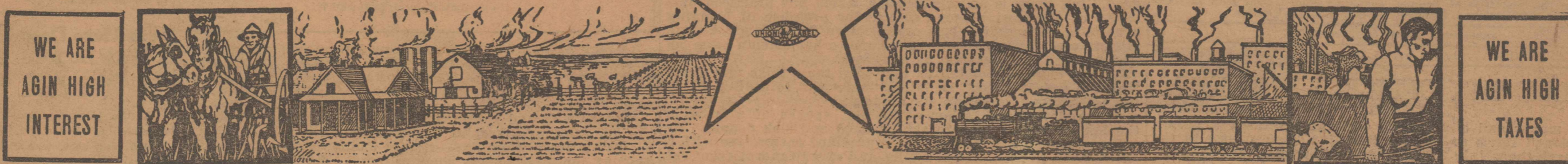


The Ferguson Forum



Farmer Overtaxed by Government While His Burden Grows Heavier Is Argument of Kansas Senator

By ARTHUR CAPPER
Senator From Kansas, in Kansas City Star

I have been much interested recently in a study of a taxation survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture, in Tipton, Miami and Monroe counties of Indiana. The researchers found that the average annual return on rented farms was 3.8 per cent. The investigation showed that the average return on rental property in the towns was 4.6 per cent, and on bank stock 8 per cent.

Assuming the average tax rate was 2 per cent, it is evident that taxes take 25 per cent of the income from bank stock, 42.5 per cent of the city rent, and 52.6 per cent of the farm rents.

Yes, I know that in some places city taxes are higher than those in the country. I also know that other peculiar things occur, such as tax-exempt bank stock at least, so far as the owner is concerned. And that there is a variation in rents, taking the country over, and a variation in farm values. But virtually every survey made anywhere shows that an unjust share of the country's burden of taxes is being carried by agriculture. And that this has been increasing. It is one of the glaring faults of our administration of government, especially in such states as Kansas where the general property tax is the main, or only, source of revenue.

Taxes per acre on farm real estate increased 159 per cent in Kansas, from 1910 to 1923, while selling value advanced only 35 per cent.

And taxes on farm lands and farm property are 140 per cent higher throughout the United States than in 1914, two government departments report, which also report that the selling value of farm products has increased less than 60 per cent.

What makes these shocking disparities serious, as well as unjust is that the farmer can not "pass on" his taxes as the merchant does by adding them with his overhead to the price of the goods, but must take them out of his already too scanty return.

It might even be said that the farmer should also be given a deduction tax, on oils and minerals, and to a state income tax. It seems to me due consideration should also be given to a tax on nonessentials, such as automobiles, and to a state income tax. It seems to me due consideration should also be given to a tax on nonessentials, such as automobiles, and to a state income tax.

In his last annual report, the late Henry Wallace, former secretary of agriculture, who was a keen student of farm taxation problems, said "farmers find their taxes heavy because of the way they are raised. They are levied on the selling value of the property, but are normally paid out of the income. Too often the amount of the tax has little or no relation to the amount of the farmer's income."

Exactly, that's the whole point. In this highly complex industrial age we have allowed an inefficient and destructive system of taxation to become firmly rooted in American life. So far as state and local systems go, it completely violates the axiom that taxes should be levied according to ability to pay, the basis on which any equitable taxation system must rest.

But we are making progress in most states: in Kansas, for example, with a gasoline tax and a better method of taxing personal property which should tap a new source of revenue. And probably we shall go

New Search and Seizure Law Is Designed to Protect People In Their Constitutional Liberties

Austin, Texas.—"The purpose of the search and seizure act of the Thirty-Ninth Legislature, which became effective June 13, is to preserve to the people the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights of the State and Federal Constitutions, and it is not true that the Legislature had in mind only liquor law violations when it enacted the new law," said State Senator A. J. Wirtz of Seguin, one of the authors of the bill.

