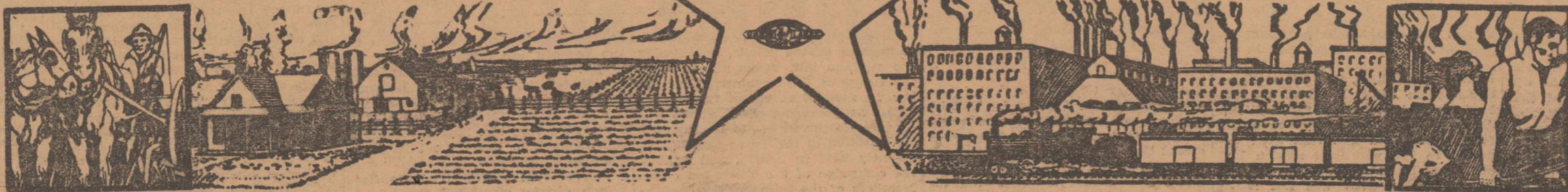


# The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE AGAIN HIGH INTEREST



WE ARE AGAIN HIGH TAXES

VOL. IX

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1925

NO. 9

## Analysis of Texas Constitution By Newspaper Writer Holds Call For Special Legislature Illegal

The following analysis of the constitution of the state of Texas, prepared by Henry C. Fuller, veteran Texas newspaper man and consistent democrat, is presented to the readers of the Forum as a carefully and thoughtfully prepared document dealing with questions which have been for some time engaging the attention of the entire citizenship of the state.

Mr. Fuller contends that a call for a special session of the legislature, under the pretended authority of the statute enacted in the administration of W. P. Hobby, would be unconstitutional and illegal, and to support that contention he cites articles of the constitution and bill of rights. The full text of Mr. Fuller's analysis is given here:

BY HENRY C. FULLER

An Address to the Members of the Texas Legislature of the State of Texas:

Gentlemen: You have heard much in recent days in regard to the calling of an extra session of the legislature of Texas, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. Lee Satterwhite, who is my friend, and for whom I have the highest personal regard. I am addressing this letter to you on my own responsibility, and without the advice of any member of the Ferguson family, each of whom likewise is my friend, and without any reference whatever to whether there should be or should not be an extra session of the legislature, now or at any other time, and taking the position openly and squarely, that the Speaker of the House of Representatives has no constitutional authority to call an extra session of the legislature, nor any other session, although there is a so-called statute to that effect, and upon which the Speaker would base his call, should he make the mistake of calling such session. I ask every member of the legislature, whether in House or Senate, to get his Constitution of Texas and read it in connection with this letter.

The Statutory Provision. The statute passed during the first administration of Governor Hobby undertakes to give the Speaker of the House of Representatives the authority to call an extra session of the legislature. That statute is void because it is in direct conflict with the constitution. Please read this letter from end to end. That statute is clearly an amendment to a Constitutional provision that is as old as the Constitution itself, and has never been amended in any manner or form. The people alone have the right to amend the Constitution. The legislature cannot do a single thing that is not permitted by the Constitution. This fact seems to be overlooked by every person who is at present or who has been urging the speaker to call an extra session. Read this:

Article II, Sec. 1. The powers of the government of the State of Texas shall be divided into three distinct departments, each of which shall be confided to a separate body of magistracy, to-wit: Those which are legislative to one, those which are executive to another, and those which are judicial to another, AND NO PERSON OR COLLECTION OF PERSONS BEING OF ONE OF THESE DEPARTMENTS SHALL EXERCISE ANY POWER PROPERLY BELONGING TO EITHER OF THE OTHERS, except in the instances herein expressly permitted.

So reads almost the very first part of the Texas Constitution. You, gentlemen, not only belong to the legislative department, but you speak for the head of that department, and any attempt on his part to call the legislature would be the plainest kind of usurpation of authority, wholly unwarranted by the Constitution. It may take a court to decide this, but it is so plain, that it seems to me that it needs no interpretation whatever.

I am talking to you like I would talk to brothers, because you have a great responsibility and I believe it will be worked out in harmony with the Constitution.

You certainly will not take the absurd position that any legislature, can alter, amend, add to or take from one jot or title of the Constitution. If you admit that the statute under which the Speaker proposes to act is legal, then any state legislature, may change any section or article of the state constitution, at will, and this you know, no man who cares for his reputation as a legislator or as a lawyer or even as a citizen, would dare uphold.

Now, referring to the article just quoted. You will note that its very last words say: EXCEPT IN THE INSTANCES HEREIN EXPRESSLY PERMITTED. What instances? Instances mentioned in the Constitution itself, and not by statute. Nowhere does a single word, or a single line, give such exceptions to the Constitutional rule mentioned. If one part of the state constitution can be changed or amended by the legisla-

ture every part can be changed or amended. The statute passed during the Hobby regime is clearly an amendment, and as such it cannot and will not stand the test of the proper court, for if it does the bars are down and the legislature may with impunity repeal, amend, change or qualify every article and section of the state constitution.

If any authority gives the Speaker of the House the right to call the legislature in session that authority must emanate from the Constitution itself, and not be added by statute.

There are many constitutional sections and provisions which expressly give the legislature the authority to shape to meet legal requirements. It is not necessary for me to mention them. You know them as well as I do. But no such constitutional provision is attached to that section which defines and creates the three separate departments of state government, and ties the hands of members of one department from interfering with the prerogatives of officials in the other, or other two. The wisdom of such arrangement is the theme now, as it has been in the past, of historians, sage and philosopher, and the moment any of the three branches of government is permitted to step over the line and usurp the authority that belongs to another, that moment anarchy and confusion worse confounded sets in.

Section 5, Constitution of Texas. The legislature shall meet every two years, at such times as may be provided by law, and at other times, WHEN CONVENEED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The statute under which the Speaker would act repeals this plain open and shut constitutional provision. Now, gentlemen, you are too sensible a body to believe any such stuff as some people have been telling you.

Former Governor Colquitt speaks of "inherent rights." Every human right is an inherent right, but to shape inherent rights into practical form of government, Constitutions were written and adopted by the people.

It is a Democratic doctrine as old as the Nation itself, gentlemen, that a "strict construction" must be placed on every word and every line of the Constitution, letting the instrument speak for itself, and be its own interpreter, and that no "loose construction" shall ever be placed upon any part of it. It was these two ideas that gave birth to the Democratic and Federal parties. Colquitt assumes the role of Hamilton, and calls up the shades of the past that have been dead more than 100 years. Loose construction and strict construction are at the very foundation of the division that has always existed and always will exist between Democratic ideals of government and Republican or Federal, or rather centralized ideals.

Every democrat, worthy of the name, has always said by tongue and pen, on rostrum, or in public print, that state or federal constitutions must be construed strictly, within the letter and not within the spirit or by the spirit, simply because the "spirit" is capable as time passes, of being seen one way by certain individuals and another way by different individuals. The letter is always understood. Strict construction is democratic—loose construction is Republican or federalized, of which Hamilton was the type.

Finally, gentlemen, I want you to turn to the State Constitution and read Section 29 of Article 1, in the Bill of Rights. It says:

TO GUARD AGAINST TRANSGRESSIONS OF THE HIGH POWERS HEREIN DELEGATED WE DECLARE THAT EVERYTHING IN THIS BILL OF RIGHTS IS EXCEPTED OUT OF THE GENERAL POWERS OF GOVERNMENT AND SHALL FOREVER REMAIN INViolATE AND ALL LAWS CONTRARY THERETO OR TO THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS SHALL BE VOID.

So reads the Bill of Rights. The (Continued on Page Six)

## 1925-The Old Year; and New-1926

The old year is closing; midnight ushers in the new and in these final hours of 1925 the Forum looks back over twelve months of earnest effort for the best interests of the great state of Texas, for the encouragement of fuller, more intelligent and comprehensive development of its vast and inestimable resources, for better schools, better roads, for better co-operation and for a return of that harmony and friendly community spirit which prevailed before the advent of breeders of hate and spreaders of dissension. The Forum has maintained its way through good and evil report, moving forward steadily toward its goal, the welfare and progress of the people of Texas. There has been no deviation from its program of working for Texas despite the assaults of those who disagree with the policies which ever have actuated this paper in its efforts to help the great masses of the people.

With heartfelt greetings to our friends for the New Year and with feelings of kindness toward everybody the Forum for 1926 faces its task of striving more earnestly than ever for the greater progress of Texas and the consummation of its destiny as the foremost state in all the galaxy of the great American republic. Realizing that best results can be accomplished only through sincere co-operation and common purpose the Forum proposes to give its hearty support to the greater industrial development of the state; to the encouragement of better agricultural methods and the higher cultivation of fewer acres with larger production; to the continued invitation to capital to invest in Texas; to the promotion of home building and the extension of the great highway system which will place this state in the forefront of all her sister states in mileage of improved hard surfaced roads with lateral roads extending in every direction as feeders for them, thus affording the people at a distance from the main highways easy, cheap and certain access at all seasons and in all kinds of weather to market towns and to gins and warehouses.

In this program the Forum invites the participation and co-operation of every true and loyal Texan, whether in city or country. It is a program of construction, not destruction, and makes for the comfort, prosperity and happiness of all classes, increases property values, attracts new settlers, helps church and school interests and promotes harmony in communities and good feeling in every heart.

In this spirit, and with undiluted good feeling for all, the Forum wishes a Happy New Year to all Texas.

Let's welcome 1926 with joy and work for increased prosperity and a Greater Texas!

### Caleb Ridley, Former Klan Chaplain Called to Sour Lake Church

Sour Lake, Texas, Dec. 29.—Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., supply pastor of the First Baptist church of this city for the last three months, has been called as permanent pastor. This was announced following special services when two new deacons were ordained, Dr. J. E. Bell and E. B. Smith.

Before going to Atlanta Doctor Ridley was pastor of the First Baptist church of Beaumont. He attracted nationwide attention during the time he was chaplain of the Ku Klux Klan, but withdrew from that organization and asked to be restored to active ministry.

### 5-Year Old Boy of 44 Pounds Picks 313 lbs. Cotton in Three Days

Rotan, Texas, Dec. 30.—J. R. Edwards, five-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Edwards, is in the championship class as a cotton picker. The boy weighs 44 pounds and in three days he picked more than seven times his weight in cotton. Here is his record: 100, 105, 107. Total 313 pounds in three days.

The little fellow was born in Blanco county where his parents lived a number of years. The family recently moved to this (Fisher) county.

The Edwards family is for "Ma" Ferguson and little J. R. says he is for her too.

### Nick and Alice's Baby Gets Gift of Building Loan Book

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 30.—A pass book showing a substantial credit in a Cincinnati building and loan association was presented to Speaker Nicholas Longworth for his small daughter, Paulina, by Fred Tuke, president of the association, at a luncheon given in his honor by trustees of the Hamilton County League of Building and Loan Associations here.

### \$2,800,000 Is Asked For New Postoffice Building at Dallas

Washington, Dec. 29.—An appropriation of \$2,800,000 for the erection of a public building on the Lindsey tract in Dallas, purchased by the Government early in 1914, is provided in a bill offered by Representative Summers of the Dallas district. Following purchase of the tract it was estimated that the Federal building there would cost about \$2,000,000, but authorization was never made. An appropriation of \$300,000 was made for the site, which the Government got for \$250,000.

The site, unoccupied by the Government for eleven years, is today of far greater value. Likewise the Government owns the valuable Main street postoffice building ground, the sale of which would go far toward the erection of a Federal building, if Congress could be induced to carry out the proposal. Mr. Sumner's bill does not deal with the sale of the Main street property. Dallas postoffice facilities, long considered by the Government as inadequate to handle the growing business there, are soon to be supplemented by the workshop now in the course of construction, and which the postoffice department will take over under a twenty-year lease.

The public building situation in this Congress is thought to depend largely upon the action of Congress taken with the Elliott bill making a large lump sum appropriation for buildings at places selected by the Treasury and Postoffice Departments.

### Will Increase Capital.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—Proposed amendments to the charters of the Fidelity Union Casualty Insurance company and the Fidelity Union Fire Insurance of Dallas, increasing capital stock from \$300,000 to \$500,000 were submitted to the attorney general for approval today. State Senator V. A. Collins of Dallas presented the proposals.

### Governor's Mansion Will Be Opened For New Year Reception

Austin, Texas, Dec. 29.—Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson will observe New Year's Day by holding a reception at the executive mansion Friday afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock. It will be Mrs. Ferguson's first New Year's at the mansion since her induction into office as chief executive, her inaugural occurring on Jan. 20, last. But Mrs. Ferguson has officiated as hostess at two other New Year's receptions at the mansion, Jan. 1, 1916, and Jan. 1, 1917, when her husband, James E. Ferguson, was Governor.

Mrs. Ferguson will be assisted in receiving guests by the wives of the Judges of the higher courts and heads of the various State departments.

### New York Pays Out \$45,000,000 to See Shows of the Year

New York, Dec. 30.—Patrons paid \$45,000,000 to see vaudeville, plays, burlesque and moving pictures in greater New York in 1925, it is conservatively estimated. And that does not include the thousand and one low priced picture houses scattered all over the five boroughs.

