds together rather than crumbles to chaff-like dust; the dimensions, materials and placing all are thus to be inspected and understood by those who take interest in the stability of something their good money is paying for.

# Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

## Greater Highway Development In Texas to Be Made In 1926

State highway activities in Texas for 1926 will mean the development of a greater Texas.

A highway system that has been conceived and planned and put under construction to traverse the whole of the state, will keep the builders and maintenance forces continually at their labors. Maintenance of state highways does not mean simply dragging the roads after a rain, frequently maintenance crews work all night that a road may be in condition for traffic. An idea of equipment required may be had from an allotment that is made by the state for a designated highway, one short stretch of highway which uses at times five Fordson maintainers, a ten-ton tractor, a five-ton tractor, trucks and heavy drags, equipment which will run into thousands of dollars.

Highways in Texas do not traverse hundreds of miles of uncleared, untilled land, for highways and development of community, march strides in Texas. Where the highway stretches there also is found land in cultivation, resources being developed and homes and happiness and prosperity as progress markers along the way. While the spirit of community development may create the demand for the highway, the highway in turn brings along with it the impetus for action, action that never fails to produce results. Where the motor vehicle goes there is a contact of

ideas, a bringing together of diversified opinion which tends toward the promotion of ideals.

Highways have as yet never failed to develop tributary territory to their course. Irrigation projects and water conservation plans are in course of development in the state because the highway has provided transportation facilities for the products which Texas soil can grow. The great budget of the United States congress has been made with Texas and her agricultural prospects in mind. The conservation of her water has too received the attention of the government along with the further development of her highways. The state highway department says, a greater Texas, by reason of her own system of highways.

Texas highways offer the medium for the magnificent distances of the state to retain their vantage points of location in the great area of Texas, and yet be drawn together by the tie that binds—a highway.

Pioneering today no longer holds the storied discomforts and privations of the past. Traveling and pioneering is rather more de luxe than dangerous. Motor tourists may go east or west, north or south, on main highways from border to border, through mountains and plains, urban and rural. West Texas was never more keenly alive to the value of her highways than she is today.

Highways are penetrating into every section of the great plains country. Hamlets are fast becoming prosperous growing towns, and cities are developing where once there was only a town.

Littlefield, Lamb county, is active with a hustling Chamber of Commerce. Colorado is taking her place on the highway of commerce. Coleman, where the Heart of Texas, district convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce will be held Dec. 18, has expended considerable money on her highways, which now only need the surfacing. It is here that the Santa Anna mountain rises to add to the scenery of the community, and at Satana there is a valuable commercial industry known as the glass sand mines. This sand is shipped in carload lots, some of it into Mexico and used in the manufacture of bottles.

At Robert Lee, Coke county, there is a short stretch of highway No. 70, which leads north. An irrigation project is being planned for this section. The Colorado river will afford the water for the big project to be located entirely in Coke county.

## Rural Mail Savings Help to Build Roads

"It is a matter of record that increased services at lower cost in rural mail and parcels post has already made savings which go far toward paying the interest on every dollar of federal aid spent for highway construction."

This is one of the answers given the critics of federal aid by A. M. Loomis of the Washington office of the National Grange.

With the introduction of rural delivery mail service, the use of the highways by the government was greatly increased, Mr. Loomis points out,

while every mile of surfaced road means longer delivery routes and a larger number of people served.

The federal government is now using 1,205,572 miles of highway every day for this service. While it has so far assisted the states in improving approximately 200,000 miles. In the use of this road mileage by the government, 30,060,816 individuals are being served and there are still 14,000,000 persons to be added as the service is extended.

This Page Is a 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  
 Brammer & Wilder, Houston  
 Colglazier & Hoff, San Antonio  
 Adam Cone, Palestine  
 Julian C. Feild & Company, Denison  
 Franklin Construction Co., Giddings  
 Freeport Asphalt Co., Houston  
 Fuller Construction Co., Dallas  
 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. Pearson & Co., Houston  
 D. H. Purvis & Son, Fort Worth  
 Sherman & Youmans Construction Co., 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  
 Washington Construction Co., Somerville

# THE FERGUSON FORUM

Published Every Thursday by  
THE FERGUSON COMPANY

Subscription Price, per year .....\$2.00

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

Branch Office 117 West Tenth Street, Friends and visitors welcome.  
Advertising Rates on Application

JAS. E. FERGUSON ..... President and Editor

## SATTERWHITE AND HIS MILLIONAIRE FRIENDS

The recent pilgrimage of Speaker Lee Satterwhite of the Thirty-ninth Texas house of representatives, with his fellow delegates to Washington, upon a mission to tell Texas congressmen they must vote to repeal inheritance taxes and thereby relieve suffering bankers and millionaires in Texas, has resulted in some highly interesting disclosures as to the source of the abundant supply of money with which the expenses of these delegates, their banquets and entertainments, have been paid.

One of the most illuminating disclosures was that the expenses of the supposedly voluntary and patriotic assembly of a number of legislators in Austin to take action with regard to demanding that Texas congressmen heed the behests of millionaires and repeal the inheritance tax, is that the ex-millionaires and repeal the inheritance tax, were paid by the millionaires who are howling for repeal of the inheritance tax.

But these patriotic legislators did not devote all their time and energies to carrying out the will of the millionaires who so liberally supplied the money to defray expenses. They took occasion to use a portion of their time to hatch a plot to bring about a special session of the Texas legislature for "impeachment" purposes. While having their expenses paid by the millionaires who are seeking to be relieved of the burden of the inheritance tax they turned around and hatched up a petition for a call of a special session and the speaker of the house, Lee Satterwhite, gave out his proclamation that an ultimatum had been served upon the governor of Texas that she must call a special session by a certain date or he would call one and that if he did, the impeachment activities of the session might reach even into the executive office.

This ultimatum has been answered by the governor and a special session has not been called.

After thus diverting the time for which the millionaires had paid, to other purposes, their "informal session" of the Texas legislature was adjourned and Satterwhite and his delegates journeyed on to Washington where they were taken figuratively across the knees of the Texas representatives in congress and given a spanking that resounded from end to end of the country. The members of the delegation were questioned most pointedly by Texas congressmen as to the whys and wherefores of these pilgrimages to Austin and to Washington at such great expense and as to who was footing the bills for these huge expenses.

They were told plainly that Texas congressmen had information that these expenses were paid, and being paid, by the American Bankers' League which had been repudiated by the American Bankers' association and by the Texas Tax clubs, which is an ally of the Southern Tariff association. That there was foundation for this assertion on the part of the congressmen is revealed in the report sent to the Dallas Morning News by its special Washington correspondent, Mark Goodwin, giving the details of the meeting between Satterwhite and his delegation and the Texas representatives in congress. Here is an extract:

Further questions developed that Colvin, who is a Fort Worth banker, contributed \$100.00 a year to the tax clubs. Stuart added that his expenses to the unofficial session of the legislature at Austin had been paid by a banker of his city whom he did not name, and that other members attending the Austin meeting had their expenses paid also, but by whom he did not know.

The identity of Colvin is disclosed in the press report of the meeting at Washington which is printed in the Forum this week. Senator Stuart of Fort Worth is the person quoted as telling of expenses to Austin and Washington being paid by others than the members of the delegation.

Questions by Tom Blanton brought out that an elaborate banquet given by the Texas opponents of the inheritance tax in Washington had been paid for "by tax payers in Texas who help pay the salaries of Texas congressmen."

Well, now, isn't that a pretty bunch of patriots? Junketing over the country, hatching up political conspiracies and impeachment plots, at the expense of the millionaires who furnished the money for other purposes?

Of course it would be indelicate to mention the word graft in such a connection. These gentlemen have said they are above reproach and their integrity can be vouched for by their own asseverations. But really isn't it a nice crowd to be talking about other folks? The campaign for the repeal of the inheritance taxes in Texas has been promoted, financed and encouraged by bankers and millionaires who have found pliant agents to carry out their will when their bills are paid.

The people of Texas will read the disclosures concerning Satterwhite and his crusade to Austin and Washington with interest. They are interesting to the tax payers.

Subscribe for the Forum and have a Merry Christmas.

## THE FORUM WISHES ALL MERRY CHRISTMAS!

There will be no Forum issued Christmas week and the next issue after this date will be that of Dec. 31, 1925, the last day of the year. It has been the custom of the Forum to observe a holiday on Christmas and we take this occasion to say: "Merry Christmas" to all the people of Texas.

In this season of "Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men" it is meet and proper that love, not hate, fill the hearts of men and women and the message the Forum now sends out is one of love, tolerance, patience and peace.

After the holidays our regular visits to the homes of thousands of patriotic Texans will be resumed and we hope our friends will co-operate in helping give the Forum's message wider circulation throughout the state to the end that the truth may prevail and the best interests of all Texas be served.

Again in this merry holiday season we say: "Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year" to all Texas.

### PAY YOUR POLL TAX!

Subscriptions are coming in nicely under the Forum's offer to send the paper until Sept. 1, 1926, for \$1.00.

The radio industry has climbed in a little more than five years to a business represented by more than \$500,000,000. That is just one instance of rapid industrial development in this great country. Look at the auto industry.

Just another dead one. Announcement has been made of the suspension of the Ohio Citizen, a Ku Klux Klan newspaper which had been published at Youngstown, Ohio. That's the way they all go.

While the editor of the Baird Star is past middle age, he declines to join in the cry that the young folks of today are on the road to ruin. "Some old sour apple crabs regard all pleasure as sin," says the Star. "No doubt that they will experience a severe brain jolt when they get to heaven (if they ever do) and hear the angels singing, laughing and having a good time."

## THE TWO-RING SHOW

Editor Ferguson Forum:—The show is about over. Agents will pass around and sell tickets for the concert.

If the grand jury fails to find bills against the Fergusons or the Highway Commission the show will not open for night performance. Therefore, the ringmaster and clowns may get a good night's rest.

The Fergusons may have made a mistake—it is human to err—Mrs. Ferguson did not make a mistake when she signed the Search and Seizure bill. She found the state in a maelstrom of hess, over Ku Klux High Jackers when she took office. She made no mistake in signing the Ku Klux bill. She made no mistake when she vetoed the penitentiary bill, which would have cost the tax payers twelve or fifteen million dollars.

The writer asks that we don't overlook these blessings bestowed on a terrorized citizenship. Yes, thousands who were afraid to express an opinion and thousands who were so terrorized they only spoke in a whisper and then said, "don't mention my name, I am a candidate, or I am in business or some of my family are Ku Klux." Jim Ferguson spoke from Beaumont to El Paso, Red River to the Rio Grande and publicly denounced the Klan organization and their practices—a trio, three great factors, did more to restore the people to sanity, drive out the terrors and stop night gowned parades than all others combined, namely, the Fergusons, Houston Chronicle and Dan Moody. It is a fact that in the last campaign Jim Ferguson and Dan Moody went through the campaign hand in hand, each giving strength to the other. It is a pity that they can't go on each in the position they now hold. My opinion is we have a good attorney general and we need a good attorney general and we need a good governor and it appears to me we have a good governor. Why should any one want to make a change. With this combination they beat the devil last year, and can do it again. The Ku Klux with the Republican Aid Society could not dislodge either of them.