"It might as well be said that the Legislature had in mind only liquor law violations when it passed the anti-masking bill, or laws against tar and feather parties," Mr. Wirtz said, and he added that the search and seizure act "properly prohibits the violation of the Constitution in the prosecution of any offense."

"Whenever those rights guaranteed to the people under the Bill of Rights are not respected, whether it be the right of trial by jury, the right to be not deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, the right to be exempt in their persons, houses, papers and effects from unreasonable searches and seizures, or any other of the inalienable rights guaranteed to them, it is the solemn duty of the Legislature to enact suitable laws for their protection," the Seguin Senator added.

The search and seizure bill is but a repetition of the provisions of the Bill of Rights, he declared, with penalties for their violation. It applies alike to all persons and all offenses.

"It is not unreasonable and will not hinder any efficient, intelligent or honest officer in the enforcement of

FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE

While the "tumult and the clamor" over pardons granted by the governor has been occupying much attention and certain newspapers have been using a large portion of their space calling attention in a disparaging and frequently discreditable way to the humane deeds of a Christian woman, little attention has been given by these same papers to the announcement made the other day by R. B. Walthall, member of the state board of control, that so far as he is now advised there does not now remain in jail in Texas a solitary insane person.

This condition has been reached through the redemption by the Ferguson administration of its promise to take the unfortunate insane out of jail cells and provide comfortable and adequate quarters for them where their afflictions may be ameliorated, if not cured. In the auxiliary hospital at Austin, formerly the state blind institute, there are now 430 insane patients, quartered there temporarily, under a compromise between the state government and the citizens of Austin who went into court to resist the housing permanently of these insane patients in that part of the capital city. This auxiliary hospital will be utilized until accommodations for which appropriations have been made are completed.

Confinement of insane persons in the jails for indefinite periods long has been a shame to Texas and the last legislature took action toward putting an end to this humiliating practice. Until this action was taken there was no sufficient accommodations for the great number of insane in the various state hospitals for these unfortunates and it was unavoidable that they be kept in cells with criminals and lawbreakers.

Commenting upon the improved situation the Dallas Morning News editorially commends the change for the better and says:

The achievement reported by Mr. Walthall has been made possible by the addition of a building to the Rusk asylum and by the conversion into an auxiliary hospital for the insane of a building in Austin owned by the State and formerly used for other purposes. Into the Rusk asylum 113 patients have been admitted, some by transfer from other asylums, while into the auxiliary hospital at Austin 430 have been taken, mostly from the institution at San Antonio, apparently. Mr. Walthall does not state what the margin of unused accommodations is in the several institutions, but it seems likely that our present release from the shame of having insane persons stored away in the jails with criminals will be of longer duration than has been customary.

It may be said in connection with this comment from the News that the board of control is confident that present provisions for insane persons when the new quarters are fully completed will enable these unfortunates to be cared for without any of them remaining for any considerable period in jail cells.

Thus is another achievement made by the Fergusons in the cause of humanity and in redemption of pledges to their fellow citizens, while critics, who would have turned the administration of the affairs of the great state of Texas over to a republican who was in league with the Ku Klux Klan, rave and fume because of their repudiation by the noble-hearted people who believe in the practice of mercy as taught by the Saviour of mankind and his disciples. The removal of insane persons from filthy and unhealthy jail cells into comfortable and sanitary surroundings, where every provision is made for relieving their afflictions and caring for them in a humane and beneficial manner, is a record which marks a new era in the history of the eleemosynary institutions of Texas. If what has been accomplished is properly supplemented in future years when the need for additional accommodations is pressing then will the state have purged itself of the shame and humiliation under which so long it has labored, of having hundreds of helpless insane incarcerated in jails instead of in comfortable hospitals, as prompted by feelings of humanity and honesty.