In Chicago, where the ratio of the theatres is approximately one to New York's five statisticians figure the gross receipts of theatres at slightly more than \$15,000,000, with \$9,000,000 of that amount contributed by the legitimate playhouses.

Although the past year was declared to be the "longest run year in the history of Chicago," the gross receipts of all theatres there was considerably under the 1924 mark of \$18,000,000.

## Old Klan Propaganda no Longer Fools People of Texas Who Are Not Wanting Legislative Session

Editor Forum:—The scare headlines in the daily papers about the highway commission have passed, and the state seems to be getting about quiet over the scare that certain politicians were trying to create, but they did not fool the people. It was the same old klan propaganda that has been so freely dispensed for the past several years, but it has lost its effect. Even men who were once klansmen have lost their foolish ideas, and have begun to listen to the voice of reason.

Lee Satterwhite, speaker of the house, said he would call a special session, and had the offer of \$300,000 to defray the expense of the session, but Dan Moody cut that short, and now Lee is going to await the final acts of Dan Moody before the Travis county grand jury, and then he will find some other good and sufficient reason for not calling the special session. The people do not want the special session, even the enemies of the Ferguson administration realize it would be foolish and he can never get a quorum, which is certainly a disappointment to the speaker, for he had hoped that out of all the chaos that he believed he was creating, he would by some mysterious chance be made the next governor of Texas. But poor fellow, he does not realize how small he would appear as a candidate for governor in the eyes of the people.

Dan Moody, having been elected attorney general by the anti-klan vote and by such a nice majority was led to believe that he was safe with that vote, and by a fight against the present administration he would safely gain and control the klan element, and thereby he would be the logical candidate for governor and his election would be assured. But I am sure that the brilliant young district attorney who made such a record in his prosecutions of klan members for their depredations, will realize the error of his way, for he has no more chance of election as governor in 1926 than has Lee Satterwhite.

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, with the aid of her good husband, Ex-Governor James E. Ferguson, is giving the state of Texas an outstanding administration, for economy and efficiency. The penitentiary system is self sustaining and has paid off indebtedness created by the Hobby and Neff administrations. The insane have all been removed from the jails of the state and are being properly taken care of, and if they were unhampered by greedy politicians that are working to further their interest to the injury of the administration and the state, they would construct a system of highways that would be a credit to any administration. It is to be hoped that Governor Ferguson will accept re-election as governor, and at the end of her second administration, there can be no question as to the success of her administration as governor, and no question then as to whether Governor Jim Ferguson can and will, if he desires, be elected United States senator in the place of Earle B. Mayfield. For many people see the error of their way now, and the klan has lost its influence in Texas, and will be one of the regrets of the past in the 1928 election and Governor Jim has always been an outstanding figure in the opposition, and the voters will show him their appreciation.

P. O. Box 198, Amarillo, Texas. B. G. PUNTNEY,

## Cherokee Farmer Raises Nearly Eleven and One-Half Bales Of Cotton On 5 Acres Bottom Land

Rusk, Texas, Dec. 29.—Winners of the Rusk cotton contest fostered by the Kiwanis club and financed by merchants of Rusk received checks totaling \$1,000 at a celebration December 23 on the courthouse grounds. J. Duncan Long, winner of the bottom land prize of \$400, and D. H. Reeves, winner of the upland prize of \$400, were crowned with cotton crowns by Judge J. W. Fitzgerald, Tyler banker, and member of the State cotton contest committee.

The contest was conducted in co-operation with the Dallas Morning News and Semi-Weekly Farm News. Mr. Long raised eleven 500-pound bales and a surplus of 228 pounds from five acres of bottom land and Mr. Reeves obtained five 500-pound bales and a remnant of 201 pounds from five acres of upland. V. T. Echols won second prize of \$100 in the bottom land division with nine bales and 342 pounds and A. B. Littlejohn won second in the upland contest with four bales and ninety-four pounds surplus.

The occasion was made into a big get-together meeting of business men and farmers of this section in the interest of a better farming campaign for 1926 in which attention will be given to staple cotton. It is planned to purchase pure-bred staple cotton seed and distribute to farmers and urge them to get into the News and Semi-Weekly Farm News staple cotton contest next year.

W. T. Norman, chairman of the agricultural committee of the Kiwanis Club, acted as chairman and in introducing Victor H. Schoffelmayer, agricultural editor of the News, referred to the News as the greatest paper in the South. He praised the paper's work in promoting better farming and told of the beneficial effect of this year's campaign on the farming in the Rusk district.

Mr. Schoffelmayer explained the overproduction of short staple which is glutting Texas markets, and encouraged the growing of standard staple of around one inch. He complimented Rusk business men for

their progressive attitude and for the prizes offered locally Mr. Schoffelmayer said there are no better soils in the world than those of East Texas properly handled, and that the News is going to cotton growers and farmers of Texas to get its information how to make cotton a profitable crop and make this information the property of all the farmers of Texas.

Col. C. C. French, industrial agent of the Fort Worth Stockyards Company, told of the place for live stock on every East Texas farm when the land released from cotton is put to producing feed. Judge Fitzgerald paid a tribute to the winners of the Rusk cotton contest and said he was proud to crown the winners. He urged farmers to terrace their rolling lands and prevent washing and to study their farming operations carefully and make larger profits. The effect of the State cotton contest is reaching into all lines of business, he said, and next year's contest would be greater than the last two.

County Agent Elbert Gentry of Smith county told of what farmers in his county did this year in making high yields and of the benefits derived from intensive farming, which added perhaps 15,000 bales to Smith county's total crop. He warned against planting too much short staple next season.

E. R. Gregg, president of Rusk Kiwanis Club, and Mr. Norman, were hosts at a dinner given in honor of the winners and speakers at noon preceding the crowning. The agricultural committee which has done such excellent work this year in the Rusk territory consists of W. T. Norman, chairman, P. T. Butler, Marvin Roten, J. H. Foster, W. H. Tucker, E. R. Gregg and J. R. Aurlight.

\$100,000 in Diamonds Stolen. New York, Dec. 27.—Unset diamonds valued at \$100,000 were stolen today when four men invaded the jewelry of Henry Goldberg. The robbers beat the proprietor unconscious, intimidated four customers and escaped in an automobile.



# Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

## GOOD ROADS WEEK TO BE — INAUGURATED —

The American Road Builders' Association, which was organized more than twenty years ago and ever since has been conspicuously identified with the great movement for more and better roads, is planning another forward step.

In the past, the annual meeting of the Association has been planned especially for those actively engaged in the various phases of highway construction. Con-

tractors, engineers, government, state, county and city officials have flocked to Chicago in January in order to attend the session of the American Road Builders' Association convention and visit the great Road Show which has been held in the Coliseum and which in the last two or three years has overflowed into a number of adjoining buildings.

Beginning in January, 1926, the Asso-

ciation is planning to tie up its annual meeting with a "Good Roads Week" to be observed throughout the country. The week of January 11, 1926, has been selected as the first "Good Roads Week" and at that time exercises will be held in the public schools, and civic clubs also will hold special meetings.

At the same time the Annual Convention of the American Road Builders' association will be in progress in Chicago. Men interested in road building from all over the country will be in attendance. The Coliseum and neighboring buildings will be filled with more than three hundred carloads of road machinery and materials.

Last January more than 16,000 persons attended the convention and show, and it is expected that the throng will be even greater in 1926.

W. H. Connell, president of the American Road Builders' Association and Engineering Executive of the Pennsylvania Department of Highways, has announced that the convention program in Chicago in January will be divided into two sections, the first section which will be of special interest to contractors dealing with the actual construction of roads, and the second section which will appeal to the engineers and municipal officials dealing with the technical problems of highway work.

### Modern Highways Encourage Colonization

Colonization projects in Texas are being brought daily to the attention of the State Highway Department, through letters received from interested promoters. Highways in the counties and sections where there is to be colonization, is the item of paramount importance, and it is in behalf of these that many letters come to State Highway Department, Austin.

Dimmitt County, which is at present becoming recognized as the winter garden section, is traversed by State Highway No. 83, across the county from Eagle Pass to Dilley. A colonization project is being fostered for settlement in the vicinity of Catarina, Dimmitt County.

McMullen County, due south of San Antonio, is also being discussed as a colonization point, settlers to be brought from the north and east. A highway is, as a consequence and in furtherance of this plan, being proposed from Pleasanton, Jourdanton on south to Hebronville. There is at present no highway in McMullen County, and the adjoining county, Duval on the south, having only one, Highway No. 12, which crosses the south corner leading from Robstown to Laredo. McMullen being devoted only to ranching awaits settlement possibly by colonization, to bring about highway development.

Tom Green County is carrying on an active highway building campaign at present, spending over a million dollars in her highway development plan. Surveys and preliminary investigation are being made, looking to the putting through of the project. State Highway No. 99 from San Angelo through Reagan County to Fort Stockton is undergoing an intensive

improvement program. The oil fields of Reagan County is responsible for heavy traffic on this highway, and this has necessitated that grading crews be kept constantly at work on the highway.

The motorist may skirt the border of the state, from El Paso to Laredo, passing through wonderful scenic, and in places, undeveloped natural country. From the section of the scenic wonders of mountains, canyons and springs, the highway leads on to the tropic vegetation of fruits and palms where the traveler may live in another clime, where romance permeates the atmosphere. From El Paso this State Highway No. 1 leads, passing through the counties of El Paso and Hudspeth to Van Horn in Culberson County. From Van Horn over Highway No. 54 through Jeff Davis and Presidio Counties to Alpine, Brewster County. From Alpine over Highway No. 3 through Brewster, Terrell and Val Verde Counties to Del Rio. From this point over Highway No. 85 through Kinney and Maverick Counties to Eagle Pass, thence through Dimmitt County to Dilley. From Dilley over State Highway No. 2, passing through the counties of La Salle and Webb to Laredo. Some construction work in El Paso County. Through Hudspeth County highway gravel and dirt. Dirt road through Jeff Davis and Presidio Counties. Construction work in Brewster County. Through Terrell and Val Verde Counties gravel and dirt highway. From Del Rio to Eagle Pass over Highway No. 85 dirt road, through Maverick and Dimmitt Counties construction work. Highway No. 2 through La Salle County dirt road. Through Webb County hard surfaced highway to Laredo.

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  
Tharber Brick Co., Fort Worth  
Tibbets 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

## A GOOD WORK SPREADING

The remarkable records made in the 1925 farm contests for prizes offered by chambers of commerce, civic clubs and groups of citizens, including the "More Cotton on Fewer Acres" contest sponsored by the Semi-Weekly Farm News, are attracting attention and encouraging a broadening of the scope of this method of effecting better farming. Over in Cherokee county a farmer raised eleven 500-pound bales of cotton and 248 surplus pounds of lint on five acres of bottom land. He received \$400 cash as a prize for this great achievement.

Concerning the spread of this good work throughout Texas the Houston Chronicle, under the caption which heads this article, says:

"One of the urgent needs of Texas which has long existed has been the inauguration of improved methods of farming by producing larger crops on smaller areas.

"The harmful habit of planting large acreage and carelessly cultivating it, which was formed when land was cheap and could be abandoned for other lands when use of it had reduced its capacity to produce, has been kept up until production has been so reduced as to have aroused farmers to appreciation of the fact that a radical change in methods is necessary.

"The change is rapidly coming about, and from every part of Texas, especially in East Texas, prizes are being offered for the largest crops raised on certain areas, and the results have been marvelous.

"Of course, no argument is needed to show that any advancement and improvement in farming must prove directly beneficial to all other lines of business, because it is the cornerstone of the whole economic and commercial system.

"A few nights ago Lufkin had a supper at which plans were made to bring about the improved methods of farming in Angelina county, and a few days ago the business men of Jasper distributed prizes to boys for the best crops, and the business men of Smith county and Tyler, the county seat, have been conspicuous in liberal and practical plans to reduce areas and increase production.

"The Chronicle called attention recently to the production of 570 gallons of ribbon cane syrup on one acre of Texas land, and now we learn that on a half acre of irrigated and heavily fertilized land in the same section 300 gallons of syrup have been produced. Such production will return more net profits than will raising two bales of cotton to the acre. East Texas is setting a very valuable example and other sections would do well to follow it.

"In a county west of Houston prizes are offered for the best feed crops, such as milo maize, sorghum, kafir corn, because those crops have been too much neglected, though for some reasons more important than any other.

"There is no reason why every acre of land in East Texas which is producing a quarter or a half bale of cotton and 15 to 25 bushels of corn should not produce two or three times as much. Brains and sweat mixed with corn fertilizers will get the results.

"There is under the sandy soil of East Texas a substratum of clay which holds water like a jug, and repeated plowings bring the moisture to the roots of crops; and the results which have followed the offering of prizes for crops in that section have proved that the traditional remark made in jest that "East Texas is the best country in the world for its looks" is true.

"The Chronicle believes that offering of prizes for the best crops is going to mark an epoch in farming in Texas."

## HONOR WORTHILY BESTOWED

(From Houston Chronicle)

The selections of the Texans whose figures are to be carved on Stone Mountain are in the judgment of The Chronicle as wise as could have been made, taking into consideration the large number of names from which the committee had to choose.

This selection of Lawrence Sullivan Ross will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of the people of Texas. Though not a native of Texas, nor even of the south, he lived in Texas from his infancy till death called him.