My desire is that Ferguson supporters sit steady in the boat. Don't get scared. The Ringmaster who started the show is very downcast, and will now go into winter quarters. Don't forget that Jim Ferguson pulled the penitentiary out of the mud twice. Tax payers, don't forget that Mrs. Ferguson by economy and consolidating several boards and cutting off several useless employes saved the state several million dollars. Give her credit for the many good things she has done. Give Dan Moody credit for sending the five High Jackers to the penitentiary and the Houston Chronicle great credit too and all work for harmony.

Now it is strange this big show is about over, no one benefited but some on may be injured.

The Speaker gave out the following:  
Mr. Satterwhite said that in his opinion there has not been any "stealing or other criminally indictable offense committed, and consequently I am not surprised at the failure to deal with the situation. But I do say there has been some bad trading done at the expense of the people of Texas."

If he is sincere why all this fuss and feathers, was it just to show his authority, or as the toughs say, "just hurrahing?" Now if the legislature should convene—at a cost of around two hundred thousand dollars, and after investigating should decide as Mr. Satterwhite has, that no crime has been committed, would not the whole shooting match feel like a whipped cur if no crime has been committed, apologize and quit.

Yours truly,  
LEA BEATY.

Lockhart, Texas.

## NOW HE IS JUST PLAIN "NUMBER 11,148"

The high court of Indiana has denied the appeal of the former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in that state for a new trial and he must serve his sentence of life in the state penitentiary for the murder of a beautiful girl whom he kidnaped and mistreated. His crime has been denounced all over the country and is of a type of conduct practiced by high Klan leaders in every part of the country. In Texas William Joel Simmons, the first imperial wizard of the Klan and his chief lieutenant, E. Y. Clarke, set an example of lewdness, immorality and debauchery that brought a fine of \$5,000 upon Clarke.

Concerning the Indiana klansman, former grand dragon of the organization in that state, the South Bend Times has this to say with reference to his imprisonment:

"Once he boasted that he was the law of Indiana, that his word was more powerful than written statute and his edict more potent than that of governor.

"Today he is a number, nameless, wrecked.  
"When the penitentiary doors closed upon the former dragon or imperial ruler or whatever he called himself in an organization which he disgraced just as surely as he betrayed the girl he killed, history was being written in this state.

"The clank of prison doors should be a solemn ringing of a bell of warning that it is dangerous to aspire to power through the fomenting of hatred between citizens.

"No man who lives by hate is to be trusted in any relation of life.

"No man who seeks power by playing upon prejudice is free from prejudice nor can he, by his very nature, be truly American.

"For Americanism means tolerance, freedom of speech, freedom of religion, equality of opportunity, and equity of rights, duties, responsibilities and honors.

"The clanking door is the most logical finish to a most illogical career.

"The crime for which he is punished, the abduction of a woman and her murder by the poisons from his fangs, might have been easily predicted by any psychologist.

"Being clever, he knew that he could mislead the sincere persons who had joined the mystical organization of hate by his own power of personality.

"His own inherent viciousness naturally led him to exploit the credulity of those who thought they were fighting for virtue.

"He took an incoherent, leaderless, illogical, somewhat ignorant, following as his own and he became the 'law of Indiana.'

"That he made a governor is not to be denied. That even United States senators waited in his anterooms is a matter of history. That he dictated to thousands because of their misguided faith is a matter of regrettable record.

"He betrayed his following from the day he joined their cause. And he stole their money, he betrayed their confidence, he debauched their ideals.

"A jury has said that he killed a girl in the most brutal and dastardly manner that any human being has ever met death in this state.

"He first dazzled a girl with his power, abducted her by force and then sank his poisonous fangs into her flesh and killed her.

"Atrocious as was that crime, it was not his real crime.  
"For this man, with genius, brains and intelligence used his talents to betray every man and woman who trusted him.

"He betrayed first that misguided organization of which he became the head by practicing every vice it denounced.  
"He betrayed the state which gave him citizenship by degrading all citizenship and directing it into unfortunate channels.

"He betrayed the power which he seized for his own selfish gains.  
"And now he is a number, not a person.

"There can be sympathy for a great waste of natural talent, but there can be no sympathy for the treasons he has practiced.

"Attention should be centered upon the prison cell of No. 11,148.

"He has boasted that it is not strong enough to hold him and that in his career of intrigue, crime and venality, he has obtained a hold upon high officials and the political powers of this state sufficient to unlock the doors which hold him.

"Were it a matter of the personal liberty of an individual, it would not be important. But this man who once boasted that he was the law of the state now declares he is still more powerful than the law.

"He has boasted that no cell can hold him because of his secret grip on the official government of this state."

## CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Widespread approval has greeted the recent announcement of the postmaster general that there will be no mail deliveries on Christmas day.

Almost without exception the American public has agreed with the inherent justice of the ruling which gives to the army of postal employes some of the holiday privileges enjoyed by others, but so long denied them.

Of course the ruling applies only to the coming Christmas, being in the nature of an experiment, the success or failure of which will determine the procedure next year.

The postmaster general was enabled to take the course he did as a result of the success of early mailing campaigns conducted in past years through the press and the "movies" and over the radio, which had the effect of moving the peak of holiday mailing back far enough to justify the experiment.

Officials of the department who are watching the experiment closely have the utmost confidence that it will go through without hitch and that Christmas day of the future will be a day of rest for the postman and the postal clerk.

To accomplish this purpose, and it is believed a laudable one, the American public must mail holiday tokens and greetings in time for delivery at least before the close of business, Dec. 24.

If there is any appreciable mail left over for delivery on Dec. 26, it will militate against the chances of postal workers for a similar holiday in 1926.

## THINKS RESIGNATION OUGHT TO BE SENT IN

(Lynn County News, Tahoka, Texas)

Early last week Governor Ferguson charged that Amos G. Carter, president of the Star Telegram Publishing Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Texas Technological College, had served liquor at a meeting of oil men in the city of Fort Worth last December and had been drunk at the University-A. & M. ball game at College Station on Thanksgiving day, and she called for his resignation as a member of the board. It required more than two columns of valuable newspaper space for Carter to deny the charges and then he did so in a rather indirect way. We know nothing about the truth of the charges, but according to newspaper reports Carter was asked to behave himself at the football game and when he refused to do so the officers of the law expelled him from the grounds. If Carter was not drunk, we would like to know how he explains conduct that became so offensive to the public that officers felt it to be their duty to expel him? Until he makes satisfactory explanation, we shall believe that he ought to tender his resignation as a member of the Texas Tech board.

## WHERE THE KLAN THRIVES

In Dallas, the last stronghold of the Klan in Texas, the citizens have become aroused over the ease with which high school boys and girls are getting bootleg booze. It was in Dallas only a few days ago that federal agents discovered and raided a big distillery plant located beneath a pretty bungalow in a fashionable section of the city. The police previously had raided the bungalow but could not find the stills which were planted eighteen feet beneath the surface of the ground. A stout concrete roof had been built over the booze-making outfit after it had been placed underground and the bungalow then had been built over the concrete roof. The federal agents chopped through the concrete and after they had penetrated into the room where the stills were operated they found a tunnel leading from the room to the garage in which was located a concrete trap door operated by a lifting and lowering device beneath.

It was an elaborate plant, costly and deliberately built for its law breaking work. For several years the Klan has dominated both municipal and county politics in Dallas and the hooded order is, at least in the recent past, has been represented largely in both city and county official ranks.

But even in Dallas the Klan is "slipping." Its former grand dragon is now exiled from the invisible empire; one of its important national officers, a resident of Dallas, has quit and is suing for unpaid wages. Still the power of the iniquitous organization in Dallas is not broken to the extent that it can escape responsibility for much of the scandalous doings that shock good people and imperil the lives and characters of school children.

With its issue of last week the Hebronville News closed its second year. The editor and owner of the News is Jeff McLemore, former congressman from Texas and one of the most widely known newspaper men in the southwest. Since he established the News two years ago oil has been discovered in paying quantity and Hebronville is the center of an active oil field at this time. It is to be noted, however, that the business men of Hebronville do not appear to appreciate the News as do the advertisers of other cities as the advertising columns show a large per centage of Laredo, Corpus Christi, Houston and Brownsville ads while the Hebronville ads are decidedly modest.

## Ma Ferguson Says:

WHAT DOES YOUR MAID THINK OF YOU?

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

I came across a little prayer a man had made the other day.

It struck me as being one of the most worth while prayers, one of the most worthy wishes that I had ever found.

It strikes right at the heart of a lot of the so-called hypocrisy of the people of today—it strikes right where it does most strike, where religion means perhaps more than it does anywhere else in our daily lives.

This man said:  
"Lord help us to live so that the help will be willing to go to church with us."

Is there anyone who will know so well how much of our religion is real as the hired help? As the maid who sweeps our floors, as the man who cuts our grass, as the woman who cooks our food?

Is there anyone who would know how much of our religion is put on for the preacher when he comes to call, how much of a sanctified look we get on when the Ladies' Aid meets at our house, how sweet we are to the other members of the family when nobody else is around, better than those folks?

They see us when we forget they are around. They see us when all our make-up—which every human in the world puts on, to some extent, for the public—is off. They see us when we are tired, when we are worried, when we lose our tempers, when we get down to base rock and act just natural.

They may say little, but they think a lot. Some old and wise man said, years ago, "No Man is a Hero to his Valet." That's not entirely true, but its true as far as a lot of people are concerned.

And the underlying truth of its goes so much farther than just that one phase of the thing.

The man who can be a hero to his valet can be a hero to many thousands of other people. The woman whose maid will want to go to church with her will have the respect and confidence and trust of her next door neighbor.

It's an excellent test of your honesty and your own belief in yourself: will the hired help go to church with you on Sunday?

It's an excellent test of your real religion: does your next door neighbor ever send you a piece of her best cake?

It's an excellent test of your real success: do your children tell you their deepest secrets?

## Cooperation Will Aid Postoffice Workers to Have Merry Christmas

Washington, Dec. 17.—The post office department is now in the midst of its shop early, mail early campaign. All the officials of the department, starting with Postmaster General New, are determined that the thousands of letter carriers and clerks employed by Uncle Sam are entitled and are going to have the very merriest and happiest Christmas Day this year in their history.

With this end in view, the Postmaster General is urging on every man, woman and child in the United States the absolute necessity for shopping and mailing early and often. Only through the heartiest and most nation-wide co-operation on the part of the general public will the letter carrier and postal clerk be permitted to enjoy Christmas day with his family and his friends as all other American citizens will be doing.