Texas Gasoline Tax Collections Are at Top Notch Figures

Austin, Tex., July 1.—Gasoline tax collections in Texas during May broke all records when the total went to approximately \$380,000, compared to \$364,236 in April and \$359,741 in March, which were high water marks. The five largest companies contributed \$291,142 in May, distributed as follows:

Gulf \$97,939, Magnolia \$78,443, Texas company \$63,977, Pierce \$33,570 and Humble \$22,163. The tax being 1 cent a gallon, the number of gallons sold is easily computed, the Gulf having sold 9,798,900 gallons taxable in Texas. The total sold was 38,000,000 gallons. The five companies listed paid \$268,719 in March and \$275,187 in April.

DeWitt County Man Runs for Congress Against Mansfield

La Grange, Texas, July 1.—Judge E. J. Motis of Yoakum, DeWitt county, announced his candidacy here Monday for congressman from the Ninth District, represented by Congressman J. J. Mansfield. He is general attorney in this state for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company. He is one of the first in the state to announce for a congressional position.

Headlight Devices Approved Will Be Announced July 13

Austin, Tex., July 1.—The approved list of automobile headlight devices is not to be given to the public until July 13, the date of the next meeting of the highway commission, said Grangerby, in charge of the headlight division of the state highway department, announced Tuesday. Mr. Grangerby said that the list would be completed within the next few days but that it would be submitted to the highway commission for approval before being announced publicly.

State Democratic Committee Is Unanimous in Praising Ferguson Policies; Eidson Made Chairman

We, the democratic state executive committee, unqualifiedly indorse the present democratic administration, embracing the executive and the legislative departments.

We especially commend both departments for their patriotic efforts to preserve the government as a government under the constitution and the law.

We also especially commend our administration, both executive and legislative, in their efforts to carry on the government in an economic manner, and relieve the people from some of the onerous and excessive burdens of taxation.

We pledge to the administration our efforts and assistance in the future to further curtail the expense of the government, to reduce the taxes, and to preserve the liberties of the people.

R. S. FULTON,
HARRY TOM KING,
H. E. SKAGGS,
O. L. STRIBLING,
Committee.

These resolutions were adopted unanimously Wednesday, June 24, at a meeting of the State Democratic executive committee, held in the Hotel Raleigh at Waco for the purpose of electing a chairman to succeed E. A. Berry, resigned and to hear reports upon the political situation over the state.

The resolutions were read to the committee by R. S. Fulton of Van Zandt county and were seconded by Hon. O. L. Stribling, of Waco, who spoke in behalf of the democracy of Waco and said the presence in Waco of the members of the state committee was appreciated, although he bore no authority from the city government to say so.

"This city and county have been through some stormy elections of late, and I regret to say that the last election did not show Waco to be a democratic city," he said, "but there is evidence that things are turning the other way, and those who strayed are quietly stealing back into the fold."

He said that Mrs. Ferguson had made one of the best governors Texas has ever had—that she has the heart of a noble Christian woman and the strength of mind of an honest and wise statesman.

Former Governor James E. Ferguson was introduced to the committee by Chairman A. R. Eidson, of Hamilton, who had been elected to succeed Chairman Berry and the former governor expressed his gratification over the commendation of the administration of his wife as governor of Texas and praised the legislature as working its hardest to do what it should do, and to leave undone what it should not do, and finishing its job in 60 working days, including Sundays.

"There were no professional wind-jammers in this legislature," said Mr. Ferguson. "The man who talked just to hear his head rattle soon found out he wasn't appreciated."

By cutting down the state expenses \$8,000,000, and taking up \$2,000,000 in deficit from the preceding administration, the legislature has saved Texas \$10,000,000, Mr. Ferguson said, and had shown that expenses can be reduced and held within proper limits.

"I never saw so much approval from all classes, business men, farmers and laboring men, as in the case of this legislature, and I feel sure that the people will return these legislators for the same kind of a session next time," he said. He noted the presence, as a guest, of Representative Daniels of Wichita Falls, "one of the young democrats now coming on as they are proving their ability to give us a government by and for the people."

Mr. Daniels, in a brief response to the governor, said that he hoped the young democrats would follow in the footsteps of the men who constituted the present executive committee.

Mr. Eidson called the committee to order and was at once elected state chairman in place of E. A. Berry, who resigned to accept a place on the board of appeals.