He was one of those men who, though quiet and unobtrusive, was always efficient. He won the stars of a brigadier general before he reached the age of 27, and as sheriff, state senator, member of the constitutional convention, governor and president of A. and M. college, in which position he died, he measured up to every demand. He was as dashing and as gallant a cavalry leader as ever flashed a falchion or faced a foe, and no more knightly figure will adorn the eternal granite of Stone Mountain.

The name of John B. Hood will be always associated with the famous command which bore his name, Hood's Texas Brigade.

It was a regiment of that dauntless brigade which stopped still in the very hottest stage of a battle in Virginia, and stood while musketry and shrapnel plowed through its ranks, because Robert E. Lee had ridden to the front intending to lead the charge.

The cry went up. "You go back and we'll go in," and when his horse was turned and led to the rear, as the tears rolled down his cheeks, the Texans went on and swept the foe before them like chaff before the tempest.

Albert Sidney Johnston was a Texan by long residence and was esteemed by Jefferson Davis as one of the greatest soldiers of the age in which he lived. He was wounded at Shiloh, on April 6, 1862, and bled to death before the seriousness of the wound was realized. He had won a notable triumph in the battle, and his heroic soul went home to God on the wings of the shouting of his victorious legions.

Tom Green was the clerk of the Supreme Court of Texas at the beginning of the war of 1861-65, but at once volunteered and quickly rose to the command of Green's Brigade. He was a bold and fearless leader and his men followed him with passionate devotion, and the little remnant of them yet left held his memory in reverent admiration. He was killed at Blair's Landing in Louisiana.

John H. Reagan came to Texas in the thirties, and when he died in the early part of 1906, was nearly 88 years of age. He had filled the position of district judge and member of congress prior to 1860, and was postmaster general in the cabinet of Jefferson Davis. He was elected United States senator in 1887, and resigned that position in 1891 to accept the chairmanship of the Texas railroad commission. Statesman, patriot, philosopher and sage, he is richly worthy to have his figure carved above the portals of the South's Valhalla of her immortals.

Happy New Year!

Start the New Year right by subscribing to the Forum.

The Forum has received from Frank B. McCurdy of Houston, a pretty card of greetings for Christmas and New Year as an accompaniment to a neat book of "After Dinner Stories." These stories are compiled from the very best and choicest of their kind and the publisher, Mr. McCurdy, says of this book: "If it, at odd times, affords you a few moments respite from the more serious side of life, my pleasure will be greater than yours. I sincerely hope you will enjoy 'After Dinner Stories' but more sincerely do I hope that you will enjoy a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

## HONOR NOT YET DEAD

That honor is not yet dead in this country is most pleasingly proved in the action of the heirs of a banker whose institution failed at Springfield, Illinois, nearly fifty years ago owing 1,400 depositors \$228,000. The heirs on Monday last mailed checks totaling \$800,000 representing the principal and accrued interest on these deposits to those entitled to them.

In 1878 the private bank of J. Bunn, located at Springfield, closed its doors and the distribution of the large sum mentioned is now being made by his sons and daughters as a memorial to their father, Jacob Bunn, who founded the bank many years ago and was a friend of Abraham Lincoln.

The children now living are Miss Alice Bunn, George W. Bunn Sr., Henry Bunn and Jacob Bunn. At the time of the bank's liquidation the unpaid balance due 1,400 depositors was \$228,000. This with interest thereon now reaches close to \$800,000.

Such a tribute to the memory of their father is worthy and gives proof that even in this age of mad pursuit of the dollar sentiments of filial love and personal honor still survive to add beauty to the hum-drum routine of life.

## SANE AND PRACTICAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEXAS

Concerning the project for developing Texas resources in a sane and practical way there is much to be said and every encouragement should be given any movement that aims at that goal. The Houston Chronicle makes the following comment with regard to recent publication of the prospectus of a newly organized society with headquarters at Dallas:

Of the forming of organizations there is indeed no end, but a new one has been launched in Texas that should arouse the interest and command the support of all residents and business interests of the state. It is called the "Society for the Scientific Development of Texas' Natural Resources."

The purpose of the society is to promote careful research, accurate statements and sound advice to prospective investors concerning Texas resources. The society emphasizes that it does not propose to create a "boom" or to foster in any way unwise promotion schemes. The information it proposes to gather will be for the benefit of all, and will be disseminated freely. The society itself will participate in no profits resulting from any development enterprise, it will serve all sections of the state impartially, it will refrain from all "wild" advertising methods, it will depend on donations for its support, and it will be controlled by a board of directors of 100 men from all parts of the state, including as permanent members the presidents of the principal state schools of higher learning and state officials having to do with the state's natural resources. Under such a directorate it is believed that favoritism will be impossible, and that an incalculable amount of good for the state generally can be accomplished.

It is quite generally known that Texas possesses vast wealth in the way of untouched natural resources. But the development problem is more than one of finding these resources. It is one of marketing and manufacture as well. For instance, two of the primary duties that the society will undertake first will be the study of the lignite deposits in East Texas, and a research into the location of potash deposits known to exist in West Texas. It is estimated that there is enough fuel in Texas lignite to supply the entire needs of the nation for an indefinite time, but the problem of making it available for use has not yet been solved. It doubtless will be much simpler to make it available for Texas industries, and for the production of power generally in the state, than to utilize it in any other way. But that solution involves the establishment of industries, the utilization of electric power sent over long distances, and numerous other factors.

Flood control, irrigation and drainage also doubtless would come under the consideration of the society, as would establishment of the iron ore industry, cotton and steel factories, and the like.

The society backers propose to raise an endowment fund of \$5,000,000 for the organization, \$1,000,000 to be raised each year for the next five years. Laboratories, a library and a museum would be established, research experts placed in the field, and a bureau of education and publication created to furnish full and accurate information to the public in general and to all parties interested in business or industrial enterprises in particular.

The preliminary organization board for the society includes among its membership some of the best known men and most successful business and professional leaders of the state. There can be no doubt that an organization for the purpose they outline is a real need in the state, and offers a most hopeful opportunity to promote the sound, gradual and permanent development of the great resources of the state, which the present generation has known to exist, but which have lain untouched through the years because the organizing agency necessary to their development has not appeared.

Much more will be heard of this "Society for the Scientific Development of Texas' Natural Resources" during the next few months. All Texans owe it to themselves and their state to consider its purposes carefully and, when the time comes, to give it the support that it deserves.

This is the closing day of the old year. Better practice up on writing it "1926."

Resolve to do more for the development of the great resources of Texas in the new year.

Poll tax payments must be made before Jan. 31, 1926, in every county in Texas. Pay now and be safe.

Oh, well, Atticus must earn his salary even if he forgets he was once a preacher of the teachings of the Lowly Nazarene.

Make one of your New Year resolutions this: "I will subscribe to and read the Ferguson Forum all of 1926." You will be winner if you do this.

The Forum presents a clubbing offer this week which should enlist the attention of our rural friends all over the state. Read it and act upon it.

The Forum sends its greetings for the New Year to its thousands of readers with deep appreciation of their friendship and support through the year.

This from the Athens Review is pertinent: "Also Mr. Moody might investigate and ascertain who paid the expenses of the delegation to the Washington conference."

Texas has just emerged from a blizzard visitation which sent the mercury down to the lowest marks of the winter thus far. Reports from the larger Texas cities tell of some suffering among the poor but in the greater number of cases provision was made for preventing this as far as possible.

Brownsville has enjoyed a snowballing fiesta for the first time in its history, so far as weather records and the memories of venerable residents recall. Snow in Brownsville is a novelty that proves that anything can be found in Texas if one hunts long enough and travels extensively enough.

The announcement of Speaker Lee Satterwhite that he will not issue a call for a special session of the Texas legislature until further developments from the grand jury investigations at Austin, brings this commendation from the Houston Chronicle: "Speaker Satterwhite has finally announced that he will not call a special session of the legislature. He showed more wisdom in his belated decision than in his bulletin of threats or promises. His indecision was annoying; his final determination that it would be unwise at this time to make the attempt to assemble the legislature is illuminating. We congratulate him. Now let us have a little peace. If the Austin grand jury returns any indictments involving state officials, we may begin talking again."

## Ma Ferguson Says:

THE OPPOSITION OF RICH MEN

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

Austin, Texas, Dec. 30.—There is a distinct clique of rich men in Texas who are my avowed enemies.

They have long had a wonderful field down here—a field with no opposition. They have, in particular, had a perfect picnic disregarding the state and federal liquor laws.

In this, perhaps, Texas is no worse than any other state. The rich, all over the country, break the liquor laws with considerable safety.

But I can see no reason why Texas should tolerate a discrimination simply because other states do. I see no reason why poor men should go to either the state or federal prisons because they have liquor, when rich men are making the bootleggers of the state into millionaires with no chance of punishment.

There are certain rich men who have belonged to the anti-Ferguson clique for years. And when I made an effort to get the convictions equalized on the liquor question, I found myself facing one of the most determined sources of hate that I could have stirred up.

Last spring when my husband was invited to address the Texas Bar association meeting in Austin, I asked him then to condemn the practice of rich men buying liquor in safety while poor men were sent to jail.

That speech has been entirely forgotten, though, and my recent proclamation is now discredited on the score of "personal animus."

The prohibition question has long been one on which little men have ridden into office in Texas. That is a matter of record: I'm not drawing on my imagination when I say it. It has been a political football, and when the federal Volstead act took it away, it did not at the same time take from these rich men their belief in their immunity from prosecution.

It is a matter of record that a federal judge in Texas not long ago took to task the federal agents of this district for arresting poor German and Bohemian farmers for possession of small quantities of liquor while, to quote the judge:

"Trucks roll into the cities night after night loaded with liquor for the rich man." He condemned in no uncertain terms that "they trained the guns of the great government of the United States on small violators, and let the big men go merrily on their way."

It was because things had become so bad here in Texas that I posted a reward for the arrest and conviction of men worth more than \$5,000 who have violated the state liquor laws.

Did I get any approval of such an offer? I did not. It hit the rich man too hard. I was accused of playing politics; I stirred up another hornet's nest. I found myself faced with another source of opposition. I found myself up against something else in Texas: organized opposition of the rich.

One of the strangest howls came from the president of the anti-saloon league. It would seem that such a person would rejoice that I was willing to make public a demand for the privileged rich to come under the same laws as the under-privileged poor. It would appear that he would join in an effort to aid me, to aid the officers of the state—but did he? He did not!

Instead he questioned my faith—the faith of a woman whose unbroken record for prohibition and for prohibition enforcement is known wherever men and women know me. Did he pledge his co-operation? He did not! He was as outspoken in his condemnation of me as though I had come out with a proclamation giving bootleggers and moonshiners public approval.

Did some of the Texas newspapers approve that proclamation? They did not! Some of the Texas newspapers are owned by rich men—by men who are known to be open violators of the liquor laws, protected in their violations by their money and by the power of their publications.

Not one word of that proclamation condoned the bootleggers, the moonshiner, the small violator. For I do not condone them. I do not believe the poor man has any more right to be breaking the law than the rich man has. But neither do I believe that the rich man has a right to escape punishment.

And judged by the record in Texas, the poor man is not likely to escape. Law enforcement officers must have some arrests on their records to show what they have been doing—and they will go right on arresting, jailing and convicting the poor man. When he is guilty, he should be convicted.

But the poor should not be convicted alone. If the people of this country, and this goes for the rest of the United States as well as for Texas, continue their persecution of the poor, they will face a revolution of those people sooner or later. That's not socialist talk—that is fact.

My proclamation does not, as one eastern paper said editorially, "suggest that the punishment of murder, robbery, or bootlegging by a poor man is less important than by a rich man." It simply calls attention to the class that has been holding picnic unmolested.

Yet this offer has crystallized the opposition of the rich people of the state against me. They are ready now to spend their money more freely than ever to discredit me, and my administration, and my appointees. They are ready to underwrite the expenses of a special session of the legislature, to pay the railroad fare and the hotel bills for members of the house of representatives to come to Austin to seek if there exists cause to impeach me.

To be sure they are. Would not my removal from office, if they were able to force it, remove this offer to catch them in violating a law of the state? Would not the especially privileged ones of the state again be in power?

Because then rich men would be allowed to hold big drinking bouts, and fill their cellars with the best of the bootleggers' and moonshiners' wares, would they not rejoice at my downfall? Would they not sneer at an offer for reward for their arrest and yell "personal animus?"

If they could get a special session of the legislature, the newspapers would be here en masse once more to enlarge their circulation totals with lurid tales of another Texas impeachment—and to bring about such a debacle of justice would rich men refuse to dip down in their pockets? Not, my friends, while rich men own newspapers in the state of Texas. Not while rich men can subsidize a legislative session.

This is one of the most powerful things I am up against in Texas: This open opposition of the liquor-loving, scandal-mongering, privilege-mad rich men of this state. They have stopped at nothing in the past; they will not stop now, I know.

Yet am I upheld in my way by the conviction that there are thousands of men and women over the state who wish to see crime abated, who realize what the bad liquor of this day has done to increase crime, both among the rich and the poor, and who know the honesty with which I am fighting against a privileged class in my state.