Attention of the public is called to the fact that if you leave your Christmas shopping until the very last minute you get what other people have left. There is no selection of gifts from which to make your purchases.

And it is likewise true that if you put off your mailing until the very last minute, the congestion that always takes place at Christmas time will be found to delay the prompt delivery of your gifts on the day intended by the sender.

To insure that your remembrances will be in the hands of your friends make your purchases early and turn them over to the employes of the post office as early as possible. Doing so you will be happy and the person whom they are intended will have nothing to interfere with their happiness and joy at Yuletide.

## Cotton Crop Reports From Washington Are Changed in New Bill

Washington, Dec. 16.—Abolition bi-monthly cotton reports and also issuance by the department of agriculture of one estimate in July of the probable cotton production was proposed today in a bill by Representative Vinson, Democrat, of Georgia.

The measure also provides for reports as follows:

July 1, a conditional and acreage report; Aug. 1, a conditional report; Sept. 1, a conditional report and estimate of probable production; Oct. 1, a conditional report, estimate of probable production and the acreage abandoned; Nov. 1, conditional report and estimate of probable production; Dec. 10, preliminary estimates of probable production, June giving a revision of the reports of the previous year relating acreage, abandonment and production.

The bill likewise would provide that in estimating probable production the estimate "shall be expressed as a range within which the actual production may be expected to fall." And also that on May 1 of each year an actual census shall be made by the cotton ginning agents or other designated agents in each county in which cotton is grown to determine the actual number of acres in cotton in their respective territory.

## Did Holiday Shopping Include Good Supply of Christmas Seals?

Austin, Texas, Dec. 16.—Is your Christmas shopping finished? Did you buy the pretty platinum bar pin for Mother that she so much wanted and the extra fine fountain pen for Father?

Is little Betty to have the finest doll ever, and will Bobby waken to find a smart motor car so much he Fathers that he will look for the real gas tank? Is Santa's pack all ready so that he will have no trouble getting down the city chimneys.

If you have finished your gift getting there may be one thing you have forgotten. Have you purchased some of the Tuberculosis Christmas seals that are sold by the Texas Public Health association to secure funds to carry on the fight against tuberculosis, the disease that is so easily spread and which reaps such large harvests each year.

The money raised by the sale of seals will be used in 1926 to fight preventable diseases, especially tuberculosis. Unsold seals save no lives and the larger the sale the more effective will be the health work of this organization during the coming year.

## Gerald Chapman Is Denied Decree For Return to Atlanta

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 14.—The application of Gerald Chapman, notorious bandit and slayer of a policeman, for a writ of habeas corpus, securing his return to the Atlanta penitentiary to serve out a 2 year federal sentence before the state of Connecticut may execute him for murder, was denied today in federal court.

Chapman is under a second reprieve which expires March 3, next.

His counsel has foreseen appeal to the United States supreme court in case of an adverse decision on the habeas corpus action.

Texans Call on Coolidge.

Washington, Dec. 14.—A group of Texans, prominent republicans in the state, called on President Coolidge today in company with R. B. Creager, republican national committeeman. In the delegation were Eugene Nolte, chairman of the state republican committee; Orville Bullington, vice chairman; Leonard Whitington, secretary; T. P. Lee and Allen Myers, members of the committee, and J. J. Perkins of Amarillo.

The group shook hands with the president, but said there was no discussion of politics or any other matters effecting Texas.

### Move For Practical Development Of Texas Resources Is Meeting Encouragement President Reports

(From Dallas News.)  
"The generous response which has already been accorded the Society for the Scientific Development of the Natural Resources of Texas throughout Texas and many other States is sufficient indication that the people will rally to the support of this movement in ever increasing numbers," says John M. Spellman in a restatement of the purposes of the society.

The statement begins with a summary of the objects of the society as follows:  
1. To accurately explore and reveal in practical and intelligent form the extent and value of Texas' natural resources.  
2. That the people of Texas shall be educated as to the extent and value of such resources and informed as to how the same may be developed and utilized, and  
3. That the people outside of Texas shall be enlightened as to the character and extent of these natural resources and supplied with absolutely accurate and dependable technical information, touching the particular subjects or products in which they may happen to be interested.

**Nonprofit Organization.**  
The charter of the society makes it clear that the organization itself is not for profit and that no one should expect to get exclusive benefits or special privileges from it. The bulletins and publications of the society, relating to our natural resources, shall be based entirely on information derived from scientific investigation and authoritative sources, such as geological surveys of the State or Nation, or official reports of reputable geologists, chemists and other scientific men. All of the published bulletins of the society, as well as all publicity concerning this development, shall be based upon scientific work and research. All information disseminated by the society shall be definite and exact.

A fund of sufficient magnitude to adequately carry out the purposes of the society shall be provided, contemplating a financial program of \$1,000,000 annually for five years. This fund shall also provide for the erection of a permanent building to house the specimens of the natural resources, a complete technical library and an endowment for said building to perpetuate it.

**Educational Program Planned.**  
The plan also includes an educational program for the people of Texas, to acquaint them of the extent and value of the State's natural resources. This information shall be put before the people outside of Texas, through newspapers, magazines and other conventional agencies. The funds necessary to carry on this work will be solicited from the citizens of Texas—we apprehend no difficulty in securing the necessary financial support for the movement to carry to full fruition the objects and purposes of the society.

Supplementing this solicitation of funds, there will also be a campaign for membership.

The generous response which has already been accorded the society throughout Texas, and many other States is sufficient indication that the people will rally to the support of this movement in ever increasing numbers, and that this society is destined to take a prominent part in the future development of our Commonwealth.

**Resources Undeveloped.**  
No loyal Texan would minimize the achievements of Texas in the realm of business and finance. From the pioneer days down to the present hour the history of our State is one of tremendous growth and development. The victories of our financial and industrial leaders have been indeed great. But today Texas awaits the complete awakening of her people, their education as to the importance of the State's natural resources and the acquisition of capital to make it take its proper place as the leading State in the South in industrial development, and eventually the foremost State in the Union.

This can not come about without careful planning and hard work. Organizations and agencies must be formed and put in motion for the purpose of training the people of Texas by giving them an accurate knowledge of the State's resources and teaching them how these resources may be properly developed. First of all, these agencies must be educational. The State must be built by her own people, progress must begin from within. The next step is to discover and advertise her resources, to improve her agricultural methods and to build factories to manufacture her products.

The scientific development of the natural resources of Texas form the basis of a steady and permanent industrial life for Texas. With these numerous industries developed, a depression in any one industry can never be reflected in general depression in the state. There will always be other industries in good shape.

**North Carolina Example.**  
The State of North Carolina is a shining example of what can be accomplished by concerted and organized movement for the purpose of encouraging the education of the people to the natural resources of the State; by making a specialty of the State's own resources, advantages and products; also the encouragement of agricultural and industrial education, directing the thought and the energies of the people along these new channels of progress.

A program similar to the one adopted by our society for the scientific development of Texas' natural resources was adopted in North Carolina a number of years ago through the influence of a group of public spirited citizens of the State, who having familiarized themselves with the natural resources of the State, were animated by a lofty patriotism and a sincere desire to advance the material interests of the State and

promote the happiness and prosperity of its people. Chief among the group inaugurating this movement was Dr. Charles William Dabney, geologist and chemist, now a resident of Texas, who is standing shoulder to shoulder with us in the Texas movement and upon whom we rely with great confidence for wise counsel and advice. I am indebted to him for the facts in this address relative to North Carolina's development.

**Geological Surveys Made.**  
Through the organized movement to develop the State's natural resources in North Carolina, geological surveys were made, classifying the soils and exploring the mineral rocks and building stones, and establishing at the State Capital a great museum of the resources and products of the State. Exhibits of these resources and products were held at many of the national and international exhibitions. Every opportunity was used to show the outside world what North Carolina had in the way of minerals, ores, building stones, lumber, agricultural and other products that could be converted into wealth.

The story of this development is one of long and wisely formulated and diligently carried out by hard work, and can not all be referred to by me at this time. The development of the water power of the State, the cotton industry, tobacco and furniture factories would each make a long story. North Carolina now manufactures more tobacco, lumber and cotton than she grows. She has the largest tobacco factories in the world and more cotton factories in a single county than some whole States in the East. One county alone has ten times as many factories as the whole State of Texas. One district in North Carolina ranks next to Grand Rapids in the production of furniture. As the result of this great development, she pays more revenue tax today, in proportion to the population, than any other State in the Union.

**Result of Foresight**  
But the chief object of these statements with reference to the State of North Carolina is to show that this great progress of one State is the result of the intelligent planning and organization started by wise, far-seeing citizens of North Carolina themselves. This was done by private men and organizations and carried out with the assistance of the State Government and some of its institutions.

What has been accomplished in North Carolina is merely another illustration of the fact that a few must take the lead and that the people must be first awakened to a sense of their duty. We can not rely upon the ordinary agencies to do this. It is everywhere the task of the progressive citizens and especially of the patriotic sons of Texas to join us wholeheartedly in this movement, which is destined to bring abundant and continuous prosperity to our people. I appeal to every citizen of Texas to join with us in doing for Texas what the patriotic citizens of North Carolina did for their State.

**Must Advise Texas**  
Competent geologists and engineers inform us that Texas possesses inexhaustible quantities of the basic elements which are necessary to form a great chemical industry. The chemist, like the mechanic, has his tools with which to work, and these tools consist of the basic element to which I have referred are in Texas in inexhaustible quantities and with these tools the chemist can develop all of the other natural resources and products of the State.

"The city that is set upon a hill can not be hid." We must place our State upon the hill where all the world may know of her wonderful resources and boundless possibilities. We must let the world know what Texas possesses in the way of natural resources, in order that such resources may be developed for the benefit, not only of the people of Texas, but of the people of the whole world.

That Texas possesses these resources must be proclaimed, for which we have scriptural authority, as Paul said, speaking of his home town of Tarsus, "I came from no mean city."

**Preparation Brings Success.**  
Many of us have ascended to the top of Pike's Peak. Anyone may ascend that peak today, because continuous effort has brought achievement within the domain of every day experience.

Yet, many years ago, when a group of men assembled to make this ascent their resolution failed them and they abandoned the ascent as impossible.

Intelligent preparation always carries with it the best omen of success. In this enterprise in which we are engaged we want no failure due to the result of an ignorant spurge which disregards the actual attainment of knowledge which is available to us. When we consider the hardships and privations endured by our pioneer forefathers who bequeathed to us the legacy of our great commonwealth, we should realize that the command is laid upon us to develop and unfold the great natural resources of our state. We are willing to prepare ourselves by the acquisition of intelligent knowledge to ascend to the summit of the mountain and reveal the unrivaled natural resources of our state. Having gained the summit and proven that the ascent was possible, anyone can gain the summit and have the benefits which come from the development of these resources and pour their riches into the channels of the trade of the world for the benefit of mankind.