Taking the chair, he struck the keynote of the meeting at once with a eulogy of Mrs. Ferguson for "having saved the people of Texas many millions at a time when ownership of property is becoming a burden, rather than a benefit, on account of heavy taxation." Mrs. Ferguson, he said, is one of Texas' greatest governors "if not the greatest."

Committeeman H. Tom King was unanimously elected vice chairman, in place of Mr. Eidson, and in accepting the place, echoed Mr. Stribling's words, that this was the first time in a number of years that he could wholeheartedly endorse the state government. He commended Mrs. Ferguson for her tact and ability at getting along with the legislature, and the legislature for attending strictly to business and adjourning.

George P. Robertson of Bosque county was appointed to fill the vacancy on the committee caused by the elevation of Mr. Eidson to the chairmanship, and C. J. Stubbs of Galveston was named to succeed his brother, the late J. B. Stubbs, as the Galveston member of the committee.

It was announced by Chairman Eidson that the next meeting of the committee would be held in Wichita Falls.

H. N. Graves of Williamson county said that his county had started "them" on the run and that now "they are folding their bed sheets and silently stealing away."

Judge Henderson of Cameron called on to speak, referred to the early days of Texas when "The Old Alcade," Gov. O. M. Roberts, inaugurated the policy of "pay as you go," and said Mrs. Ferguson is reducing the burdens of government so that the state can return to that policy.

J. E. Mercer of Fort Worth moved that the committee give a vote of thanks to Richard Fleming of Houston, secretary of the committee, for his services, specially in the last campaign, the motion carrying unanimously.

Pat Short of Dallas, a guest, responded to a request with a brief talk.

Dr. E. B. Blalock of Woodlawn moved that the secretary write Representative Eugene Blount, who is convalescing from a six weeks' illness in which he lost 40 pounds from typhoid fever, and express the committee's sympathy, and congratulate him upon his work in connection with the finance bills of the last legislature, the motion carrying unanimously.

A resolution of sympathy and appreciation was passed regarding the death of James B. Stubbs, a member of the committee, who recently died.

On suggestion of Mr. Ferguson, the chairman was instructed to thank R. E. Pellow of the Raleigh hotel for his courtesies.

In closing the meeting, Chairman Eidson repeated briefly some of the sentiments expressed relative to the administration, and said his policy, as chairman, would be to bring back the days of simplicity in government.

The Ferguson Forum's Good Roads Campaign

In Progress of Highway Making, Texas Program More Than Double Last Year, Texas Highway Association Figures Show

THE average motor vehicle license fee and gasoline tax per car in Texas is lower than in 26 other states in the Union, it is shown in statistics gathered by American Highways, Washington, and released in Texas through the Texas Highway Association.

The average motor license per vehicle in Texas in 1924 was \$12.99, while the average gasoline tax of 1 cent paid by each motor vehicle in the state was only \$4.82. The combined average is \$17.81.

In these charges, Oregon ranks first among the 48 states of the Union within a total of \$38.40. North Carolina is third with a total of \$36.39. For other states the totals are as follows, ranking in the order named:

Arkansas, \$34.79; Florida, \$29.36; New Hampshire, \$28.65; Georgia, \$28.25; Connecticut, \$27.91; Idaho, \$26.42; Virginia, \$26.18; Delaware, \$25.79; Vermont, \$25.40; Pennsylvania, \$24.71; Washington, \$23.23; Louisiana, \$23.14; South Dakota, \$22.82; Hawaii, \$22.33; Kentucky, \$21.31; Alabama, \$21.27; Tennessee, \$21.13; West Virginia, \$20.89; South Carolina, \$20.42; Oklahoma, \$20.33; Maine, \$19.03; Mississippi, \$18.91; Arizona, \$18.50; Nevada, \$18.34, and Texas, \$17.81. From this point the remaining states scale downward to Kansas, where the average is only \$8.30. This state, however, had no tax on gasoline in 1924.