I do not underestimate the strength of money, but neither do I underestimate the strength of the honest citizens of Texas, the men and women who have written and wired me their approval of this last act of mine which has so aroused the ire of a certain class of monied men.

Think about the poll tax and be sure that it is paid before it is too late.

The new mayor of New York, J. J. Walker, has chosen as chief of police a banker whose salary will be \$20,000 a year. The new superintendent's name is Guy V. McLaughlin and he will take his office Jan. 1.

"Wouldn't it be better, brother," says the Lynn County News, "to hooray for the governor more and cuss her less?" There are some people to whom this kind of appeal means nothing but increased rancor.

## Income of Farmers In 1925 Shows Loss to Be \$600,000,000

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Income of farmers from crops during 1925 showed a decrease of approximately \$600,000,000 from last year. This drop is estimated on the basis of Dec. 1, prices received by the farmer as shown by figures issued this week by the department of agriculture on final production and prices of principal crops.

The department, however, has issued no statement on farm income as yet, preferring to wait until next month, when it will have available figures showing returns from cattle and dairy products to add to the totals from crops.

Multiplying the department's production figures by prices paid to the farmer as of Dec. 1 shows a total income for farmers from crops of about \$8,600,000,000. The corresponding total in 1924 was \$9,200,000,000.

Officials of the department were cautious in commenting on this situation, contending that these totals do not tell the whole story because a considerable part of the farm crops is used in feeding of cattle and consideration must be given to the returns from the cattle and dairy products in making an estimate of total farm income.

## Baby Finds Half Pint Booze, Drinks It and Dies in Short Time

Houston, Texas, Dec. 29.—Walter Cusino, 2½ year old son of N. M. Cusino, died at a hospital two days before Christmas from the effects of drinking a half pint of whiskey which he found.

The first indication that the child had drunk the liquor was when he came staggering into the living-room at his home shouting in childish fashion: "Don't care if Santa Claus don't come. Get out of my way, daddy—"

The child was taken in an ambulance to a hospital where attendants, who believed they had minimized the effects of the liquor, chuckled over the first intoxicated baby they had ever dealt with.

Sobriety they later told of his death from alcoholic poisoning. The attending physician said he could detect a trace of wood alcohol in the liquid.

## String of Pearls Is Gift of Office Force to Governor Ferguson

Austin, Texas, Dec. 29.—An elaborate and beautiful string of pearls with cameo pendant was given Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson December 23 as a Christmas present from the secretarial force in the Executive Department, while ex-Gov. James E. Ferguson was presented with a handsome black silk scarf and gold cuff links. A tiny Christmas tree prettily decorated reposed in the executive office and the presents were made from it. The presentations were strictly informal and the Fergusons merely expressed warm words of appreciation with good wishes for the whole force for a joyous Christmas and happy New Year.

The first woman Governor ever to spend her first Christmas in the executive mansion though she spent three such festivals there in previous years when her husband was governor. The entire Ferguson family remained in Austin for the holiday season and the celebration at the mansion revolved around the only grandchild, Ernest Nalle II, the 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Nalle, the latter having been Ouida Ferguson.

A pine Christmas tree was sent from Walker county and many presents were received from various parts of the State.

The Christmas house party at the mansion included Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson and husband ex-Gov. Ferguson, Col. and Mrs. George Nalle, Miss Dorra Ferguson and Col. Ernest Nalle II.

## Texas Potash Fields Will Be Tried Out If Congress Passes Bill

Washington Dec. 29.—Senator Sheppard of Texas introduced his bill calling for an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for a joint investigation by the United States Geological Survey and the Department of Agriculture for the explorations to determine potash deposits and methods for obtaining potash by other than mining operations. The appropriation would be for a five-year program.

While sections of the country are not stipulated in the bill a large part of the fund given the Geological Survey would be expended in Western Texas, where extensive potash deposits have already been found. Of the general fund \$250,000 for five years would be allowed the Department of Agriculture to extract potash from various substances such as waste materials of cement, blast furnaces, beet sugar factories, etc.

Senator Sheppard's bill was passed by the Senate last session, but failed in the House.

## Former Texas Judge Named by Governor to Represent State

Austin, Texas, Dec. 27.—Judge F. M. Spann, 120 Broadway, New York City, was named by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson to represent Texas at the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Association of Labor Legislation at New York, Dec. 28-30. Judge Spann is a former district judge of Bell county.

### Steel Can be Made and Petroleum Refined at Much Reduced Cost By New Process Noted Chemist Says

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 28.—A considerable decrease soon in the cost of producing steel, refining petroleum and refrigeration, was predicted last Friday by Dr. W. A. Patrick, professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Patrick based his prediction on the practical application now being made of a substance he invented during the war known as silica gel, a colloidal silica which possesses great absorbent qualities.

Dr. Patrick said that a steel mill in England was using the process successfully and that the United States Steel Corporation had plans under way to install the new system in one of its plants, that a New England company was manufacturing refrigerator cars based on the use of silica gel and the Painsboro, N. J., plant of the Standard Oil company was using the new material in the refinement of petroleum.

Silica gel, he explained, is made with water glass and acids. It forms a substance which resembles coarse sand, but contains innumerable pores so fine they cannot be seen even under the highest-powered microscope. From the absorbent qualities of the substance he estimates that the surface of these pores in one gram of silica gel would cover half an acre. Its action is not chemical. The width of the pores, he estimates is even less than the wave length of light. Its action depends on the capillary attraction of the fine tubes which ramify it.

Dr. Patrick said the new product would also make it possible to obtain gasoline from natural gas at a slight expense and benzene from coke-oven gas. These uses by no means exhaust its possibilities, he said.

In the manufacture of steel, he said, silica gel had increased output

10 per cent and decreased the cost of coke about 15 per cent.

By far the greatest volume of substance passing through a blast furnace he explained, is air, about 5,000 cubic feet of which passes through a good-sized furnace every minute of operation. Water vapor in this air hitherto has caused considerable difficulty in operation, particularly as it varies with weather conditions. By putting the air through silica gel it is dehydrated, practically all the moisture being removed.

In refining petroleum, he said, it had been found that the use of silica gel, in removing the sulphur-bearing constituents and gum-forming compounds, was a cheaper and more efficient method than yet devised. These are either distilled out of the silica gel and recaptured, or burned out, the gel remaining uninjured.

The principle involved in refrigeration, Dr. Patrick said, is equally simple. Physicists for many years have produced ice in laboratories by pumping off with a vacuum pump the vapor arising from water. Theoretically, if 100 pounds of water were insulated so it would receive no heat from outside sources, the heat absorbed in the vaporization of 20 pounds of water would reduce the remaining 80 pounds to ice, Dr. Patrick explained. The invisible pores of silica gel have such strong attraction for water vapor that they act like a vacuum pump. In these pores the vapor is condensed to liquid again, giving the substance an enormous power to absorb the vapor.

By placing a small flame under the gel the condensed vapor is driven off, so that the absorbent qualities of the gel operate unimpaird until the remaining water is frozen. Thus ice actually is produced by the application of heat.

### Hookworm Infection and How To Control it Discussed in Paper By Health Officer Sappington

DR. H. O. SAPPINGTON, State Health Officer

"That man has the hookworm," is a jocular remark invariably used in almost any community, when referring to some notoriously lazy man's inefficiency and dislike for work. This has become so common a term that probably some people think that hookworm and laziness are synonymous, and that the latter is due to some parasitic invasion of the body. However, this is not true, as a person can be lazy without having the hookworm disease, but it is true that anyone having this disease for any length of time is almost entirely void of energy. This is due to the fact that these worms are voracious feeders, consuming much blood and tissue, thereby sapping the vitality and the very life of their victims.

Hookworms are chiefly found in the second part of the small intestine, attaching themselves to the inner lining and shifting their position from time to time to new points of vantage. The gravity of the disease being in direct relation to the number of worms infesting the individual. A few worms may not interfere seriously with the health of an individual so infested but several hundred insidiously sucking his life blood and leaving wounds subject to bacterial invasion, will not only seriously retard his development, but will also become a menace to his health and life.

**Symptoms of Disease**

A person suffering from this disease shows rapidly increasing anemia through loss of blood, and is subject to serious digestive disturbances. Children victims become physically and mentally retarded; acquire depraved appetites, eating dirt, chalk and other unnatural foods; and are often marked with extremely protuberant abdomens, giving a bloated appearance, to which the name "pot belly" is sometimes given.

Hookworm disease is prevalent in the eastern part of Texas and in certain portions of other southern states. It is a preventable disease, and yields readily to treatment when contracted, but if not treated, serious results follow.

**How it Gets Into Body**

The hookworms that do injury to the body by attaching themselves to the walls of the intestines are approximately one-half an inch in length with about the thickness of a wire hairpin. However, they enter into the body as larvae, and reach this size after entering the intestines. The female of the species is capable of depositing 2,000 eggs daily, but luckily, these eggs, because of lack of fresh air, cannot develop within the body, but if evacuated with human excreta, and left exposed to the air with other favorable conditions, they will develop into larvae.

In the larvae stage this worm is about one-hundredth of an inch in length at first, doubling this length within a week, when it remains motile for weeks or months without further change. This is the infectious stage when entrance is gained into the body through the skin. In this motile stage, the hookworm is not thought to travel far in any direction unless carried on the feet of individuals or any domestic animals. This is one of the reasons that the open-back closet is a serious health menace, as chickens and other domestic animals scatter the hookworm larvae all around the premises to be stepped on by barefoot children, and it is through the feet of these children that the larvae enter their bodies.

**Disease of Rural Children**

Hookworm disease has been found almost exclusively in rural children of school age, this condition being cred-

ited to the fact that throughout the warm season of the year their bare feet are almost continuously exposed to the hookworm-infected soil. Adults from rural districts are sometimes found with the infection, but rarely with the actual hookworm disease.

Perhaps it would be well here to distinguish between infection and hookworm disease. Infection may be acquired casually by all classes of people in a community with hookworm, but not in sufficient numbers to develop into the disease, which occurs only in individuals whose bare skin has long and continuous contact with infected soil.

Shoes are an effective protection against hookworm infection, as when a boy or girl in reaching the teens begins to wear shoes constantly, they acquire no more hookworms. Since the average life of the hookworm is thought to be five to six years, the individual infected is thought to be free from this infection by the time he reaches maturity. But to those who acquire the disease the harm is already done, as physical development is often retarded to the extent that one of seventeen or eighteen years has the appearance of one or ten or twelve years.

**"Ground Itch."**

When hookworm larvae come in contact with the exposed skin on the foot, leg or arm of anyone, they bore vigorously into it, causing intense itching. In the southern states this irritation is known as "ground itch," "foot itch," or "dew itch."

No doubt many can remember that as children they were told they acquired this itch by going in the dew. This in a way is true, as water is necessary for hookworm larvae to become active, thus the dew puts them in readiness for attack upon the human skin. This also explains why a child sometimes gets its feet wet with dew and does not get the "toe itch," as it is necessary for the hookworm larvae to be in the soil that it wet by the dew, or else there will be no bad effects.

**Methods of Prevention**

The deadly open-back privies commonly found on farm homes are principally responsible for the spread of this disease. These open-back closets are a menace to any home, as they are also to a large degree responsible for the spread of typhoid fever, dysentery and diarrhea. The type of closet should certainly be provided with shoes in regions where hookworms are found.

A pit privy type of sanitary closet can be built at any farm home at a cost of \$12 or less. Plans for this type of closet will be furnished free upon request to your state board of health at Austin.

### New Texas Adjutant General Is Praised as Gallant Soldier

Houston, Texas, Dec. 30.—The following letter to Melo is printed in the Houston Chronicle under the heading: "Tribute to Dallas Matthews"; My Dear Melo:

A recent issue of The Chronicle carried the unexpected, but gratifying information that Lieutenant Colonel Dallas J. Matthews of Houston has been appointed adjutant general of the state. It has been the writer's privilege to claim the friendship of this gentleman for several years, and to be closely associated with him in various civic and patriotic undertakings during that period. If any excuse is required for my utterances here, thus they are.

It comes with heartening reassurance for men of such outstanding integrity, worth and patriotism to be called, unsolicited, to high places of public trust. It renews our faith in the principles of government under which we live.

Back in the dark hours of 1917, when men's souls were being tried under the strain of war, some through necessity or expediency claimed exemption from military duty because of age or family obligations; but not so with the adjutant general of Texas. Although being well past the draft age, and having a family of a wife and several children, Dallas Matthews waived both exemptions and shared the common lot of an infantry soldier, first on the border, then in the cantonments and training areas, and finally on the field of battle. His patriotism has been demonstrated by the highest test.

When the war was over, Colonel Matthews returned to his home and pieced together the broken ends of his business, and the same spirit which he exhibited during the war he has revealed in peace. On several occasions he has been the directing mind of our Armistice Day, Memorial Day and other patriotic, civic and military celebrations, but in each instance he has remained modestly in the background, claiming none of the credit which was due.

Colonel Matthews is a fine citizen, a splendid gentleman and a gallant soldier, and the affairs of the adjutant general's department will safely rest in the strong and capable hands of a man too big to yield to the pressure of either fear, favor or profit. To borrow and paraphrase the words of Marc Antony: His life is gentle; and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, that this is a man.

JESSE E. MOSELEY.  
Houston, Texas, December 15.