**Railroad Cuts Big Melon.**  
New York, Dec. 16.—An extra dividend of 3 per cent and the regular semi-annual dividend of \$3.50 was declared today by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company. Dividends are payable December 30, to stock of record December 16.

### Asks Whence Comes Mass of Criticism of Acts of Mercy

Editor Forum:  
Whence cometh so much criticism of our courts and governors? Is it from people who know not God, or is it from people who have forgotten that they have once been pardoned for the violation of God's law.

If it is this last mentioned class, let me call to your attention the life and mercy of our Lord when John, the Baptist sent his men to the Savior to learn of Him if He were the promised Savior, or shall we look for another? He told them the sick are healed, the blind see, the poor have the gospel preached unto them. Did not the rich and Pharisee or unbelieving Jews respect him because he came of poor parentage and preached to the poor and blest and healed them? Did they say he ate with publicans and sinners? Did Christ teach us to be merciful to the poor, the sick and those in prison? Who was the good Samaritan, was it the one who passed by and criticized him, or the one who had mercy on him? Did Christ show mercy or pardon to the criminal on the cross? What did Christ say to the critic when he said: When did I see you sick or in prison, did he not say "In as much as you did it to the least of these you did it unto me?" Did our Lord ever refuse to hear and bless those that came to him and bring forth meat or proof of repentance? What did he say to the fallen woman, "go thy way and sin no more." What did he say to the fallen man, "come unto me and I will give you rest."

What wonderful love and pity we are taught in his word "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." In the prayer he taught his disciples to pray "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."  
We think we that are followers of Him should proclaim with loud voices "Halleluiah, praise the Lord of Hosts, a part of thy will is done by our courts, our judges and our Governor of this great State."  
If it is the first class mentioned, the ones that know not Him, let us bear with them as our Lord taught us at the crucifixion and say as he said "Father forgive them for they know not what they do!"

R. W. WHISENANT,  
A Methodist.  
Sabinal, Texas.

### Biology Textbook Is Revised to Shut Out 'Man-Monkey' Theory

Austin, Texas, Dec. 16.—Elimination of all reference to evolution from "Biology for Beginners," by Truman J. Moon, a text adopted by the October meeting of the State Textbook Commission for use in the Texas public schools, was the principal work of the commission's revision committee in session here.

In adopting the biology text, the commission gave specific instructions that all evolution reference must come out of the book.  
Some of the matter to be deleted follows:  
"With an egotism which is entirely unwarranted, we are accustomed to speak of 'man 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."  
"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 theories that not only man but all living things, both plant and animals, are not only related, but actually descended from common ancestor. This is called the theory of descent or evolution."  
"Some 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 conclusion. While we can not go 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, works with God in still further improving the earth and the living things which it supports."

Members of the committee on revision are T. J. Yoe, Brownsville, chairman R. L. Paschal, Fort Worth, and F. W. Chudej, Seaton.

### Old City Officers Win in Brownsville After Hot Campaign

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 16.—The administration ticket headed by Mayor A. B. Cole was returned to office yesterday in a hotly contested municipal election. A total of 950 votes were polled, a record for all time and the issue was not definitely settled until final counting at 2 a. m. today. Cole received 544 votes and Jesse Dennett, his opponent, 335. The races for commissioners resulted in majorities of from 150 to 200 votes. Commissioners elected are: J. S. Ford, J. G. Starck, Burt E. Hinkley and A. C. Hipp.

Elected Director of Bank.  
New York, Dec. 16.—Amos L. Beatty, president of the Texas company, has been elected a director of the Chase National bank of New York to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew Fletcher, late head of the American Locomotive company.

### All Postoffices to Be Closed Full Day For Christmas Rest

Washington, Dec. 17.—If Postmaster General New has his way about it, Christmas day this year is going to be the biggest and the best for all the employees of the postal service and especially for the ever-faithful letter carriers.

He has issued orders to postmasters throughout the country that their offices will be closed all day Christmas except for the dispatch of special delivery letters and parcels. In order that the vast army of carriers and clerks may enjoy Christmas day to the fullest extent with their families and friends, the co-

operation of every man, woman and child in the United States will be necessary.

Under the leadership of the postmaster general, a campaign is now under way throughout the country to instill into the minds of everybody the necessity for shopping and mailing early in order that there will be as little congestion at the post offices as possible during Christmas week and in order that both the sender and receiver of gifts and remembrances may reap the happiness that is contemplated by such an exchange of presents.

Once more the post office department urges the American public to do its Christmas shopping and mailing early. If the shopping is done now the buyer gets just what he or she wants and if the gift is mailed before December 17 it is sure to reach its destination in plenty of time before Christmas day.

### Will of West Texas Cattleman Is Under Contest by His Kin

San Angelo, Tex., Dec. 16.—The will of the late J. D. Sugg, wealthy cattleman and banker, who died August 11 at Chickasha, Okla., then his home, has been contested in a suit filed at Sherwood, Irion county, in which some of the largest Sugg ranches are located. The plaintiffs are W. W. Sugg of Collingsworth county, a nephew and William T. Buckley and Patrick Buckley of New York county, N. Y., sons of a niece. They seek two-elevenths of the value of the estate, estimated to be worth in excess of \$5,000,000.

### Air Service Wants \$20,000,000 Total From Next Budget

Washington, Dec. 16.—Expenditure of \$20,000,000 annually for five years for procurement of aircraft for the army and navy is recommended in the report of the special house aircraft committee as agreed upon today.

The recommendations, which contemplate creation of a department of national defense, covering land, sea and air, were concurred in by all members. Representative Reid of Illinois, courtmartial counsel for Colonel Wm. Mitchell, however, will file a supplemental brief advocating a unified air service.

# Home Building Active On Famous George West Ranch

Appreciation of the opportunity to buy the best farm lands in Texas, in the healthiest and most salubrious section of the state, amid splendid monuments to the progressive and liberal sentiments of one of the last survivors of Texas' earliest trail breakers and developers, is attested by the many new and comfortable modern home structures that now dot the historic George W. West ranch in Live Oak county.

With the opening of this magnificent property for agriculture a few months ago home-seekers quickly realized the advantages of soil, price and surroundings and many farm tracts varying in size from 80 to 320 acres have been sold, through the J. H. Kohut Land Company, which has a contract for handling a large portion of the 65,000 acres which compose this famous ranch.

George W. West, hero and trail breaker of early pioneer days in Texas, had already established a modern city, contributed \$75,000 to school building, a like amount for a court house and many other large sums for municipal improvements, including fire department, up to date water works, graded streets, steel bridges through the county, opening roads and installing electric lights, a modern gin and other conveniences, before inviting prospective home builders to visit and look over the fertile acres which can be bought for the low price of

## \$15.00 to \$30.00 An Acre

### Upon Terms of One-Fourth Cash and the Balance in Ten Years, Payable On or Before, at 6 Per Cent Interest

Among the attractive and comfortable farm homes already completed on this ranch are those of:

- Former Governor James E. Ferguson, who has bought 160 acres,
- John Poncik, of Holland, Texas,
- Rev. John Schiller, of Sealy, who has bought 240 acres,
- Bernard Katzfey, of San Juan, Texas,
- Herman Witt, of McAllen,
- A. M. McFarland, of Wayne, Okla.
- Jerome F. Fajkue, of Schulenburg, has a large force of grubbers busy on his tract and Julius Sumner, of Skidmore, also is having his tract grubbed and cleared.

Water can be had at from 40 to 150 feet on any part of the ranch, which is watered by three splendid rivers.

Drilling on the deep test oil well near Kittie, another pretty modern town built by Mr. West, is progressing rapidly.

Contractors are busy at work on the school building given by Mr. West to Kittie, which town he named in honor of the good wife who has shared his career through more than an ordinary generation.

Around Kittie 5,000 acres has been cut into 80-acre tracts, the surveyors completing their work a few days ago. The prices will be about the same as for the lands around the town of George West, which range from \$15.00 to \$30.00 per acre, and on the same liberal terms.

Of the 5,000 acres around Kittie fully 2,000 acres is black waxy hogwallow and the remainder black sandy loam prairie land.

We are ready to show you. We invite you to look at the best home owning proposition in Texas. Our man is always at George West ready to show you around.

For further information address, but we prefer that you come,

# J. H. Kohut Land Company

Main Office, George West, Tex.      Branch Office, 408 Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.

### House Members Give Reasons For Opposing Satterwhite's Call and Warn of Perils That May Follow

Waxahachie, Tex., Dec. 16.—Representative Bowd Farrar of this city has written Speaker Lee Satterwhite his reasons for opposing an autonomously called special session of the house of representatives. He points out a number of dangers that might arise in the event of such a session and strongly urges against it. Following is a copy of the letter, which is addressed to the speaker:

Dear Mr. Satterwhite: Your recent letter, as to whether I as a member of the legislature, would be willing to attend the special call of the house by you, paying my own expenses, calls for a very frank reply. If my only reason for refusal was an unwillingness to bear the expense, it would show an ungrateful and unpatriotic spirit which I would not like to harbor or confess.

But for reasons believed to be real by me, I do not think the proposed called session should assemble. In certifying now that I am sure you are acting with the highest spirit of patriotism and a deep desire for good government, I resent any aspersion that you have any private or unworthy motive in making the call.

In order that you may understand my reasons I refer to an interview from me published in the Dallas News, Oct. 16, in reference to a call by Judge King, in which I discussed at length my opinion that the statutes empowering anyone else than the governor to convene the legislature in special session or to declare the purposes thereof, are unconstitutional and void. I am still of that opinion. Nor do I believe that the convocation of one house only, and for inquisitorial and impeachment purposes only, called by any other person or power than that plainly written in the constitution, renders it valid.

If I am right in this opinion some very grave consequences might result before a court decision would render certain our status. Witnesses could treat our processes with utter contempt, and if we attached them, and they were released on habeas corpus on the ground that our body had no legal standing, we might be guilty of false imprisonment. If they obeyed our process but refused to answer our questions and we committed them for contempt, and they were released by habeas corpus for the same reason, the same result would follow. Again, if witnesses did answer and their answers contained libelous matter, no newspaper which printed it could plead it was privileged. In other words, if our assembly was not warranted by the constitution, and was contrary to it, we would have no greater standing in the light of the

law, and our acts would have no greater sanction under the law, than had we met as a mob in the river bottom.

But even should I be mistaken as to my construction of the constitution and the validity of the law of 1917, empowering the speaker to call the house in special session, still I am not persuaded that any extraordinary occasion at this time requires a special session for the purposes included in your call.

No tangible evidence has come to me showing the existence of a condition now demanding a special session for the purposes suggested in your call. Mere general rumors in my opinion are not sufficient, for they are always in the air. If the recent disclosures touching the highway department are suggested, then the resignation of the two highway commissioners makes the issue moot in so far as the legislature is concerned. Mark you, we could not pass a single law to limit the powers or regulate the discretion of and procedure in that body. If the purpose is to investigate other high officers, save vague, unfriendly opinions, what suggestion of wrongdoing have we, except supposed errors in judgment? And error in judgment is a frailty which afflicts us all. So that so far as I am advised the extraordinary occasion does not exist.