The federal aid highway construction program for Texas in 1925 calls for the improvement of 1239 miles of roads, the third largest in the United States. Missouri's program is the largest, totaling 1520 miles, and Illinois is second with 1500 miles. Only two other states, Arkansas and South Dakota, will undertake the building of as much as 1000 miles during the current year.

The Texas program is more than twice as large as that of 1924, when the total mileage construction was 557. For the entire United States, however, the total for the current year is only 17,322, compared with 22,207 for last year.

Texas has a total mileage of 182,816, by far the largest of any state in the Union, and of this mileage, 10,932 has been approved for federal aid. The improved mileage now is 6812, of which 1696 has

been built with federal aid. Only two states are ahead of Texas in the number of miles of good roads already completed. New York leads the list with 9783 and Minnesota is second with 6888.

License fees paid by motorists in 1924 in the 48 states of the Union and Hawaii total \$222,842,641, which is an average of \$13.29 per car. The fees in New York produced the greatest revenue, \$24,089,241, averaging \$17.04. Pennsylvania was second with a total of \$11,721,041, an average of \$9.34. Next was Illinois with a total of \$11,513,957, an average of \$10.16 per car. Michigan stands fifth with a total of \$11,361,282, an average of \$12.85, and Texas was sixth in total revenue with \$10,474,558, an average per car of \$12.99. It will be noticed that the Texas average is below the average for the entire United States, ranking twenty-third among the 48 states.

Of the Texas license fees, \$7,153,997 was spent on highway construction by the state, \$2,885,597 was retained in the counties in which it was collected and \$429,965 was the cost of collection.

Gasoline taxes in the 37 states where it was imposed in 1924 netted \$77,121,734, of which \$13,281,867 was spent for highway construction, through state highway departments; \$32,385,261 was spent for maintenance through state departments, \$18,417,236 was expended by counties and \$10,593,065 was disbursed according to various laws in the several states.

These taxes vary from 1 cent in some states to as high as 4 cents in Arkansas, the Texas rate being 1 cent.

California's tax of 2 cents per gallon netted a total of \$12,126,145 during 1924, which was an average per motor vehicle of \$9.11. Pennsylvania's total collections, also under a 2-cent tax, were \$9,089,539, an average per car of \$7.38. The Texas tax of 1 cent per gallon produced a total revenue of \$3,892,725, an average of only \$4.82 per car. With but three exceptions the charge in Texas was the lowest in the Union.

The highest average, \$18.48, was established in Arkansas. Florida was second with \$17.42, and Georgia third with \$16.09. Averages in other states were: South Carolina, \$13.37; Oregon, \$13.90;

North Carolina, \$13.01; Arizona, \$12.63, and Mississippi, \$10.29.

The per gallon tax in all of the states mentioned is 3 cents, with the exception of Arkansas, where it is 4 cents. In the case of North Carolina, the tax in 1924 was 3 cents, but has since been raised to 4.

These three states having a lower gasoline tax average per car than Texas, were: New Mexico, North Dakota and Vermont, each of which have a 1-cent tax. New Mexico's tax produced a revenue of only \$182,856, an average of \$4.37; North Dakota's total was \$442,967, an average of \$3.78, and Vermont was \$230,865, an average of \$3.77. The revenue in these states, it will be noted, can not be compared with the nearly \$4,000,000 in Texas, but this state's average is only slightly above theirs.

Under the Texas constitution, one-fourth of the gasoline tax goes to the state school fund. This disbursement last year amounted to \$973,181. The remainder of the tax, \$2,919,544, was spent for maintenance of highways.

The figures gathered by the journal also show that there were 17,984,830 automobiles and trucks registered in 1924. New York led the list with 1,420,000; California was second with 1,329,394; Ohio third with 1,256,000; Pennsylvania fourth with 1,228,586; Illinois fifth with 1,132,641; Michigan sixth with 877,222, and Texas seventh with 806,000. Wyoming is at the bottom of the list with 43,639.