### Texas State Banks Are in Fine Shape Says Commissioner

Austin, Texas, Dec. 29.—The 842 banks and trust companies in the State banking system go into the new year in a most healthy condition, it was declared Tuesday by Charles O. Austin, Commissioner of Banking, who said that cash reserves are above normal and that the banks are doing splendidly.

Under the new law enlarging the scope of the bond system of guarantying deposits a large number of State banks have changed from the guaranty fund plan to the bonding idea. They have been changing at an average of one day and there now are 484 banks using the bond system of protecting deposits, leaving 358 in the guaranty fund, with the latter being reduced each week.

In discussing the changes, Mr. Austin said his concern has been to prevent the weak banks being left in the guaranty fund system through inability to make the bond, and to prevent such a condition more than fifty banks have been reorganized and made stable with the work under way in a few banks still remaining. The reorganizations have been effected without any disturbance of the business of the old banks and without any alarm to the public.

Most of the weak banks were made that way through depreciation in cattle prices or slump in real estate values, with only a very few hurt by criminal acts of officers or employees. These have been reorganized as rapidly as possible with all dead timber cut off and leaving the banks fresh and vigorous. In that way they are not a strain on the State banking system whether bond or guaranty fund banks.

State banks in the drought stricken area for the most part are in much better condition than they were a year ago, Mr. Austin said.

### Dallas Member of Texas Legislature Married Dec. 22

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 30.—The marriage of John E. Davis of Mesquite, state representative from Dallas county, and Miss L. May Thompson of Dallas, was solemnized at the home of the bride Tuesday evening, Dec. 22. Dr. W. D. Bradford of Southern Methodist university officiated with the ring ceremony.

Six little girls, Margaret Moore, Frances Fender, Josephine Hemphill, Elizabeth Hemphill, Mary Sue Smith and Pettie Lee Perkins, held shepherd's crooks and ribbon streamers, marking the aisleway for the bride and bridegroom. Miss Laura Ward, niece of the bride, played the wedding march.

The bride's wedding gown was of gray silk with tones of rose and silver. Her flowers were rosebuds and lilies of the valley.

Immediately following the ceremony an informal reception was held. After a short wedding trip to New York Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their home in Mesquite.

The bride until recently was an art teacher in the Dallas city schools.

### Three Achievements in World of Science Are Worthy of Note

New York, Dec. 28.—The achievements of science in 1925 are increased by three discoveries announced as the year enters the last week.

At Princeton university, Dr. W. B. Scott, paleontologist and geologist, claims to have settled a question that has divided scientists since 1891, by proving that the "Java man" found 34 years ago is a true link in the chain of man's evolution from the lowest forms of life.

Massachusetts Institute of Techno-

logy announces that one of its professors has discovered a means of making from beef serum a protein food which can be used as food as a substitute for the white of eggs and also provide a cheap waterproofing and adhesive material.

Harvard announces the solution of the ancient mystery of the Mayan Calendar. It has been found that the Central American Indians of the sixth century before Christ were excellent astronomers and calculated by the movements of the planet Venus.

One of the discoveries, at least, was developed from the slightest of clues. Dr. Eugene Dubois, a Dutch army surgeon, found part of a skull, a thigh bone and two teeth on the banks of the Bengawan river in Java in 1891. Discussion as to whether the bone fragments were those of an ape or a

true man was begun immediately. For years Dr. Dubois threw a veil of secrecy around his discoveries. A plaster cast of the skull was sent to Princeton recently.

Boston's new food product is the result of an experiment by Dr. J. W. M. Bunker in the biological laboratories of the Institute of Technology. It is made from the globulin and albumin content of beef and produced in the form of a golden powder. Its food value was demonstrated by making it the sole protein in the basal of some guinea pigs and white rats, which thrived on it.

A quantity of the new food equaling the albumin content of the white of an egg can be produced for a half cent. Mixed with egg yolks it can make omelets and scrambled eggs. It is useful for tanning leather and various industrial enterprises.

### Back From Alaska With Gold to Flash; \$7,000 Watch Chain

Boston, Dec. 28.—Patrick Quierk, former stevedore on the Boston docks, has returned from Alaska wearing a chain of gold nuggets worth \$7,000 across his wide vest. More nuggets he wears as rings, cuff links and stick pins and has plenty of gold in his pockets besides.

Playing the role of Santa Claus, he distributed some of his wealth to children of the West End and to old friends.

He gave up his job on the docks here 17 years ago to hunt fortune in the north. Three years ago, he "struck it rich."

# Where All Crops From Cotton to Citrus Fruits Thrive and Yield Profitable Returns!

On the famous George W. West ranch in Live Oak county, watered by three everlasting streams, where water can be found in wells from 40 to 150 feet deep, where the soil is as fertile as that of the historic Valley of the Nile and where the climate is salubrious and health-giving homes are rapidly being built by thrifty farmers who are eagerly buying the farm tracts which are being offered for sale through the J. H. Kohut Land Company at reasonable prices and upon the most convenient terms.

## Prices Per Acre Range From \$15.00 to \$30.00

**With One-Fourth Paid in Cash and the Balance in Ten Years With Notes Payable "On Or Before" At Only Six Per Cent Interest.**

Sales are being made in tracts of 80, 160, 240 or 320 acres but not more than 320 acres will be sold to any one purchaser.

George W. West, veteran of the early Texas cattle trail days, pioneer in venturing into new territory and in these modern days a builder of cities and farm communities, acquired this famous ranch nearly two generations ago when its fertile soil was trod only by the feet of longhorn cattle and roaming bands of Indians and adventurers. It contains 65,000 acres with probably a larger proportion of excellent tillable soil than any like expanse of land to be found in Texas.

Thousands of acres already have been sold and other thousands of acres are being plotted ready to put on the market.

Around the towns of George West, county seat of Live Oak county, a city located and built by the veteran trail breaker, and the town of Kittie, also built by this progressive pioneer, and named in honor of his good wife, scores of new homes already dot the landscape and carpenters and other mechanics are busily at work erecting others.

Former Governor James E. Ferguson is among those who have bought farm tracts and within the last week he bought an additional 80 acres, bringing his total holdings there to 240 acres. He has built a comfortable farm home with modern conveniences and placed a representative in charge to break and cultivate the land. He has six fine mules and two big plows at work and expects to have 150 acres under the plow by February 1, 1926.

It is the purpose of the former governor to plant ten to twenty acres in oranges and citrus fruits which thrive in that section and he has ordered a large number of fruit trees to be set out on his tracts. He is preparing to contract for the erection of a large barn and for the grubbing of the new tract of 80 acres he has just bought.

Prospectors are going for inspection of this great ranch in large numbers and a hearty welcome awaits all whether they become buyers or not. Members of the J. H. Kohut Land Company or its authorized representatives always are at George West ready to show these lands to visitors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL ON OR ADDRESS

# J. H. Kohut Land Company

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

# Analysis of Texas Constitution By Newspaper Writer Holds Call For Special Legislature Illegal

(Continued From Page One)

Inhibition is extended to every other provision of the Constitution, and applies to Section 1, of Article 3, Section 5, of Article 3, and Section 49 of Article 3, on "Requirements and Limitations" of the Legislature in spite of the recent ruling of Hon. Dan Moody, Moody Antagonizes Constitution.

Hon. Dan Moody says in his recent ruling the legislature may issue scrip to pay for its per diem and mileage. That is creating a debt, and he says future legislatures may take care of such debt. Listen to this from Section 49, Article 3 on Limitations and Inhibitions or requirements.

Section 49—No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State except to supply casual deficiencies of the revenue, except in insurrection, suppress insurrection defend the state in war, or pay existing debts.

Yet in the face of this constitutional provision Hon. Dan Moody rules that a debt created by the meeting of a legislature, for which no appropriation is legal or available, is legal and may be paid by subsequent legislatures making an appropriation.

The entire state Constitution is a part of the Bill of Rights. The high powers delegated were delegated by the people when the Constitution was adopted, and any legislature that undertakes to change, to add to amend any part of the Bill of Rights or the Constitution is a "transgressor."

The three departments of state government of Texas—executive, legislative and judicial, must be kept independent of each other, until the people who made the Constitution, shall say otherwise, it makes no difference what individuals or legislatures may do or think.

I am a lawyer but I challenge former Governor Colquitt, Mr. Irwin or Mr. Purl, to take the Constitution and go before good legal authority and see if what I am saying is not true. If the statute that permits the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or any other person than the Governor to call an extra session is permitted to stand, the very fabric of the State Constitution must fall, because if an assault on one section is sustained, an assault on all other sections must stand, and the power of the people to amend the constitution is taken away from the people and placed in the hands of the legislature. The present statute concerning the speaker calling the legislature in extra session IS AN AMENDMENT, and therefore illegal.

The legislature may propose amendments to the constitution, by a two-thirds vote, and such amendments must be submitted to the people and settled by the people, but the legislature cannot stick an amendment into the Constitution on its own hook, in spite of the opinion of former Governor Colquitt, George Purl and T. K. Irwin.

Referring finally to Section 29, of the Bill of Rights:

The executive department of the State government has no authority to interfere with the legislative department, except in cases specifically mentioned in the Constitution.

The Judicial department cannot in the least degree pass upon a single line or section of the State Constitution. The Judicial department may pass upon statutes but not upon the Constitution, and the supreme court was to undertake to pass upon a single line of the Constitution it would be an aggressor and its acts would be at once null and void, because the instrument speaks for itself. The only authority that can pass upon the State Constitution is the people, and they may do this only when amendments proposed in the proper legal way are submitted to them.

And so, gentlemen, neither can the legislature touch a single constitutional provision falling within the domain of either of the other two departments, and the constitution itself makes it impossible for either of these departments of state to interfere with the prerogatives of each other.

Colquitt Again.

It is a pity that a man with the intelligence of former Governor Colquitt will permit himself to fall into the fallacy of those who plead a cause for which there is no legal authority, and assert "the inherent rights" doctrine. Man has the inherent right to drink whiskey, but law says he must stop if his inherent right comes into conflict with somebody's personal liberty; man has an inherent right to carry arms, but law says he must not carry a pistol around on his person unless so permitted by law.

The doctrine of "inherent right" is republicanism gone to seed. Its author and originator was William H. Seward, a republican member of the United States senate from New York. In a speech in the United States senate, March 11, 1850, on the Wilnot Proviso, Seward gave utterance to these anarchistic words:

The Constitution regulates our stewardship; the Constitution devotes the domain, to Union; to Justice, and to Defense; to welfare and to Liberty but THERE IS A HIGHER LAW THAN THE CONSTITUTION, which regulates our authority over the domain, and devotes it to the same noble purpose.

So Colquitt appeals to THE HIGHER LAW or he calls it "INHERENT RIGHTS" and would place it over and above the Constitution.

The Higher Law of Seward, brought revolution, and ultimately placed every southern state in the hands of carpetbaggers and scoundrels, and the Inherent Right doctrine of Colquitt can have but one meaning or one result and that is disregard for Constitutional law and a forerunner of anarchy.

I think this is enough, and all I want by way of answer to this is that the articles of the Constitution mentioned be given, as I have given them, and each article answered so the people of Texas may know and understand.

HENRY C. FULLER, Brownwood, Texas.

## Klan Parades Barred By Permanent Decree of Court in Kansas

Holtan, Kan., Dec. 29.—The State won its fight to prevent hooded parades of the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas when Judge M. A. Bender of the Thirty-sixth district court issued a permanent injunction of statewide scope, restraining Klan parades in regalia.

The victory was won on a legal technicality after four hours of argument by state and Klan attorneys. Judge Bender overruled a demurrer by Col. John S. Dean, chief counsel for the Klan in Kansas, who had announced that he stood on his demurrer. Judge Bender issued the permanent injunction and the Klan counsel gave notice of appeal to the State Supreme Court.

The suit arose 15 months ago when Judge Bender allowed Attorney General C. B. Griffin a temporary order to prevent an advertised Ku Klux Klan parade at a county fair. Trial of the suit for a permanent injunction was to have been held in the District court at Okaloosa, but attorneys for the Klan requested a hearing of the legal questions before calling the witnesses. The state had subpoenaed a score or more whose testimony was intended to show that Klan parades in regalia constituted a menace to the public safety.

When the hearing opened Colquitt Dean entered a demurrer, contending that the state had no right to interfere in the matter, which he claimed was one of local self government and that the state's suit was in fact an anticipation of a disturbance of the peace.

"It is a tendency of the times," Dean argued, "for the central government to assume overlordship. Local government is the chief glory of American government, and agencies certify. The city, not the state, can decide whether to permit a parade within its limits." Judge Bender overruled this contention, holding that his temporary order had been based on a defense of private property in which the state has jurisdiction anywhere.

The temporary order had "anticipated" a disturbance.

The judge, however, ruled that it was proper to anticipate a disturbance at a time of tense public feeling.

## Pershing to Return From Chile Because of Failing Health

Washington, Dec. 28.—Because of failing health, General John J. Pershing is expected to return here within the next month from Arica, Chile, where he is representing President Coolidge in the Chilean-Peruvian arbitration over Tacna-Arica.

His physicians have recommended that he begin the homeward trip not later than January 15, and he may depart from Arica before that date if proper arrangements can be made.