But I am mistaken in this also, it appears in the current news items that the grand jury of Travis county has not yet finished its labors in investigating the state departments under positive instructions of the district judge. I have an abiding faith that if any such "high crimes and misdemeanors" as the constitution requires as a basis for impeachment has been committed, Dean Moody and the grand jury will discover and reveal them, and if they have not been committed I believe those same officers have the courage and patriotism to make it known and allay the seeming discontent abroad in the land. I have an abiding conviction, and that is that if the aforesaid authorities can not reach the truth, a public legislative inquiry can not do so.

Under these conditions I am unwilling at this time, either with or without pay, to join in the demand for a called session of very doubtful legality. I hope, however, at a proper time and in a proper atmosphere, our governor may reassemble the Thirty-Ninth legislature to grapple with the following problems:

1. To regulate the procedure and exercise of powers of the highway commission so that all contracts of any magnitude will be let after due advertisement, upon definite specifications, with ample security for their fulfillment, and by definite, written contract. Also that the highway commission shall not beforehand promise state or federal aid to induce a bond issue, and that all promises of that kind heretofore made shall be faithfully carried out.

2. To pass laws which will lower the present exorbitant and unequal automobile registration fees, and fix such necessary taxes on gasoline as will require the one who uses the road most to pay most for its upkeep, and thereby also make the foreign tourist with his big car, which pays no registration fee, repair the damages wrought by him to the road. Furthermore, some just tax should be fixed on a commercial truck and proper regulation of wheel tonnage prescribed, to reimburse the public for such commercial use of the road.

3. While it would take the utmost wisdom, yet a system should be devised to prevent the duplication and overlapping of work in the other institutions of learning. Could this be accomplished it would be a great saving in the expense of those institutions. Furthermore, the present system of issuing teachers' certificates which require that the teacher shall spend the scant savings from his or her salary during the school term to attend teachers colleges during vacation, ought to be remedied. Generally it is unnecessary so far as expense is concerned, but is often an oppression on the teacher which should not be.

Other topics might be suggested, but if these three could be wisely solved it would justify the expense, and the governor, as I say, at a proper time and under proper conditions, to reconvene the Thirty-Ninth legislature.

Assuring you again of my high regard for you personally and of your patriotic purposes in suggesting a call of a special session by you, I am yours very truly,  
BOWD FARRAR.  
Waxahachie, Texas.

Abilition Answers Satterwhite. Yorktown, Tex., Dec. 16.—Replying to a letter from Speaker Lee Satterwhite as to his attitude toward a special session of the house of representatives, J. C. Abilition, legislator from this county, sent the following letter to the speaker, declining to attend an autonomously called session:

My Dear Mr. Satterwhite: Your circular in the form of a letter addressed to all members of the Thirty-Ninth legislature, bearing date of December 3, just received. You ask in this letter whether I as a member of the Thirty-Ninth legislature would be willing to pay my own expense to a special session called by you. As I understand the law, the speaker of the house can only call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of impeachment. No legislation can be had, no appropriation made and, in fact, no business transacted that could possibly benefit the state by such meeting under your call, except impeachment of some one.

The attorney general has ruled through his department that privately financed legislation would not be legal, and I fail to see the distinction that you seem to draw between some other private parties footing the bills

or doing so ourselves as members. In either case it will be privately financed.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that for you to expect each member to defray his own expenses you would have to specify who is under investigation for impeachment. Certainly not the present governor (and Jim holds no office). The two highway commissioners against whom charges were sought to be made have resigned and their resignations have been accepted. We surely could not reach them. Their two successors are splendid gentlemen, of high standing, which seems to me would remove from the common sphere of legislation anyone to impeach.

I grant you from information received through the press that irregularities—whether through mistakes or errors in judgment, we do not know—have occurred in the highway department. The attorney general seems to have the business well in hand, there seems to be a prospect of co-operation between the new board of highway commissioners and his department. The grand jury has been sitting these matters for quite a while, and has found nothing criminal so far. The courts are open at all times to adjust matters of this character, if anything is wrong. Then tell me, pray, if the attorney general's department, the grand jury that have had these matters under advisement and the courts are not capable of handling these matters, how would a special session of the legislature get more evidence than they.

And again, Mr. Speaker, if the legislature should meet in called session, under the circumstances suggested by you, would it not be possible that members might have their minds somewhat biased, that they might develop some things upon which to make a showing in order that the Fortieth legislature might pass an appropriation to reimburse them for their expenses on this occasion? Mind you, we do not say that such would be the case, but isn't it possible?

Therefore I must say to you, in conclusion, that personally I would not feel justified in defraying expenses for this called session, believing that the governor will, when conditions arise that justify legislation or investigation in behalf of the people of this great state, call the house together to transact business as it should be done, such as the foot and mouth, tick, emphysema and such matters as your call could not reach.

With very best wishes and assurance of my personal friendship, I beg to remain yours truly,  
J. C. ABILITION,  
State Representative—68th District.

**Society Girl Walks 44 Miles in 11 Hours And Wins Her Wager**  
Boston, Dec. 14.—Miss Eleanor Sears, Boston society leader, tennis player and all round athlete, today completed a walk from Providence to her home in Boston to win a wager. She covered the forty four miles in a little over 11 hours, although the time limit set by the terms of the wager was 15 hours.

Miss Sears, who has many athletic achievements to her credit including a 110 mile walk against time in California, apparently was fresh as she pulled up at the finish line—her Boston home at 127 Boston street. A large number of friends greeted her along the route as she neared the close of the hike extending congratulations on her success. The terms of the wager which was made with Howard Struges of Providence, R. I., who is now in Paris, were not disclosed further than that Miss Sears took the walk "for money and something more."

When her hike was well under way she was asked:  
"Can you spare the breath to tell us with whom your wager was made?"  
"I have plenty of breath to spare" she said. "I made the bet with Mr. Howard Struges in Paris, but they ran out on me—there was no one home there tonight, so we started from in front of the house anyway."

She has been training for the hike for two months with long walks in the Blue Hills reservation in the outskirts of Boston.  
Expressing confidence in the outcome she said:  
"I have had many long walks in my day."  
In 1912 she bet \$200 she could walk the 110 miles between Burlingame and Del Monte, Calif., in 55 hours. She trained for eight days and hiked over the stretch in 32 hours flat, stopping now and then to eat, but never to rest.

Miss Sears, who is close to forty years of age, is a member of one of the oldest families in Boston. Periodically, since 1912 she has been reported engaged to Harold Vanderbilt, but to date she has remained Boston's "social bachelor girl."

**Creager Predicts Democratic Split in Texas in 1926**  
Dallas, Tex., Dec. 10.—A split in the ranks of the democratic party in Texas during the coming campaign was predicted by R. E. Creager of Brownsville, republican national committeeman from Texas, here today. Mr. Creager spent Thursday here en route to Washington.

"Recent developments are certain to cause dissension in the democratic party," Mr. Creager said. "Republican preparations for the first state wide primary ever to be held in Texas by the party are proceeding. We expect to hold a primary in every county in Texas," he said.

Mr. Creager said he expected to confer with President Coolidge and republican party leaders in Washington. He indicated a possibility that Doctor George C. Butte, republican candidate for governor of Texas in 1924 and now attorney general of Porto Rico, might be transferred to a Washington post.

### Farm Youth, Winner of Trip To Live Stock Show, Writes on What Railroads Mean to the Farmers

Early last spring the Western Railways' committee on public relations, Chicago, Ill., offered a prize of a trip to the International Livestock exposition and national boys and girls congress, Chicago, Ill., to the boy or girl in each state in western territory who was judged to have done the best work under direction of the State Agricultural college in the boys and girls club movement during the year 1925.

The prize for the state of Texas was awarded to Ardie T. Nash, of Emile. One of the conditions of competition in the contest proposed by the Western Railways' committee was that the winner from each state should prepare an essay on the subject: "What the Railroad Means to the Farmer." The essay written by Archie Nash is presented herewith:

"What the railroads mean to the farmer," fifty years ago the nearest railroad was at least sixty miles from Tyler county. The farmers were forced to haul their farm products to Beaumont or Houston, at which places they were accommodated. The roads were very bad between here and there, therefore it took about two weeks with four yokes of oxen to make a single trip to Beaumont. This mode of transportation was very slow and unpleasant. If a farmer made a large crop of wheat, he could not get it hauled to market before the next spring. This was very discouraging to the farmer because he could not make any definite plans for the next year.

The only other means of transportation, at this time, was on a small boat on the Neches river which is the eastern boundary of Tyler county. A farmer could not depend on shipping his products on the boat however, because the river was navigable only when on a rise. The water did not rise high enough for the boats to sail some years. These years the farmers had to haul their products.

At this time a farmer from Tyler county would have to go to Beaumont or some other place as far away to catch the train, when he wanted to take a trip. Under these conditions the distance of the railroads from the county very few farmers were able to travel. They were forced to travel almost all together on horse-

back or by stage which was not pleasant.

Now things are entirely different. The railroads have changed the history of farm life. They have prepared for us an easier and more profitable way of transportation and travel, much faster and cheaper. We now have fast railway trains which can travel from sixty to ninety miles per hour. Where it took a farmer two months to haul his products to market, he can now have it transported within a very few days. Railway trains bring our necessities almost to our doors, and carry our products away to another town or county.

The railroads equalize prices. Farmers always want the best prices for their products, therefore, they always ship to the best market, thus causing an equalization of prices.

The railroads are one of the greatest organizations in the United States, cater people in the following ways: first, they educate by bringing valuable literature, papers and all sorts of mail to the farmer, giving him results of other farmers' experiments, prices on products, and how to keep the fertility of the soil. Second, they build schools. The railroad corporations are the greatest tax payers that we have. These taxes go to build schools. Third, farmers can travel by rail while they couldn't go at all before. Therefore they broaden their knowledge.

In short the railroads mean as much to the farmer as any other organization on earth. Railroads are the main thing that has made farming profitable in the United States. Without them, farming or other business would be a failure.

Railroads have been the greatest civilizing agents of modern times. It is the railroad that makes the farm life worth living. The world did without railroads one day, but that day has gone, for without them business farming would not be worth while. In that time there wasn't a very large population and very little farming. People raised the most of the necessities at home. Now this is impossible. The population has increased and people have become more prosperous.

It would be utterly impossible to do without the most helpful thing that we have. Railroads simply mean prosperity to farmers.

### Military Training Is Opposed in High Schools of United States in Statement Sent from Washington

Washington, Dec. 16.—The present tendency toward military training in educational institutions was assailed here recently in a joint statement bearing the signatures of a distinguished group of churchmen, educators, public officials and laymen.