In this connection, William T. Wheeler, secretary of the Texas Highway Association, calls attention to the fact that the state of Texas now, for the first time in its history, has the unquestioned right and authority to construct and maintain roads within the state complying in all respects with the federal highway act.

THIS is another of a series to promote the building of more good roads in Texas, being contributed by public spirited citizens who have at heart the best interest of this great state, and whose advertisements will appear from time to time.

Texas Products, Even Bobcat or Snake, Pay No Occupation Taxes

Austin, Tex., July 1.—Classified as "Texas products," a menagerie, consisting principally of three bobcats, one coon, one javelina pig and three rattlesnakes, has been exempted from taxation under the law requiring circus and shows to pay an occupation tax, under a ruling by S. H. Terrell, state comptroller.

The BULL'S EYE

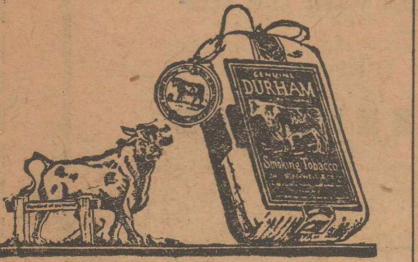


The Hero of the War

Ever since the War was over Nations have been arguing over "Who won it." And if the discussion is not stopped we may have to have another War just to decide who won the last one.

Phil Rogers

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO! In 1860 a blend of tobacco was born—"Bull" Durham. On quality alone it has won recognition wherever tobacco is known.



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

Senator W. S. Moore, Gainesville, Puts Questions to Atticus Webb On His Appeal to the Mosaic Law

Editor Forum: Mr. Atticus Webb, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League in Texas, has very severely criticized in many publications in the state, the exercise of the pardoning power by Governor Ferguson.

There is no merit in the criticism which has been attempted by Mr. Webb, and no one who gives the matter any fair consideration will be misled by it, but since his complaint is a fair sample of all the complaints that have been made concerning the action of the governor in the matter of pardons, it will not be amiss to reply to it.

The criticism of Mr. Webb is based almost wholly on his allegation that there is nothing in the old Mosaic law to support the exercise of the pardoning power of the governor. Just what this has to do with the question at issue, I am unable to see.

Furthermore, the Savior of men when upon the earth taught forgiveness and charity and these teachings ought to have a much more persuasive moral force with Christian people than the old, hard, and in many instances, cruel laws which governed the ancient tribes.

any such source. His work appears to have been of a very different sort and nature, and he taught his true disciples to live and teach as he lived and taught.

Does Mr. Webb believe in the constitution and laws of his state? He is very loud in the advocacy of the strict observance of some particular laws. He does not so vociferously advocate the enforcement of other laws.

When the president of the United States exercises the pardoning power he does so pursuant to the constitution and laws of the United States and to the provision of which he is bound, and by which he is guided.

One very commendable thing about the pardons granted by Governor Ferguson is that they are being given to the poor, the friendless and the defenseless, and not to those who have financial and political power and influence.

Try a Forum Classified Ad if you want to get results.

Young Doctors Hear Jim Ferguson Predict 10,000,000 for Texas

Austin, Texas, July 1.—A class of 137 student candidates before the state medical board for licenses to practice medicine in Texas and forty-four applicants from other states for licenses to practice, heard a short talk Thursday, June 25, from Former Governor James E. Ferguson in the hall of representatives, where the examinations were being conducted.

The students he said: "You young men are deserving of congratulation and great praise for the aspiration you have in your hearts to be in your field and there is always much to be done in the medical line."

He also congratulated the Texas State Board of medical examiners, reviewed the sacrifice, and the hard work that is theirs and also spoke of the great need they are doing for the state in promoting the causes of health, and making Texas the choice place of all this country in which to live.

Red Bull Bus line operates 16 high class sedans daily between Austin and San Antonio every hour from 5:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. — late car 10:30 P. M. Austin station, 107 E. 7th St. San Antonio station, 115 N. Alamo.

CASH For Dental Gold, Platinum, Silver, Diamonds, magneto points, false teeth, jewelry and valuables. Mail today. Cash by return mail. Hoke S. & R. Co., Otsego, Mich.