Details of the general's illness are not known here but reports reaching Washington have alarmed his friends in the capital. There has been a marked increase in blood pressure in addition to complications resulting from infected teeth. He is in his 66th year.

Although Washington officials declined to make any announcement regarding General Pershing's return to the United States there were evidences that his departure from South America would in no sense be a diplomatic retreat from an international situation which has become embarrassing.

Steps have been taken to continue the work he has been doing in the Tacna-Arica plebiscitary agreement.

Except for minor troubles the former commander of the American world war army had enjoyed unusually good health for a man of his years up to the time of his departure last July for South America.

As a precaution, however, Major Glenn I. Jones of the army medical corps was detailed to accompany him. Some weeks ago Major Jones reported that the general should make a trip to this country to have some dental work done but his condition was not considered sufficiently serious to make mandatory his withdrawal from the tangled Tacna-Arica controversy which was passing just then through one of its most delicate phases.

There is no doubt among General Pershing's friends that the stress and worry of the Arica negotiations have contributed greatly to the failure of health. Faced with the task of composing a generation-old controversy between the two South American countries, he has expended freely of the vigor that has characterized his whole career as a soldier. Advanced years and the necessity of living under unpleasant surroundings in the little Pacific coast town of Arica, have contributed to his difficulties.

Reports which have reached Washington indicate that he has been suffering severely for weeks because of inability to receive proper dental attention. It is assumed that this trouble has been a contributing cause to the more serious developments of the past few days.

# Texas Plains Country Is Prize Over Which Five Railroads Have Been Waging War for New Lines

Washington, Dec. 27.—Five railroads sought authority to extend their lines in the South Plains section of West Texas. The Interstate Commerce Commission held an important hearing in July at Plainview to gather evidence on the transportation needs of that fertile territory. Examiner C. E. Boles represented the commission at the hearing which attracted wide interest throughout the state, and particularly in West Texas.

The Panhandle and Santa Fe, which has been on the South Plains since 1907, and the main line of which cuts through the heart of the South Plains connecting Lubbock and Amarillo, sought authority to build a 29 mile branch from Lida, two miles from Plainview, to Silverton, Briscoe county, and a 31 mile branch from Plainview to Dimmitt in Castro county.

Officials of this line, which is a branch of the Santa Fe system, contended that these extensions would give satisfactory service to that section of the South Plains in greatest need of rail service. Farmers of the counties to be affected by the proposed extensions testified that for years that had been hauling farm products 50 miles to Tulla in Swisher county, the nearest railroad station.

While advancing its own expansion, the Santa Fe protested against application of the Fort Worth and Denver City, which proposed to build 500 miles. The Santa Fe contended it was the pioneer road of the South Plains and therefore entitled to priority. That it had invested \$28,000,000 in the South Plains and was just beginning to realize on the investment, that there was not sufficient tonnage for another road, that with but slight increase in its overhead it could carry double the tonnage it was then carrying, and that it was carrying the tonnage destined for and originating in the South Plains, and rendering satisfactory service.

The 292 miles proposed by the Fort Worth and Denver City included two branches, one from its main line out Fort Worth at Estelline in Hall county west through Hall, Briscoe, Swisher and Castro counties to Dimmitt, the other south from Silverton through Briscoe, Hale and Lubbock counties. The two extensions would cross at a point in Briscoe county. Their estimated cost was \$2,268,900.

The Fort Worth and Denver City contended its extensions would greatly facilitate development of the South Plains, since they would give a direct route into Wichita Falls, Fort Worth and Dallas. The natural buying centers and markets for the section. Many witnesses testified that development was retarded because of the circuitous haul to these markets over the Santa Fe. The Denver also

## Hearing on Royalty Dispute Over T. U. Fund Set for Jan. 7

Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—Hearing on the University of Texas oil royalty mandamus case will be before section B of the commission of appeals January 7, 1926, it was announced here by presiding Judge Ben Powell. The commission of appeals is an adjunct for the supreme court.

This case will not officially involve the \$1,596,000 in escrow, but more than \$200,000 received as royalties during November and the royalties to come from Reagan county and other university land under leases. It is to determine whether the royalties will be placed in the permanent or available university building fund.

The 39th legislature passed a bill placing the fund in the available fund, and Attorney General Dan Moody ruled the act unconstitutional and that the funds should go to the permanent fund. If this contention is upheld only the interest on these royalties, after investment by the state, can be used by the university. The case is styled Dan Moody vs. W. Gregory Hatcher, treasurer, and was undertaken at the request of the university board of regents and with consent of the treasurer.

The plaintiffs, represented by Fred Moore, Austin, and Joe Bailey, Dallas, and Nelson Phillips, Dallas, contended jurisdiction belongs in the 53rd court, because the petition sets forth the oil leases were fraudulently obtained, and because an effort is made in the petition to mandamus J. T. Robinson, state land commissioner, and they contended the case within province of the legislative act giving the 53rd court right to try certain cases. In offering proofs of privilege, the defendants, represented by S. H. German of Balzer, Bots, Parker and Garwood, Houston, and Nelson Phillips, Dallas, contended since the suit involved title to land, jurisdiction belonged in the county where the land is located.

## Luxurious Life of Prohibition Agents in Capital Bared

Washington, Dec. 28.—How a prohibition agent lived at the Mayflower hotel here for a month, entertaining women at dinner dances and buying "old smugglers" whiskey to strengthen his role as "a real sport," before hotel employees while obtaining evidence against two of them was told here in published testimony given a house appropriations sub-committee.

The two employees, Jules R. Venice, former chef and Rinaldo Blazi, his assistant were acquitted yesterday in criminal court.

The case recently was called to the attention of Assistant Secretary Andrews of the treasury, prohibition field marshal by Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts who complained that the two agents on the case had spent nearly \$1,000 in getting evidence.

Appearing before the house sub-committee during executive hearings on the treasury appropriation bill Mr. Andrews said he "had never heard of the case before," adding that "it astounded me."

Mr. Gallivan asked the assistant secretary if he knew that one of the agents had registered under the name of "one of the most eminent members of congress" and to Mr. Andrews' question, if he knew that to be a fact replied "that he was shown the registration."

"All such conduct as that is taboo in our organization," Mr. Andrews added.

James E. Jones, director of prohibition, then informed the sub-committee that the agent, Edward O. Birgfield "is so far away from Washington now that I do not believe you will hear from him any more in enforcement work here."

The committee record also contained a letter signed by E. C. Yellowstone, as chief of general prohibition agents, directing Birgfield to stop at the hotel and make the investigation. It also requested him to hold expenses to a minimum, "but to keep in mind, of course, the fact that certain expenditures must be made in order to make a proper appearance and gain the confidence of people who can give you information."

# Oil Giants Engage in Battle for Domination of Market for Crude; Prairie Company is Aggressive

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 28.—Prairie Oil and Gas company, through its transporting agency, Prairie Pipe Line company, has fired a powerful shot in the long drawn out fight for domination of the Mid-Continent crude market. Knowing that California production will probably play a big part in oil requirements next year, the Mid-Continent's main crude buyer is determined to combat the California menace with all its vigor and resources.

Leading Mid-Continent oil men believe that California will exert its influence on the Mid-Continent for some time yet, and they are already reported in California making contracts for next year. Locally, the Mid-Continent crude and refined situation is characterized by tightness of real underlying strength, but the California influence prevents it from becoming general.

To put Mid-Continent oil on a competitive basis with California oil and thereby regain its lost business of the last three years, is the aim of the Prairie in its pipe line maneuver. The Mid-Continent for a long time, refused to take California seriously, and allowed the latter's influence to take root. The Prairie meanwhile made vain efforts to recoup its business. It lowered its delivery costs as much as possible. It sought to create competition in the Northwest by acquiring control of Producers and Refiners Corporation and thus open up outlets for a larger crude supply. At one time it had intentions of building a pipe line from the Mid-Continent to Wyoming, but the building of the Sinclair line and decline of production tabled the plan before it reached the formula stage.

Meanwhile the California situation grew stronger with new fields and an increase in production. The Mid-Continent did not increase its production but the contrary decreased. The Mid-Continent finally had to admit that California was making the market and the Mid-Continent suffered as a result. Standard Oil of New Jersey, formerly Prairie's best customer, continued to ignore it as it found it made California oil shipped to the East by water cheaper than it could get Mid-Continent oil laid down to Bayonne by pipe line.

Thus the Prairie turned South. It had its eyes on the South before, during the war, it had visions of a Gulf port outlet and had even gone so far as to make a survey for a line from North Central Texas to a point on the Gulf near Galveston, but the project was abandoned as unfeasible at the time. Now, some years later, the Prairie again turns toward the

South as an outlet, buys half interest in an independent line built during the boom period which had begun to feel the effects of declining production, and, beginning January 1, 1926 will operate this system, a logical move for the Prairie and a good investment for the Pure Oil company.

The new facilities give the Prairie a "reach" both ways by which it can shoot from either shoulder, a decided advantage. It is like a one-armed man picking cotton, who suddenly finds himself with another good arm.

The Mid-Continent is solidly behind the Prairie in its new move. The company, unlike many others, has not taken its troubles to its customers, and it retained an even strengthened confidence the Mid-Continent has in it. Economic conditions from time to time have demanded that the Prairie reduce the price of oil or take measures to conserve its resources, but it has still found time to play fair with the producer and to take care of him wherever possible.

For the last few years the company has been on the defensive, trying to hold its business and to build up that which was lost. An idea of its loss of business since 1923 when crude oil contracts formerly held by the Prairie were first switched to California, may be gained from the following: In 1922 the company shipped 57,478,389 barrels of oil out of the Mid-Continent field for Eastern refiners; in 1923, 50,649,257 barrels and in 1924, 42,835,119 barrels, a loss of approximately 15,000,000 barrels in two years. Its daily average dropped from around 160,000 barrels in 1922 to a little more than 115,000 barrels in 1924.

The Prairie has adopted an aggressive policy for 1926. It has begun preparing for next year with an offensive carrying a punch characteristic of its early day battles in Oklahoma and Kansas. It seeks to regain the prestige which the Mid-Continent formerly enjoyed and which is now held by California. Its powerful linking with the Mid-Continent and national reputation as a crude oil factor will go far to insure success of its ambitious plans.

San Antonio Official III.  
San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 29.—Fire and Police Commissioner Phil Wright, suffering with bronchial pneumonia, was taken from his home to the Santa Rosa hospital today.

West Texas Pioneer Dies.  
San Angelo, Tex., Dec. 29.—William Girdwood, 81, former school teacher in Scotland, pioneer county judge in West Texas and a rancher, died at the home of his son, David, here Tuesday morning.

**CLASSIFIED ADS**  
3c per word each  
RATE—insertion. Minimum charge 60c.  
Initials and each group of figures count as one word. Short lines seven words—Capitals double.

BABY CHICKS—Hatching every week in the year. I am the only poultryman in the South that ever went to England for poultry. In 1923 I returned with the largest shipment of English White Leghorns ever brought to America. I also have the American Utility and Show Leghorns. Have Cockerels to mate to your flock that will improve the laying quality of your strain. These Cockerels are from eggs produced by my own hens and raised by me. The sisters (hens and pullets) to these Cockerels are my laying stock. I have paid more for my foundation stock than any poultryman in the United States. The strain that I have, won in more egg laying contests in 1924-1925 than any other strain. Write for catalogue. The Original, the Oldest Johnson Poultry Ranch in Texas, Wolfe City, Texas. 12-31-2

CORRECT GRADING, QUICK RETURNS, NO COMMISSIONS. SHIP YOUR RAW FURS TO ED. D. BARBER, GAINESVILLE, TEXAS. 12-17-3

SEND US \$1.00 and receive by return mail prepaid 400 Bermuda onion plants and 200 frost proof cabbage plants. Satisfaction guaranteed. Valley Plant Farm, Raymondville, Texas. 12-31-2

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

DODGE'S famous Rio Grande Valley open field grown vegetable plants for best results. Now ready, frost proof cabbage plants, leading varieties; 100 35c, 300 75c, 500 \$1, 1,000 \$1.75. Green and purple kohlrabi \$1.75. Green and purple Crystal Wax Bermuda onion plants, same price. Pencil size Yellow Bermuda onion plants; 500 90c, 1,000 \$1.50. All prepaid and satisfaction guaranteed. Dodge Plant Farms, Raymondville, Texas. 12-31-2

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

FARM FOR SALE—I am offering one of the best highly improved black land 150 acre farms in Goliad county, Texas. Best town in county house, well, windmill, barns, etc. Near two highways and Rural route. Only about one mile from court house and splendid public school in the town of Goliad, Texas. Price \$100 per acre, one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Can give immediate possession. Write W. M. Seelingson, Cuero, Texas. 12-31-3

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

CASH paid for books about Texas. Indians, gunfights, desperados. Send list with complete title and prices to Eugene Digges, Box 985, Austin, Texas. 12-31-2

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

FOR SALE—Three high-grade Holstein heifer calves and one bull calf; all about seven months old; at \$25.00 each. In good condition. White Cornish cockerels \$1.50 each. A. M. Kastner, Nordheim, Texas. 12-31-3