"Military training should not be permitted in any high school," the statement said, and "it never should be made compulsory in colleges and universities." It was declared "the American people were unaware of what extent the war department is fostering the military spirit in schools, in contravention to American ideals."

The statement appeared in the form of a foreword to a pamphlet on militarism written by Winthrop D. Lane of New York. The signers included: Senator Borah of Idaho, Norris of Nebraska, La Follette of Wisconsin and Shipps of Minnesota, and Bishop Adams; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt; John Brophy, the Pennsylvania labor leader; Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches; James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the association for the advancement of colored people; Oswald Garrison Villard, the editor, and many others.

"It would be a tragedy," said the statement, "if at the very moment when such enemies as France and Germany are outlawing war against each other, the military spirit would assert itself in the United States."

"At the very least military training should be rigidly excluded from the high schools. It does not provide the best form of physical training, it does not teach constructive citizenship; if successful it tends to impart aggressive, even jingoistic notions."

"We are convinced that it is alien to the best interests of our universities and to the highest ideals of learning that the war department should be given so much power, and military training so much place as it now has, in our college world."

Washington, Dec. 6.—The war department has taken cognizance of agitation in various parts of the country against military training in American schools and colleges. In a letter sent to all corps area commanders, the department outlined its attitude on the matter.

"The war department stands squarely in favor of military training for the greatest possible number of students, considering available personnel, funds and equipment," the letter states.

"The successful application of the principle of common defense can only be assured when every citizen, including students in universities and colleges, realizes his obligation under the adopted policy, is acquainted with the war department's plans to execute such policy and is prepared to play his part in these plans."

PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

### Packer's Son Dodges Limelight at Denver Where He Is at Work

Denver, Colo., Dec. 10.—The one thing that Louis Swift Jr., son of the millionaire Chicago packer, seems to dislike about his task of "working up" in his father's organization, is the publicity that follows him.

This was the first apparent reaction of young Swift last night when he became the object of search by Denver newspaper men after they discovered he was working in the local Swift plant.

When finally reached over the telephone at a fashionable apartment hotel late last night, Swift said he did not care "to talk now."

Beyond that he declined to comment, closing the telephone conversation with the remark that he would like to get to bed as his office hours began at 7:30 o'clock every morning and continued through until 5 o'clock at night.

However, from other sources, came the information that he has been "promoted" to a "white collar" job in the Denver office after working for some time at the Omaha plant; that he and his wife were avoiding any social engagements and that he was interested in learning to throw the lariat.

Associates also said he had been keeping in practice for polo by batting balls about the stock yards stadium during his leisure hours.

### Underground Liquor Plant Uncovered in Dallas by Officers

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 11.—A subterranean distillery plant, the largest and most elaborately equipped yet to be found in Dallas, was raided by federal prohibition agents who forced their way into a brick bungalow in a suburb here this morning. A white man the lone occupant of the house, was arrested before he could warn his neighbors of the raid.

In the basement, which could only be reached through a secret trap door and underground passage leading from the garage, the officers found two huge stills in operation and a large quantity of second run whiskey.

The officers gained entrance after chopping through the cement floor of the garage. They discovered a section of concrete four feet square that was lowered by elevator mechanism from below. An outer chamber under the house was used to store 24 and 15 gallon barrels of whiskey.

The two stills were linked together for a double run of whiskey and had a capacity of 54 gallons in 12 hours. They were connected by a pipe line with fourteen 275 gallons mash barrels.

Major H. H. White, district director of prohibition enforcement at Fort Worth, arrived at the scene to assist in the removal of the confiscated liquor and equipment.

Police who staged a previous raid on information that whiskey was being manufactured in the basement, were unable to find the distilling equipment, though they chopped several holes through the brick foundations. They were unable to find the basement because it had been roofed over with concrete and the house built above it.

Another man is being sought. Question of whether enforcement officers have authority under the Volstead act to damage residence property in order to remove the distillery equipment is a problem that is perplexing federal agents as a result of the raid.

The still vats and boilers are too large to remove from the solitary entrance, but after demolishing the plant or cutting an opening into the cellar through its eight inch concrete ceiling.

Authorities found that taps had been made on gas, light and water lines in order that their extensive use at the plant would not be registered on the meters. Two sets of gas, water and light lines were in operation to avoid suspicion that the handsome bungalow in the fashionable residence section concealed a distillery.

### Louisiana Student Bolts Conference as Negress Is Elected

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 13.—Despite the withdrawal of one southern delegate last night when a negress was elected to the executive committee, the National Student federation indicated today that it would continue to function.

The original executive committee of seven members met this afternoon with the four national officers, appointed seven other members and announced that the second conference would be held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. A letter was sent to K. C. Kaizer, representative of the Louisiana State university, who withdrew, asking him to renege with the federation. Kaizer's withdrawal followed election of Miss Mabel Holloway, negress representative of Howard university of Washington, D. C. Today, Charles Greaves of the University of Georgia, was selected to represent the south along with Miss Holloway. The executive committee also passed a resolution urging that artificial social standards as evidenced both in over-emphasized fraternity life and discrimination between individuals on basis other than individual worth should be done away with at educational institutions.

Big Gift to Y. W. C. A. Chicago, Dec. 10.—A gift of \$1,000.00 by Cyrus H. McCormick and his sons, Cyrus Jr. and Gordon, to the Young Women's Christian association in memory of Mr. McCormick's wife, was announced today. The money will be used to construct in Chicago a residence hall for women and girls.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

### Where Tax Monies Come From and Go Related in Detail

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—The story of where the government's money comes from and where it goes, in terms of the average dollar, is told in estimates for 1927 submitted by the budget bureau as follows:

Where it comes from: Income and profits tax 49.16 cents; miscellaneous internal revenue 22.55 cents; customs revenue 14.43 cents; interest, premium and discount 4.95 cents; fines, fees, penalties and forfeitures 0.84 cents; repayments on investments 1.62 cents; trust fund receipts 2.16 cents and other miscellaneous receipts 3.99 cents.

Where it goes: General functions of government 3.35 cents; national defense 16.32 cents; military pensions, retirement pay, annuities, world war allowances and life insurance claims 16.55 cents; public works 5.60 cents; promotion, regulation and operation of marine transportation 18.86 cents; other civil functions 7.40 cents; refunds 4.91 cents; public debt retirement from ordinary receipts 14.43 cents; interest on public debt 22.75 cents and trust funds 6.48 cents.

Who spends it: Legislative establishment 0.46 cents; executive office 0.01 cent; veterans' bureau 10.02 cents; other independent establishments 1.61 cents; agriculture 4.33 cents; commerce 0.86 cents; interior 7.66 cents; justice (including judicial) 0.70 cents; labor 0.25 cents; navy 9.55 cents; deficiency in postal revenues 0.71 cents; state 0.47 cents; treasury 8.73 cents; public debt retirement 14.76 cents; interest on public debt 22.75 cents; investment of trust funds 5.60 cents; interest on public debt 22.75 cents; interest; District of Columbia 1.04 cents.

### Dawes Overlooked in New Directory

Washington, Dec. 11.—Vice President Dawes is the only high government official who has no biographical sketch in the new congressional directory.

The publishers of the directory said today it was an oversight; that the last published directory, issued when there was no vice president, was taken as a guide.

### 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.

CORRECT GRADING, QUICK RETURNS, NO COMMISSIONS. SHIP YOUR RAW FURS TO ED. S. BARKER, GAINESVILLE, TEXAS. 12-17-8

NEW CROP Thresher run Spanish peanuts, \$5 per 100 lbs. A-1 shelled peanuts, \$10 per 100 lbs. Catalog best fruit trees grown, free. T. I. FITZGERALD, De Leon, Texas. 12-10-3

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—Thirty-five large lots in a body, Bloomington, Texas. Best town in county except Victoria; \$55,000, school now going up. Address, M. J. Kelley, Box 509, Victoria, Texas. 12-17-3

TANNING simplified. Formula free tools materials furnished agents wanted. R. N. Gilley, Carlton, Texas. 12-10-4

KELLEY'S Hair Color Restorer—Guaranteed to stop falling hair and restore natural color; eight ounces, \$1.00. M. J. Kelley, P. O. Box 509, Victoria, Texas. 12-17-3

BABY CHICKS—I am hatching every week in the year. I have for sale pullets and hens. Pedigreed and utility cockers, 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. 12-17-3

GET prices on your complete house bills direct from mill. C. Shank, Winona, Texas. 12-10-4

WANTED—A German or Bohemian girl to do housework and cook in my home. A good place for a good girl. T. H. McGregor, Austin, Texas. Phone 3731.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: Chewing—5 pounds, \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Smoking 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10, \$2.00. Mild 10, \$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gупton, Bardwell, Ky. 12-10-4

RED INDIAN—Large, sweet, juicy, clingstone peach we knew when we were boys. Four-foot tree \$1. R. G. Martin, Stephenville, Texas. 11-12-1

HALF AND HALF COTTON—The Georgia stock direct, I am offering planting seed from cotton picked before the rainy weather set in, state tested and free from damage of any kind. Prices \$1.75 per bushel, \$5.00 per 100 pounds. This means freight paid, to your station. I will allow 10 per cent discount from farmers who live in the drought stricken area of Texas. ED TAYLOR, Queen City, Texas. 8-6

ALL KINDS high grade Fruit Trees and Nursery Stock. Low prices. Free Catalogue. Southland Nursery Company, Box 591-G, Tyler, Texas. 11-12-10

100 ENVELOPES and 200 5-1-3 by 8-1-2 Note or Lettersheets 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 or 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.

### Lawyer's Directory

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

### W. L. WARD LAWYER

1010 Western Indemnity Building

### LEE P. PIERSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Has moved his office to Dallas where he is associated with PIERSON & PIERSON 508 Santa Fe Building DALLAS, TEXAS

### Hotel Directory

DALLAS Jefferson Hotel Cafe Our Motto: QUALITY, CLEANLINESS, SERVICE Noon Day Lunch, 75c Dinner, \$1.25

### When in Dallas Stop at THE JEFFERSON

Centrally located for all City Activities Popular Prices New—Modern. Absolutely Fire-Proof HOUSTON

"THE BENDER" Hopston's Popular Hotel, Rates \$1.50 and up. Excellent Cafe. Noonday lunch 50c. Dinner evenings \$1.00 Dinner Sunday evenings \$1.25 J. E. DALEY, Manager

### SAN ANTONIO GUNTER HOTEL

Internationally Known Rates: \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

### AUSTIN The Driskill

European Plan Is the Hotel AT AUSTIN

# Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

## The Sugar Industry of Texas

TEXAS stands second among the states of the United States in the production of cane sugar, but since there is only one other state which produces any at all, that is not necessarily such a good showing. As in a great many other instances, however, it points to the great extent of our possibilities. We are competitors with practically every state in the United States in some agricultural product, and it happens to be Louisiana in this case. That state produces more than thirty times as much as we do, which shows us that we will have to go a long way before we are even considered as a rival, and much farther before we become dangerous. There is hope for us, however. We are not to give up in despair. Beets may be grown in almost every part of Texas, and the sugar content of some of them has proved to be great enough to prove profitable in the manufacture of beet sugar. The plains country centering around Lubbock and Canyon has been tested and found to be well adapted to this product, and some efforts have been made to establish refineries in that section. It does not seem reasonable that the enterprise and ability which that section has shown in the last few years will not rise to this occasion and see that the proper encouragement

is given at the "psychological moment" and thus add to the already numerous array of valuable sources from which Texas derives her income and her sustenance. The high yield per acre, the certainty of a fairly stable market price, and the fact that not only Texas, but the whole United States looks outside her own territory for her sugar supply, all add incentives to a greater acreage in both cane and beets, and the establishment of refineries to complete the process of preparation for the ultimate consumer who has a sweet tooth. The Lower Rio Grande Valley has successfully produced beets for many years, but principally for table use. No effort has been made to market them other than as a vegetable. They have been profitable in this way, and as the area is not so great as that of the Plains Country, the land means a greater investment per acre, and the distance from a central market is longer, there would be an advantage in developing this phase of the sugar industry in the Plains rather than in the Valley.