Unlimited Amount on FARMS AND RANCHES at 6% interest Tell Us Your Wants You'll Get Quick Action San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank Frost National Bank Bldg. SAN ANTONIO W. B. LUPE, President T. C. FROST, Vice-Pres.

BIG PROFITS—EASILY SOLD Law now requires glare be regulated. Every car owner a prospect. Real proposition for Agents, Salesmen, Specialty Men. Pathfinder Sales Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

Marvelous Soft-Shell Pecan Of Texas Is Coming Source of Food, Fortune and Comfort Says Expert

By I. D. ROMBERG (Assistant Pecan Specialist, State Department of Agriculture.) It seems to me there is no agricultural product of the southwest that is neglected so much as the pecan.

Suppose a farmer should let the coccol burrs, Johnson grass and blood weeds grow in his cotton or corn, never cultivating nor preparing the land, what kind of a crop would he harvest? Then how can he expect even what the average pecan tree is doing?

There are estimated to be from 10,000,000 to 100,000,000 native pecan trees in the state, most of which may very profitably be worked over by paper-shells.

The Classified Ad section of the Forum is read by thousands every week.

600 pounds in a few more years, and there are millions that can be made to pay for the complete cost of top-working in three or four years, thereafter each year bringing several times more than the original seedling trees would.

The talk about over production of pecans is the lazy man's howl. The largest pecan crop ever grown amounted to less than two ounces of pecan meat per capita of the United States, and the average crop is less than once ounce, to say nothing of other countries.

There are many ads in the program and the booklet makes a nice souvenir. The program can be purchased by the prison orchestra, said to be one of the finest orchestras in the state, vocal numbers and vaudeville skits.

SAVE YOUR MONEY—One box of Tuff's Pills saves many dollars in doctor's bills. A remedy for diseases of the liver, sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness; a million people endorse Tuff's Pills

CLASSIFIED ADS RATE—2c per word each insertion. Minimum charge 5c. Initials and each group of figures count as one word. Short lines seven words—Capitals double.

BABY CHICKS, \$80 per 1,000. I am hatching every week in the year, State exposition winners. I am the largest breeder and importer of English S. C. White Leghorns in the United States.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE inexpensively overcome, without drugs. Gladly send particulars. Dr. J. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida. 5-14-Geow

WHY SUFFER from any form of piles? Sorenson Pile Relief has cured most stubborn cases and will do it again; 60 cents, coin or money order. Satisfaction guaranteed for money refunded. C. Sorenson, Box 392, Taft, Texas. 7-2-4

\$5.00 LAND. Two thousand acres cultivated, one-half irrigated; 7,400 acres joining 50 per cent rich level soil. One day drive from San Antonio, Texas. Near two railroads and thirty-five miles from Rio Grande river.

100 ENVELOPES and 200 5 1-2 by 8 1-2 Note or Lettersheets, printed with your name and address and post-paid to you, \$1.00. Send \$1.00 for one year subscription to our farm and home journal and 25 cents extra to pay postage and get a trial box of stationery free.

Help Us As We Help Texas! Through telling the truth and giving the people facts about their political and governmental affairs, THE FORUM has been rewarded with the confidence and esteem of the people. We want to increase the number of Forum readers and so spread the gospel of truth throughout a wider territory. IF YOU HELP US It will be easy to do this, but Texas in area and population is an enormous state. The task of reaching all the people is a tremendous one. It can only be done with the co-operation of our loyal friends. The Forum is the only messenger of the policies advocated by Governor Ferguson. It is the only newspaper in Texas which for years has made a consistent fight for better government and lower taxes. Its usefulness can be increased a hundred fold if our friends will help a little. The Forum Is \$2.00 a Year for single subscriptions or \$1.50 a year in clubs of five or more. In mailing subscriptions always be careful to say whether they are new or renewals. In asking change of address give old as well as new address. The Forum Company JIM FERGUSON, Editor.