BABY CHICKS—I am hatching every week in the year. I have for sale pullets and hens. Pedigreed and utility cockerels, produced from eggs laid by my own hens. This new blood will build up your strain. Write for catalogue and prices. The Original, the Oldest Johnson Poultry Ranch, in Texas, Wolfe City, Texas. 12-31-2

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

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. Gup-ton, Bardwell, Ky. 12-10-4

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

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 5-13 by 8-12 Note or Letterheads, printed with your name and address and post-paid to you, \$1.00. Send \$1.00 for one year subscription to our farm and home journal and 25 cents extra to pay postage and get a trial box of stationery free. Send cash with order to Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas. If you prefer, send two dollars and get both Farming and the Journal 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  
Barry 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  
608 Santa Fe Building  
DALLAS, TEXAS

## Hotel Directory

DALLAS  
Jefferson Hotel Cafe  
Our Motto:  
QUALITY, CLEANLINESS, SERVICE  
Noon Day Lunch, 75c  
Dinner, \$1.25  
When in Dallas Stop at  
THE JEFFERSON  
Centrally located for all City Activities  
Popular Prices  
New—Modern, Absolutely Fire-Proof

HOUSTON  
"THE BENDER"  
Houston's Popular Hotel. Rates \$1.50 and up. Excellent Cafe. Noonday lunch 50c. Dinner evenings \$1.00  
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

## ALFALFA IN TEXAS

Alfalfa came into Texas and the Southwestern United States by way of Mexico where it has been cultivated for more than 400 years, having been introduced into that country by the Spaniards who conquered that country in the sixteenth century. California first found it adaptable to her conditions of soil and climate, and from there it spread to Arizona, then to New Mexico and finally, to Texas. After it reached the United States its cultivation spread rapidly, and Texas has not been slow to see its value and take advantage of any locality where it may be grown. Only twenty-five years ago, it was practically unknown, and today it may be seen growing in practically every section of our great State. In that period of time the following facts have been established beyond question that Alfalfa is with us to stay:

1. It is the most nutritious of all grasses grown.
2. It grows well on sub-irrigated land.
3. Hogs may be fattened on the same field where the hay is cut with practically no damage to the crop.

4. Many crops may be raised in one season, often as many as nine.

5. It often yields a profit of more than \$50 per acre.

6. It is a source of ready cash at a time when it is in many cases sorely needed by the cotton farmer, especially. A combination of any three of the foregoing would be enough to make the cultivation of this grass profitable, but when all may be combined as is the case with many parts of Texas, there is little room for wonder that it is seen from El Paso to the Sabine, and from the Panhandle to the Gulf. What one section may lack, another can abundantly provide, and in the end all are gratified by the success of their endeavors. The irrigation of the Upper Rio Grande Valley has made possible its cultivation in the El Paso section; the natural subirrigation of a great deal of the rich plains country in the Panhandle, the favorable climatic conditions in East Texas, and the long seasons in the southern part of the State, all give to their sections a certain advantage.

On account of the fact that it is more valuable for growing and working stock than any other grass,—that is, it contains more protein than any other grass, when it is cut just before the flowering

stage—many people think that its value as a farm product will continue to increase—it has more than doubled in price in the last fifteen years—and that there is no danger of the market being overstocked. The increase in price has been more of a steady advance than a growth by taking two steps forward and one back. That would tend to make us think that its increase in price has been due to the actual demand for it, and the fact that it daily proves its value as feed for stock. This seems to be a reasonable belief, and we hope that it proves to be right in the interest of those who have profited in agricultural pursuits so extensively by adding Alfalfa to their assets.

Figures on the production of Alfalfa when it was first introduced into Texas are not available at present, but its increase in the first years was phenomenal. For the past five years, there seems to have been a period of comparative stability as the following figures will show:

	Acreage	Production (Tons)
1924	51,000	111,000
1923	62,000	155,000
1922	60,000	144,000
1921	57,000	142,000
1920	56,000	146,000
1919	58,000	157,000

**HAVE WE REACHED THE HEIGHT OF OUR POSSIBILITIES, OR IS IT POSSIBLE FOR US TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTION OF THIS VERY VALUABLE PRODUCT TO A FIGURE WHICH WILL BE ONE THAT WILL PLACE TEXAS IN THE FOREFRONT AT LEAST OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA AS IS NOW THE CASE WITH MANY OTHER PRODUCTS? THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF TEXAS HAVE WON MORE BLUE RIBBONS FOR HER THAN ANY OTHER. WHY NOT LOOK FOR NEW FIELDS OF ENDEAVOR WITH AS GREAT OR GREATER POSSIBILITIES THAN THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO A HIGHER DEGREE?**

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.

Letters From Our Friends

(Below the Forum gives a number of letters from our friends, some addressed to the Forum and others addressed to other newspapers in which they were published. These letters afford our readers an opportunity to judge for themselves the sentiments of taxpayers and citizens generally concerning public affairs, as well as give an index of the views of the writers about certain activities of certain politicians.—Editor Forum.)

Will Anchor With Honor. Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, Austin Texas: Dear Ma, Your Excellency: Hold fast to the wheel that is steering the old ship of state for your children are on board by multiplied thousands. Political storms may rage with waves mountain high, but if your noble pilot, (Pa) lives you will anchor safely with more honors than any one who has yet guided her. All children know that they can depend upon Ma. Gratefully yours, S. S. DOTSON, Cooper, Texas.

Takes a Rap At "Nibblers." Editor Forum: I am sending you copy of a communication which I addressed to the Van Horn Advocate, also sending a copy to the Mountain Eagle, published at Sierra Blanca: Editor Van Horn Advocate, Van Horn, Texas: Dear Editor: I read all of the Van Horn Advocate each week and therefore can not help but notice the little "nibbles" at the most excellent Governor.

While it is most always the little fish that nibble so often, a by-stander will call out "jerk." While I was born of Republican parents and raised a staunch Republican, I am a Democrat in Texas politics, and I mean by that, to say that I am not a Ku Klux nor a Ku Klux sympathizer nor a "Disgruntled Democrat" but a real Democrat, for I can see no other sensible way. So I am for "Ma" and for her strong, as she is much the best Governor that Texas has had for a time.

As to "unofficial reports that she will not run next year," I do not see any real reason why she should not if she wants the office again, for I believe she has enough friends to elect her. At least I have as good grounds on which to make the statement as any one else has to say she would lose, as I know my vote will go for her just as well as the other fellow knows his vote will go against her.

You may get some good out of "Nibbling" but I can not find any reason for any Texas newspaper to "nibble" at her and more especially when one cannot even "bob the cork" much less pull it under. R. L. SOUTHARD, Allamore, Texas.

P. S.—After writing this letter in order to satisfy friends I had to add this postscript to say there are others here who see this matter just like I do.

The Wolf in the Bed Sheet. Editor Forum: Since time immemorial we have had the proverbial wolf in sheep's clothing and the snake in the grass, but they are nothing when compared with the "Wolf in the Bed Sheet" which made his appearance about five years ago at Atlanta, Ga., and since that time he has made his appearance in every nook and corner in this good old United States, leaving in his wake the seed of hatred, distrust, and other damnable things that lead to the destruction and downfall of any government or country wherein he roams. He tells you his aims are to protect womanhood and the sanctity of the home and at the same time, with his slanderous and muckraking tongue he has driven more women to shame than any other curse known to mankind.

Again he would lead you to believe that he stands for the enforcement of the law, yet he tells his followers that it is perfectly alright for them to hold their right hand to God and swear falsely when being questioned as to their qualifications as jurors. He steals his way to the bench and causing many judges to make rulings causing the State an extra expense. He stalks out into our churches on Sunday morning and there plays his wanton destruction to Christianity and religion by causing self thinking men and women to lose confidence in them. He tells you that he is fighting Catholicism, yet any fair minded man or woman will admit that this wolf has caused more bloodshed in his five years of hellishness than Catholicism has in four hundred and thirty-four years.

We find him standing between father and son, brothers, man and wife, friends and neighbors of long standing. In fact he has caused hate to rankle in almost as many hearts as the slave question did. In the World War we gave as many as Eighty-five Thousand of our best physically fit young men, putting down just such a damnable government as this wolf is trying to create here in the United States, yet he is allowed to go on.

He is now seeking to poison the minds of our voters against our governor. Will he succeed? Nay, I hardly think so. Since lifting the pillow sleep from his head he is too well known. G. A. RICHARDS, ex-Klansman, Wellington, Texas.

Asks a Question. Editor Forum: I would like to ask a question. Why all this howl about a special session? Yes; it is the same bunch that tried to impeach Jim Ferguson. I guess they are wanting now to impeach his wife. Yet a majority of the members of the legislature got their votes by running on the Ferguson platform. Watch out Mr. Representative, we are on to you. I do not know what to think about a man who claims to be a Christian and yet will laugh about seeing a

governor impeached. Oh, that kind of man just has something wrong with him.

There have been several governors elected in Texas for whom I am not proud to say that I was too much of a man to fight them after they were elected. We hear an awful howl in some quarters about the pardons granted by Governor Ferguson but I believe that is just the same old Ku Klux work. C. L. M'ENTIRE, Hico, Texas, Route 7.

He's for Jim Ferguson. (From Houston Chronicle) Dear Mefo: I am truly glad your name is not Carter and you are big enough and charitable enough to give Governor Ferguson and her husband credit for the good they have done so far in the present administration. If Jim is such a bad man why is it that he pulls the state out of her financial troubles every time the people send him to Austin? It is easy for Jim to do, but so hard for the goody-goodyies to do. Circumstances are always against them, but not so with Jim, but should he make a mistake to the amount of 5 cents he is classed as a big robber by the saints. Jim Ferguson is the pride of the fair-minded people of Texas and will always be that until he does something to betray their confidence. He is the people's friend, and does not specialize in millionaires; and he is too well raised to act the hoodlum at a public function. He is a gentleman and a financier of the first water, and Texas should thank her stars that Mrs. Ferguson is at present governor and her Jim is her adviser in this trying financial condition this state is recovering from at the present time.

The governor has not asked for \$700,000 to carry the penitentiary through this year. She never got 40 cents a pound for cotton, but yet the penitentiary has pulled out of debt and is on top again, thanks to Jim Ferguson and his selection of good men to help, who are honest like himself. Yes, Texans that are fair-minded hail Jim Ferguson as the best manager Texas ever had.

The ungrateful people persecuted James E. Hogg almost to his grave, now they want another victim in the form of James E. Ferguson. Will C. Hogg no doubt remembers how ungrateful some people were to his noble and illustrious father, if he does not, I do. All hall the power of Ferguson's name and let traitors and rascals fall. With kind regards and success to the most reliable daily paper in Houston, we are all James Ferguson's friends. H. D. WELCH, Somerville, Texas, Dec. 1.

Says Governor Aids Prohibition. (From Dallas News) To the News: Please allow me space in your good paper to say a few words in behalf of Governor Ferguson and her husband. Mr. Atticus Webb says that we Ferguson people are blinded. Mr. Webb is wrong. He is worrying because the poor people are sticking to the Fergusons. He makes it appear as if Jim Ferguson has misrepresented facts to the poor people and they are so green they can't see it. Jim Ferguson has done much for the poor people. He promised to help the tenant farmer and the rural schools and he made his promises good. We farmers think Jim Ferguson is the farmers' friend. Why? Because he started as a farmer, and we intend to stick to him as long as he holds up for us.

Now, Mr. Webb says Mrs. Ferguson offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of bootleggers worth \$5,000 or more, just to get elected again. Mrs. Ferguson promised to help the cause of prohibition in her campaign. As Mr. Webb is president of the Anti-Saloon League he ought to help the Governor. Some of the prohibition officers say the Governor has done a good thing. But we want Mr. Webb to know we can see what Jim's enemies are trying to do to the Governor.

Now, Mr. Webb, let's help the Governor and not condemn her. T. H. SAPP, Willis Point, Texas.

Enforcement Chief Comments What Atticus Considers. (From Dallas News) To the News: The statement of Mr. Atticus Webb, based on my letter answering his former criticism of Gov. Ferguson's offer of a reward for the conviction of persons worth more than \$5,000 for violating the liquor laws is no answer at all to my comment. His "reply" is not a reply at all and will mislead no thinking and intelligent citizen. He confesses that his original statement "That it was the duty" of the Governor to give to the Attorney General any information that she possessed as to liquor violations, was a "bit of humor."

Mr. Webb says that the offer of the Governor will "seriously interfere with the enforcement of the law against bootleggers." I believe that he is about the only man in Texas who professes to think that Maj. H. H. White, the Federal prohibition officer in Texas, has twice declared that the offer will be of inestimable aid in the enforcement of the law. Maj. White is not at the head of the political organization and ought to know more about the matter than Mr. Webb knows.

Mr. Webb says that the law is being enforced against wealthy "bootleggers," and he cites the two Eastland county cases. There are two things that may be said in refutation of his claim in that particular. In the first place the superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League has broadly misconstrued the Governor's offer. It was not directed so much at "bootleggers" as it was directed at the wealthy violators of the law, who are not "bootleggers" at all, but merely buy and possess and transport the unlawfully acquired liquor for their personal use. Mr. Webb has gone to "seed" on the

"bootlegger" question, just as he has gone to "seed" on the liquor laws generally. He appears to think that there is no law on the statute books except the liquor laws. He is so unreasonable as to think that every one who happens to disagree with his very restricted views on this subject are very bad citizens and are in "sympathy" with "bootleggers." If it is entirely possible for a man to disagree with Mr. Webb on this subject and be an honest and upright citizen. In the second place, as to Eastland county cases, these "bootleggers" had, it seems, much more than \$5,000 worth of liquor in their possession. But liquor thus possessed in this State is not property at all, and has no value as "property" and is subject to confiscation and is invariably confiscated. So much for that.