The rich lowlands in the southern section of the state are not willing for the plains to get all the credit, and in fact, have done much to establish their ability to produce sugar cane, from which syrup has been made for many years, in fact for as many years as there

have been people in Texas from the United States. For many years this was only for home consumption, but since 1920 there has been a very decided increase in acreage and production, and the value of the finished product increased from \$575,000 in 1919 to \$2,150,000 in 1923. Only a very small per cent of this, however, actually became sugar, since there are practically no refineries to take care of it, and these depend largely on imported raw material. If there could be a definite amount of production yearly, so that the factories could depend on the output of raw material from Texas, undoubtedly it would be to their advantage to use it. It is necessary to show some hope of a financial return before enough capital may be attracted to establish and operate a sugar refinery.

What would the production of enough sugar to satisfy our needs in Texas mean to us as a state? In 1909 the cost of the sugar consumed in Texas was almost \$4.00 per capita, or more than \$13,000,000 were sent out of Texas in order to supply the necessary sweets. Fourteen years later, in 1923, that amount had practically doubled due to the increased price of the sugar more than to a greater importation, or a failure to produce as much as before.

**TEXAS NEEDS SUGAR; SHE BUYS QUANTITIES OF IT EVERY YEAR. THE UNITED STATES NEEDS SUGAR; SHE IMPORTS IT IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES. PROVEN TERRITORY IN TEXAS COULD PRODUCE ENOUGH OF THAT PRODUCT FOR (1) TEXAS, (2) OKLAHOMA, (3) NEW MEXICO, (4) ARKANSAS, AND (5) ARIZONA, THEREBY INCREASING HER USEFULNESS AS WELL AS HER INCOME.**

The article here published is part of a series to advertise the Resources and Industries of Texas; and are contributed by "Builders of Texas," who 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.

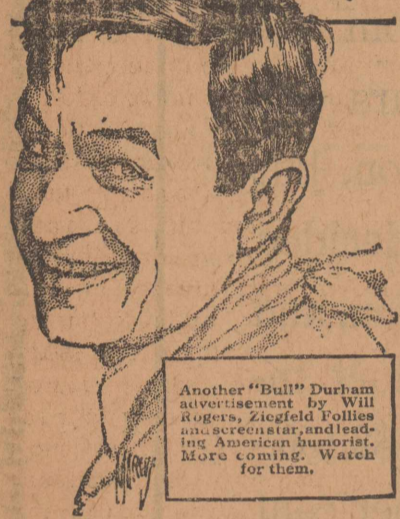
### Satterwhite With Tax Delegates Gets a Warm Reception But Cold Comfort From Texas Congressmen

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Texas Tax Club and George H. Colvin of Fort Worth, its chairman, was bitterly attacked on the floor of the house of representatives last Saturday by Congressman Tom Connally, democrat, of Texas.

The tax club, Connally said, had been carrying on a campaign of misrepresentation in Texas and threatening to defeat Texas congressmen unless they voted to repeal the inheritance tax law.

"I should not today, in view of the long sanction of this inheritance tax policy, seem it necessary or proper to address myself on this question at length save and except for the fact that quite recently a form of paid propaganda, an inspired campaign of misinformation, has brought about and created and incited opposition in the state of Texas to this form of taxation by the federal government," Connally said.

### The BULL'S EYE



### America is Safe with 'Bull' Durham

A gang of Scientists left on a Boat for a year's cruise to study queer kind of Fish in the South Atlantic Ocean. They should have stayed here in New York and went to see and hear what I did the other day, a real Red Bolshevik meeting. They would have seen queer looking Fish there, Suckers, Eels, Flounders, Bullheads, and every Guy that got up was a big mouth Bass. They denounced everything in America, The Weather, The Constitution, White Gloves for Pall Bearers, Mah Jongg, Lower Taxes, Suspenders, Cross Word Puzzles, Shower Baths, League of Nations and Ice Cream Pies. After looking them all over I found what was the matter with them. There wasn't a one of them knew enough to roll his own. How are you going to improve on a Government if you don't know that much. Every man you see pouring 'Bull' Durham into his paper, you can bet he is satisfied with America, because its the old right down to earth Americans that do it.

*Will Rogers*  
P. S. There is going to be another piece in this paper soon. Look for it.

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

"And I shall propose to show that it is not only directed at the federal inheritance tax, but it also directed at the ultimate goal of destroying state inheritance taxation."

Connally said that on yesterday "Texas members of congress met an unofficial delegation, unofficially representing an unofficial meeting of the Texas legislature."

"Four gentlemen, headed by State Senator Robert A. Stuart of Fort Worth, appealed to members of congress from Texas to vote against the laying of any federal inheritance tax on the ground that it was an invasion of states' rights, and that it was coercing states to levy a tax in mode and manner and in a percentage that the state government might not see fit in its own wisdom to adopt. When these gentlemen were pressed—and they had to be pressed closely—as to whether they favored the state inheritance tax, each of them rather reluctantly admitted that he was not only against a federal estate tax, but that he also opposed a state inheritance tax, with the exception of Speaker Satterwhite of the Texas legislature, who said he was against all federal inheritance tax, and was also against all state inheritance taxes on direct lineal descendants."

Connally said he disliked to mention any official or any person by name upon the floor of the house, but that in view of the campaign that had been carried on in Texas he felt that "justice, not alone to myself, but to my colleagues, demands that I lay bare before the house the form of propaganda promulgated all over the state, which has induced many good men to support the ideal that these gentlemen seek to establish."

"State Senator Stuart, who headed the delegation, when pressed by me, admitted that his expenses to and from Washington on two separate occasions had been paid by what is known as the Texas Tax Club. The state senator did me the honor a few days ago to visit my district in my absence and make a speech to a mass meeting in behalf of the repeal of the federal inheritance tax. He could have ascertained my views without visiting Waco and without spending any of the tax club's money, and as a result of this meeting, I received a telegram from some of those who took part, evidently, while they were still under the spell of the oratory of the gentleman from Fort Worth, to the effect that there was a suspicion that I favored the inheritance tax and if that were true, strong opposition would develop, and that mass meetings would be held throughout my district but if I could consistently vote to repeal the inheritance tax, these gentlemen stood ready to protect my interests. I replied that I did favor the inheritance tax and that I would not yield my views upon the demands of this Waco meeting."

"Upon being pressed, State Senator Stuart modestly admitted that his expenses from Fort Worth and return were paid by a banker friend in Fort Worth."

"I here and now charge that an organization calling itself the 'American Bankers League,' which has been repudiated by the American Bankers Association, the real bankers of America, is the parent (whether it be the father or mother, I do not know) of what is called the Texas Tax Club and that it is fomenting the opposition to the inheritance tax."

"Now the senator from Fort Worth not only admitted that his expenses had been paid to and from Washington on one or two occasions, but that the Texas Tax Club had paid the expenses of other gentlemen to and from Washington. He furthermore admitted that a call had been issued for an unofficial meeting of the Texas legislature, a call issued by George H. Colvin of Fort Worth and Mr. Satterwhite. Mr. Stuart admitted that in journeying down to Austin to perform his duties as state senator he carried in his pocket a little check to cover his expenses; a check not from the state treasurer, not for his mileage and per diem, but he carried a check drawn by a banker in Fort Worth to pay his expenses down to an unofficial meeting of the legislature."

"Who is Mr. Colvin? I want to say here that I am not attacking the members of the legislature. They have been deceived. They have let the Texas Tax Club use them for the purpose of seeming to stand up for the rights of their state, but in reality intending to destroy all federal inheritance taxes as well as state inheritance taxes."

"When this organization had its unofficial meeting and passed resolutions, did the legislature send out the resolutions under the great seal of Texas? Did it send it then out with the impress of the house of representatives on it? No. We find the resolution emanating from the Texas legislature in unofficial session comes to us upon the stationery of the Texas Tax Club."

"I charge Mr. Colvin with handling the funds of the Texas Tax Club and with financing paid propagandists and agitators to go around over Texas threatening Texas congressmen with defeat. So far as Mr. Colvin is concerned, he can make all the threats he wants to make; nobody is going to be frightened by Mr. Colvin and his great contributions of cash to expense accounts, paid advertising, paid stationery."

"Chairman Green of the ways and means committee said that the tax clubs had created the impression that everyone pays the inheritance tax, whereas in his own state of Iowa there is not one in 500 who has to pay it."

"Let me say to the gentleman from Iowa that I know why they made the drive especially in Iowa and especially in Texas, because the gentleman from Iowa is chairman of the ways and means committee, and because the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Gar-

ner, is the ranking democrat. These propagandists who believe in the philosophy of influence by money and political threats said: 'If we can bulldoze and browbeat Bill Green of Iowa and John Garner of Texas, we will be able to repeal the federal inheritance tax.'

Connally gave figures on the amounts of inheritance tax paid. He said that few people in Texas, because of the community tax law, had to pay a federal inheritance tax. In Texas a community estate of \$200,000 in taxes pays only \$500. If an estate of this size pays a state inheritance tax it can be deducted by the taxpayer from the \$500, which will leave only \$100 to be paid to the federal government."

Connally said that the inheritance tax is the least burdensome of all taxes and is the only tax which can reach persons who escape the ordinary property tax.

### Jolt Given Satterwhite And His Delegates by Texas Congressmen

(Continued from Page One)

alarmed about this law? There are on the list of Texas tax club members of \$15,000,000 Texas institutions; or is it an organization of unselfish men. I have my own opinions about it. If you did not have so many banks contributing you would not have heard as to this vote."

Garner then asked the members of the Texas delegation who had already voted for an inheritance tax if they had changed their minds, and no one replied. Again turning to Senator Davis, Garner said that if Texas had an income tax law in place of an ad valorem tax, the taxpayer would be able to get full credit for his payments on his gross return to the Federal Government. He asked Davis what were the deposits of Dallas banks, then answering the question himself, said they were \$40,000,000, and that less than \$1,000,000 was on the tax rolls. If Texas had an income tax law, he said, the people would pay according to their prosperity. He said the tax clubs and the "rueful they furnish" had sprung the fight in two states, Iowa and Texas.

When Mr. Garner concluded, Mr. Satterwhite took the floor and said that he knew no member of the Texas delegation would believe that he would ever "accept a dirty dollar." He said he was proud of his bankers in Amarillo, and that they had a right to make their wishes known to members of Congress, and they had a right to ask him to come to Washington to make them known and that he had a right to accept an honest dollar any time. The conference adjourned after Mr. Satterwhite had reiterated that no member of the Texas delegation would think otherwise.

Lee Satterwhite, speaker of the House of Representatives, told the federal delegation he was opposed to a federal inheritance tax but did not hold such views on state inheritance tax levies. He said he realized the revenue bill now before the house would be passed in its present form, probably with the support of the entire Texas delegation.

Representative Black pointed out that under the inheritance tax law prevailing in Texas, tax payers of that state would be able to get 100 per cent credit for amounts paid to the state in settlement of federal inheritance dues.

"We are not attempting to dictate," Satterwhite said, "and we haven't a spark of ill feeling against you and I hope you are not disturbed by some things which might have been said in Texas of that character."

He asked that eighty per cent credit for state inheritance payments be extended to all forms of taxes.

"Mr. Satterwhite, will you tell us," Representative Blanton asked, "who paid for that banquet you fellows gave when you were here in October to appear before the ways and means committee?"

"Some of the people who pay taxes in Texas," Satterwhite replied, "to help pay your salary."

"Were any of these in my district," Blanton queried.

"Yes."

"Will you thank them for me. It was a good banquet."

Representative Garner of Texas told the visiting delegation that the American bankers league was affiliated with the Southern Tariff association.

Senator R. A. Stuart and George Kemble, member of the Texas house, were among those who denounced an invasion of states' rights the proposal in the revenue bill to allow credit of eighty per cent in settlement of federal inheritance taxes for the amount paid on state inheritance taxes and urged also complete repeal of the federal levy.

At conclusion of the presentation, Representative Garner asked if a member of the delegation had chanced M. Darden, Fort Worth, secretary of Texas tax clubs. He said tax clubs had paid for his trip to Washington, that is, for his railroad ticket and hotel bill.

Referring to published statements that members of Texas tax clubs had been treated "discourteously" on their visit here in October before the ways and means committee, Representative Garner asked if that was so. The legislators said it was not and thanked members of the delegation for their treatment today. The statements were attributed to George Colvin, Fort Worth banker, Garner said.

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

**PILES:**  
I treat piles without the knife or detention from work. Fistula, Fisher and Ulcers treated by the most modern method.

**DR. W. M. THOMAS**  
Rectal Specialist  
1006 Burk Burnett Bldg.  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

### Klan Intolerance and Religious Discrimination Again Rebuked By Texas Court of Appeals Decision

An echo of the Ku Klux Klan days of two years and more ago is contained in an opinion by the Court of Criminal Appeals written by Judge Hawkins in reversing a judgment from Bee county and remanding the case for another trial. The defendant was Antonio Juarez, who was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

In appealing from the sentence the defendant cited the record to show that the grand jury which indicted him was made up entirely of Protestants and that Catholics were purposely excluded from the grand jury panel.

In reversing and remanding the case the appellate court cites a very large number of authorities. It also reviews the case in part as follows:

When the case was called for trial appellant filed a motion to set aside the indictment, claiming that the prosecution should be abated because he had been deprived of equal protection of the law because of his religious convictions, and had thereby been deprived of equal protection of the law guaranteed under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. The state excepted to this plea upon the ground, among others, that the plea should have been interposed by challenge to the array of grand jurors under articles 358 and 361, C. C. P. (1925 revision, 409 and 412 Vernon's C. C. P.), and that the plea failing to show he had been deprived of an opportunity to challenge the array, his plea in the form of a motion to quash, or in abatement, came too late.

The indictment upon which appellant was convicted was returned by a grand jury of Bee county at the October term, 1923, of the District Court. In his special plea appellant alleges that he has been deprived of the equal protection of the law guaranteed under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States in that appellant is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and that in the county of the prosecution approximately 20 per cent of the qualified jurors of said county are members of said religious faith; that notwithstanding this no person of that faith was represented on the grand jury which returned the indictment, and that such condition was not the result of accident or chance, but that since the spring term of 1919 of the District Court of said county no Catholic had been appointed or served on the jury commission of said county, and that since said term of court only one Catholic had ever served on any grand jury impeached in said county, and that no Catholic had served on any grand jury since the fall term of 1920.

Appellant then pleads specifically a state government, deprives another of any right protected by that amendment against deprivation by the state, violates the constitutional inhibition; and as he acts in the name of the state and in the name of the state, and is clothed with the state's powers, his act is that of the state."

In bringing about a violation of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment the state can not do indirectly through its officers or agents that which it could not do directly by legislative act. If the legislature of the state should pass a law saying that hereafter no man holding to the Baptist religious faith, or the Methodist religious faith, or Roman Catholic religious faith, should ever be permitted to serve on a grand jury in this state, and a party adhering to the religious faith so designated should claim that by such legislative act his rights under the fourteenth amendment had been violated the validity of such a law could never be sustained. This, as we understand it, is what appellant alleges in his plea, except that he avers the discrimination was desirably brought about through subordinate officers and agents of the state.

The language of our state constitution has no application save in a persuasive way to the plea of appellant which invokes the protection of the fourteenth amendment, but we think it not amiss to here call attention to the provisions of our constitution with reference to religious freedom and tolerance. Section 4, article

1, bill of rights, Constitution of the State of Texas, reads:

"Section 4. No religious tests shall ever be required as a qualification to any office, or public trust, in this state; nor shall any one be excluded from holding office on account of his religious sentiments, provided he acknowledge the existence of a Supreme Being."

Section 6, of said article 1, reads in part as follows:

"No human authority ought, in any case whatever, to control or interfere with the rights of conscience in matters of religion, and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious society or mode of worship. But it shall be the duty of the legislature to pass such laws as may be necessary to protect equally every religious denomination in the peaceable enjoyment of its own mode of public worship."

It is well settled that when a plea such as was here interposed by appellant is meritorious on its face raising the federal question, it is the duty of the issue and determine the truth or falsity of the allegations supporting the plea. *Whitner vs. State*, 42 Tex. Cr. R. 283, 59 S. W. 89; *Carter vs. State*, 177 U. S. 422, 44 L. Ed. 839. Other authorities are collated under *Sub. S. S. E. 536*, Branch's Ann. Tex. P. C.

The learned trial judge was in error in refusing to hear evidence tendered to sustain the averment of the special plea which demands the reversal of the judgment. It is so ordered and the cause is remanded.

**San Saba County Man Shot.**  
San Saba, Tex., Dec. 14.—Fred Bollinger, mysteriously shot at his home near Neal in this county, Nov. 9, is reported in a dying condition at a Brownwood sanitarium. No clue to his assailant has been found. The statement of Bollinger was to the effect that some one shot him and ran, slamming the door as he left the house.

**Denison Capitalist Dies.**  
Denison, Tex., Dec. 14.—T. J. Murphy, capitalist, retired business man of Denison, died suddenly here last night.

### Auto License Taxes Must be Paid Before Jan. 1, Says Officer

Automobile taxes in Texas, are delinquent after Dec. 31.

Many motorists seem to be of the opinion that they can register their automobiles and receive new numbers during the months of December and January. According to the law, every motorist must have his new license plate on his car on the morning of Jan. 1 and those who have not will be subject to arrest and fine.

In this connection Will Rancier, chief clerk of the State Highway Department has written to tax collectors who have made inquiries concerning the license plates for 1926, as follows:

"We have a ruling from the attorney general on the use of auto plates as follows:

"1925 plates are for use during 1925 only.

"1926 plates are for use during 1926 only.

"There is nothing in the law about days of grace.

"Issue 1926 plates now, but caution them not to use them until Jan. 1, 1926.

"No one is subject to arrest and fine up to \$200 for using 1925 plates in 1926 or using 1926 plates in 1925.

"I am expected to see that this law is enforced—help me do it."

"Yours truly  
"WILL RANCIER,  
"Chief Clerk."

**Fugitive Is Arrested.**  
Brownwood, Tex., Dec. 14.—J. A. Smith, who escaped from jail here September 23 by sawing two bars from a window of the county jail was arrested last night and returned to the county jail. Smith is under sentence of two years for forgery from Erath county, and is under indictment here on a similar charge.

**Denison Capitalist Dies.**  
Denison, Tex., Dec. 14.—T. J. Murphy, capitalist, retired business man of Denison, died suddenly here last night.

**PAY YOUR POLL TAX.**

**The Houston Chronicle's Christmas Offer Is—**

<b>\$5.00</b> Daily and Sunday Regular Rate, \$9	By Mail Only in Texas and Louisiana	<b>\$3.50</b> Daily Only Regular Rate, \$6
--	--	--

GOOD ONLY UNTIL DECEMBER 26th, 1925

**THE DAILY CHRONICLE!**  
Complete market and financial reports; nine leased news gathering wires, numerous features, timely photographs and a page of the best comics.

**THE SUNDAY CHRONICLE**  
Seventy to ninety pages of up-to-the-minute news, special features, including eight pages of the most popular comics and an eight-page art gravure section—the only one that is published in Texas.

**SUBSCRIBE TODAY**  
Through your Local Chronicle Agent, Postmaster, this Newspaper or Mail Direct to Circulation Dept., Houston Chronicle, Houston, Texas. And Please Mention This Newspaper.

**To Our Friends:---**

I appeal to my friends everywhere to help me spread the FORUM. In order that everybody may know the real facts down at Austin and the political campaign soon to be waged the price of the Forum from now until September 1, 1926, has been reduced to \$1.00. Just pin a \$1.00 bill to a piece of paper containing your address and mail it in.

I appeal to our friends everywhere to help us. Get our friends to subscribe.

If you do not know who to send the paper to, send us \$1.00, \$5.00 or \$10.00 and we will send the paper where it will do good.

Don't wait, act today. The war is on. Arm yourself with the Forum and get the facts.

**Jim Ferguson, Editor**  
Temple, Texas

**THE SAN JACINTO CAMPAIGN**  
Key to the Plan of Battle  
From Volume I of "THE TEXAN REVOLUTION"  
By Colonel Andrew Jackson Houston  
Taken from the Official Orders and Reports, of his father, General Sam Houston, commanding the Texan army.

One Copy 60 cents  
Ten or more Copies at 50 cents each

**GULFPORT PRINTING COMPANY**  
2315 Main Street  
Houston, Texas