As to the statements of Mr. Webb that all those who disagree with him are blind partisans of the Governor and "are mad" because Mr. Webb has "punctured the Governor's balloon," I shall leave that narrow view to the public judgment. Mr. Webb was at one time in the active ministry of the church. He quit that high calling to assume the head official position of an organization which, as I have stated before, in the minds of many honest and good citizens, is now primarily a political organization. Broadly speaking, Mr. Webb had the right to quit the ministry for his present position, but he certainly has not the right to attribute improper motives to men who happen to disagree with his particular and peculiar ideas.

I hope that the News will give this the same prominence that it gave the statement of Mr. Webb. I shall have nothing more to say. This ends my discussion of the matter finally. W. L. BLANTON, Gainesville, Texas.

His Logic Incomprehensible. Editor Forum: I have spent all of my 65 years of life in four towns within a radius of forty miles of my present place of residence, and as a newspaper man, have militantly expounded the cause of prohibition in every form, every time the question has been up for adoption since 1882. Hence, I may criticize the folks with whom I train without having insincerity imputed to my being, as I am, a world-wide worker and a teetotaler. When the Rev. Atticus Webb asserted that Governor Ferguson's offer of a reward of \$500 for the conviction of each bootlegger worth over \$5,000 "seriously interfered with the enforcement of the law against bootleggers," I insist that he resorts to a brand of logic new, peculiar and incomprehensible to me. BRICE COLLINS, Stell Street, Paris, Texas.

Has Kept the Faith. Editor Forum:—After reading all paper accounts of the trouble at Austin and looking back over the record of J. E. Ferguson from the time he made his first race for governor I am compelled to refer to the band of political preachers and their band of helpers, "the scripture makers," to a passage of scripture about the last words of the great Apostle Paul: Second Timothy 4-7: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." We all know that Paul was the greatest character this side of Jesus Christ and this was the way he saw the life he had lived and I am not ashamed to say that Jim Ferguson has always been ready to stand out for the common people of this great state and to stand for the "Good Old Jefferson Principles" of government in the same way that Paul stood for the "Good Old Time Religion."

He has fought a good fight for us and has always kept the faith and before his course is over this bunch of political preachers will be glad to do their talking on Sunday at church and stay away from the newspaper office. As for Ma's pardon record I will say that if some of these would be good Christians that are cursing her would read the first four books of the New Testament and put some of the principles of Jesus Christ into practice they would put their bed sheets back on their heads and join in on the good work and get behind the Ferguson administration and make Texas a good place for the common people to live and to worship God according to their own wishes.

Mr. Moody reminds me of what the good mother said of her son when he got in jail: "He was a good boy but he has gone wrong." Hoping Ma, Jim and the Forum God Luck I will close. A. M. BOUNDS, 700 Cristler St., Dallas, Texas.

Dawes Gets Message Asking Him to Quit His Pipe on Jan. 1. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—Vice President Charles G. Dawes was impetioned Saturday by the No Tobacco League to make a New Year's resolution to refrain from the use of tobacco. Charles M. Fillmore of Indianapolis, general secretary of the league, sent the Vice President a telegram thanking him for his message to the Senate pages urging them not to use tobacco.

"Realizing that example is more potent than precept," said of message, "will you not make as one of your New Year's resolutions the decision not to use tobacco yourself?" Fillmore said that the message would be followed shortly by a similar one to President Coolidge.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26.—Vice President Charles G. Dawes broke into a broad grin when asked about a telegram from the No-Tobacco League at Indianapolis requesting him to make a New Year's resolution "not to use tobacco yourself." The vice presidential grin was expansive, but not responsive.

Bull Fight Frozen Out. Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, Dec. 27.—A bull fight, scheduled for this afternoon, was postponed on account of severe cold weather.

Texas Press Comment Shows Satterwhite's Call for Special Session Was Given Scant Support

There has been wide spread discussion by Texas newspapers of the proposal of Speaker Lee Satterwhite to call a special session of the legislature for "impeachment purposes" if Governor Ferguson refused to yield to the plea made by some legislators that she call such a session. That the speaker met with scant encouragement from the Texas newspapers in his attempt to force a special session at this time is evidenced by the editorial comments of papers from widely distant portions of the state. Here are some of recent publication which show the trend of Texas newspaper sentiment with regard to calling a special session by the speaker:

Baird Star: Governor Miriam A. Ferguson refuses to call a special session of the Legislature, as demanded by some forty odd members. Mrs. Ferguson says there is no necessity for a special session. We have all along contended that there is no special necessity for a special session, and we are glad that Mrs. Ferguson has refused to be bluffed into doing something that she believed to be an unnecessary and useless expense on the taxpayers. If any one had any doubts about the real object of Speaker Satterwhite in calling a Special Session of the House of Representatives, that interview given out in Saint Louis Monday of last week, shows his object is to impeach Mrs. Ferguson. He explained that Mrs. Ferguson will be permitted to serve out her term, but he wants to shove to the people of Texas that Jim Ferguson is the real Governor. So the cloven foot is disclosed at last. The real object is not in the interest of the public, but to discredit Mrs. Ferguson in the eyes of the people. We had an idea they would let the cat out of the bag before long, and it is a political cat, or, in plain English, political bunk, and they wanted to let it loose at the expense of the taxpayers. Now the boys will have to pay their own expenses for holding a special session, and with little or no prospect of unloading that expense on the State by some subsequent Legislature. \* \* \* Our guess is that Speaker Satterwhite will not secure a quorum to do anything, and, if he does, we conscientiously believe that the courts will eventually hold that the law empowering the Speaker to call a special session of the House of Representatives is unconstitutional.

West News: Any time they think they can "bluff" Ma Ferguson into doing what she doesn't think she ought to do, or keep her from doing what she feels she should do, they have another guess coming. She is doing just what any honest, courageous, and conscientious official ought to do. That's our idea of a faithful public servant.

Houston Chronicle: The time has not yet come when Texans are going to have a legislature paid by private parties, especially when the names of the "employers" are to be kept secret from the public. An opinion by Attorney General Moody, holding that a privately financed session would be contrary to public policy, effectually put a stop to any such plan. The reaction against such an unheard of proposal was so quick and so emphatic that names began to disappear from the petition asking the session. \* \* \* The Chronicle has refused to join in the hullabaloo for a special session, because it has believed that the grand jury at Austin was the best agency to investigate the multitude of charges made, and that Dan Moody was in the best position to present those charges. A legislative investigation at this time, staged in an atmosphere surcharged with political bitterness, would lead to nothing but more charges and counter charges, and an intensification of the hatreds already shaming the state. \* \* \* A grand jury at Austin, after weeks of investigation, with every assistance of Dan Moody and his department in gathering and sifting evidence, brought no charges against anyone. The men on this jury were really the only ones in the state in a position to pass upon the controversy intelligently. They were the only ones who had all the facts. And they brought no charges. The man on the outside of the case with a few facts at his command, can suspect as much as he wants to; he can believe all the officials crooks if he prefers. But the 12 men who had the facts and who studied the facts brought no charges.

Another body of 12 men are assembled in solemn session daily in an effort to get to the bottom of the situation. Speaker Satterwhite would be wise to let a grand jury probe precede the proposed legislative one.

Denison Gazetteer: If it is necessary to call a special session of the legislature, it will be called; its urgency will be recognized by the people in general, and if they ask for such, it will be called, but for every Tom, Dick and Harry to get out and howl for a special session every time he or they are stricken with political itch, is intolerable, and no heed should be given them.

Coleman Democrat-Voice: Lee Satterwhite, speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, is evidently very fond of Washington. \* \* \* He has been to the National capitol twice recently, and many wondered if he would have time to call a special session of the House of Representatives.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26.—Vice President Charles G. Dawes broke into a broad grin when asked about a telegram from the No-Tobacco League at Indianapolis requesting him to make a New Year's resolution "not to use tobacco yourself." The vice presidential grin was expansive, but not responsive.

Bull Fight Frozen Out. Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, Dec. 27.—A bull fight, scheduled for this afternoon, was postponed on account of severe cold weather.

Noted Educator Dies. Washington, Dec. 28.—The Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, 89, until recently one of the assistant rectors of St. John's Episcopal church here, and from 1883 until 1904, president of Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., is dead.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 28.—James G. Campbell, golf professional and his wife were burned to death when the Mobile Country club was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The charred bodies of the Campbells were found in the ruins, they having been trapped in their quarters on the third floor by the flames.

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

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

State Public Health Nurse Service Said to be Making Gains

Austin, Texas, Dec. 30.—The close of the year 1925 finds the public health nursing service of the state board of health making splendid progress in the promotion of maternity and infancy welfare in the state, according to Miss L. Jane Duffy, state supervising nurse, who gives the following interesting information on the activities and problems confronting county public health nurses.

"There is no doubt that the work of the public health nurse is gaining in popularity, this being decisively shown through the increased demand for her services. When this work was first instituted in Texas, there were many who regarded it dubiously, but this misgiving has gradually been replaced by a spirit of ready response and co-operation from both the laity and medical profession.

"At present, there are 28 county public health nurses, the largest number since the maternity-infancy fund was made available. During school terms, half of the time of these nurses is spent working for the betterment of rural school children, while the rest of their time is spent doing maternity and infancy welfare work in the rural communities of their respective counties.

"The county public health nurse has a man's size job to see after. She has a large territory to cover, and is forced to ride over miles of country roads, that are rough and dusty in summer and muddy and almost impassable in rainy weather. She goes through the heat and the cold, and from her abounding store of courage and enthusiasm, is able to give encouragement and hope to those with whom she comes in daily contact.

"The work of the county public health nurse is truly diversified. She gives advice to the expectant mother; she advises as to baby's diet; she demonstrates bed making, and care of the sick; she organizes midwife classes; she establishes health centers; organizes little mothers' classes; gives health lectures; secures the cooperation of local physicians in giving treatment to those who are sick and unable to pay for medical services; cheers those who are sick; and carries a health message to all."

Golf Pro. and Wife Perish in Big Fire

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 28.—James G. Campbell, golf professional and his wife were burned to death when the Mobile Country club was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The charred bodies of the Campbells were found in the ruins, they having been trapped in their quarters on the third floor by the flames.

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

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

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

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

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

Bradford Hancock for Many Years Adj. Gen. of Texas U. C. V. Dies

Waco, Texas, Dec. 30.—Apoplexy, with which he was stricken while waiting in the residential district of Waco for a street car, resulted in the death, December 28, of Col. Bradford Hancock, 80 years old, widely known in Confederate Veteran circles in Texas.

Col. Hancock was born in Aberdeen, Miss., coming to Texas with his parents as a very small boy. The family first located in Bastrop, where Col. Hancock entered the Confederate army at the age of 16. He served during the four years of the Civil War as a member of DeBry's Cavalry, Hood's Texas Brigade, and at the close of the war he went to Galveston, where the greater part of his life had been spent. He served for a number of years both as city recorder of Galveston and as County Attorney of Galveston county.

Many years ago he was appointed adjutant general and chief of staff of the Texas division, United Confederate Veterans, an office he held at the time of his death. He probably served longer in this connection than any other Confederate veteran in the State, and he was a familiar figure at the annual reunions of the Texas division. Col. Hancock came to Waco from Galveston, fourteen years ago, and he was elected adjutant of Pat Cleburne Camp, Waco, soon after he located here. He was the adjutant of the camp when he died. He had been a member of the Episcopal church practically all his life.

Col. Hancock was married on March 30, 1869, to Miss Fannie Parish, native of Galveston. Mrs. Hancock died here in April of this year. Surviving Col. Hancock are six daughters, Mrs. Laura Galloway, Mrs. J. A. Orem and Miss Nellie Hancock, all of Waco; Mrs. Nettie Birdsong and Mrs. W. A. Parker, Galveston, and Mrs. William Smith, Dallas. He also has one brother and two sisters, W. J. Hancock, Houston; Mrs. Sterling Fisher, San Marcos, and Mrs. Chase Alken, Houston.

Prominent Mason Dies. Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—W. H. Woodall, 85, of Huntsville, prominent Mason died here today of pneumonia.

Free Clubbing Offer

Realizing that the great majority of the Forum readers are farmers and stockmen to whom the Forum is indebted for support and good will, we have arranged to furnish for our new and renewal subscribers one of the best farm publications in Texas.

The Southland Farmer, owned and edited by Hon. J. W. Canada of Houston, Texas, contains more interesting and instructive information to Farmers than any publication of its kind in Texas. Mr. Canada is perhaps the best posted agricultural editor in the state. Every farmer should have this paper.

We offer it free with the Forum for \$1.50 a year. Send in your order today. Get the Forum and the Southland Farmer and you will be healed on politics and farming.

Remit to

The Forum Company TEMPLE, TEXAS

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