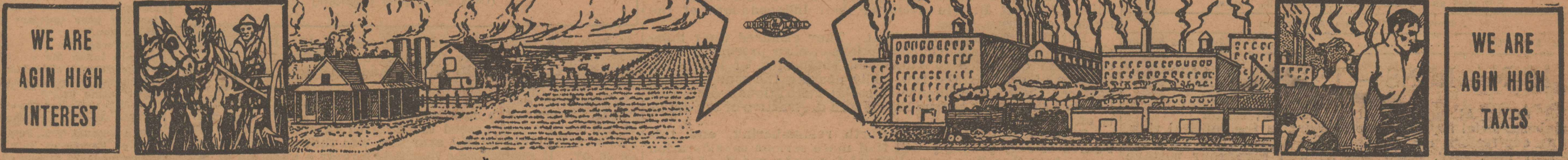


The Ferguson Forum



Pathetic Appeal, Made by Mother Who Is Shown to be Real Victim Of Law, by Dallas Woman Writer

By MAMIE FOLSOM WYNNE, in Dallas Dispatch.

Perhaps it is appeals such as the following which move the heart of Gov. Miriam Ferguson to extend clemency to certain state prisoners:

"I have three small boys and no one to help me. I earn \$12 a week. I pay \$5.50 for a little, close, hot, dirty room. My children are so ragged that I cry over them, but I cannot help their condition. It is all I can do to pay the rent and give them a little something to eat.

"I have a son in the state penitentiary at Weldon farm. He has been there since February," having been sent up from Wichita Falls, for theft (over \$50.). "He has been in jail since Dec. 8, 1924. I feel like he has been punished enough for what he did. Two years, which he has yet to serve, will make a real criminal out of him. He is 19 years old.

"With a little help, I believe I can get him a pardon. Governor Ferguson has written me just what I have to do, but it takes money to go to Wichita Falls and get the necessary papers fixed up. And that is what I have not got, nor do I see how I can get it by myself.

"This was my boy's first offense, and his first time to be tried. If I could have him home, he would surely help me and I could raise my three little boys in a better way. It is hard to struggle on and never have a dime for an emergency. No one knows what a mother like me goes through. And, if I should lose my job, what would I do? But now what I want most to do is get my son out of the penitentiary. He is young and can yet be something, if he isn't ruined by being kept in prison."

Who can read the anguish and yearning between the lines of this plea and not wonder with this mother if her son "has not been punished enough?" Of course, there is a chance that the boy would, being free, contribute little or nothing to the support of his mother and little brothers. But, then again, he might.

Is it too much to hope that the penitentiary system of Texas may yet be reorganized, so that convicts will be able to work and earn money which will go directly to the support of families—the innocent victims of society and the laws? There is sound economic justice in such a thought, as well as an altruistic appeal, since many families, because of the offense of one member, become charges on the public bounty.

Denton County Woman, Laughed At By Husband When She Starts Out To Raise Poultry, Builds Fine Home

In 1914 when Carl W. Hoffman took as his wife a Texas school teacher and they made their home on his farm at Arlye, in Denton county, where soon afterward Mrs. Hoffman told her husband she was going to get rid of all their scrub chickens and start into raising pure bred poultry. He laughed at her but she persisted and last year she cleared \$5 per hen on 2,000 hens. With the proceeds of her poultry enterprise she has built for the family a magnificent colonial home to take the place of the old and unsightly farm home to which she went as a bride. She started with 150 eggs and now is able to point to their handsome new home as having been hatched from those eggs. How she did it she tells in the following which appears in the July Farm and Fireside.

By MRS. CARL W. HOFFMAN, of Arlye, Texas, in July Farm and Fireside.

We have put a beautiful new Colonial dwelling here on the farm—a home hatched, I like to tell my husband, from 150 purebred eggs.

"Carl," I said one day, "I'm going to sell our scrub hens and get some good eggs and raise some purebred White Leghorns."

He grinned. "Humph!" he said, "another poultry failure!"

It's seven years now since that day he got my dander up with his husbandly grins and grunts. I was as mad as a wet hen—so mad that I said nothing but just stuck to it until

I had done not only what I had in mind, but a good deal more.

I cleared over \$5 a hen on 2,000 White Leghorn pullets last year. They say I'm the biggest poultrywoman in the southwest.

I don't know as to that, but the thing has grown so fast it takes my breath sometimes to look back and see myself as I was when I began, a city bride crying on Hubby's shoulder because a mean old mule had stepped on one of the cute little baby chicks she wanted so awfully to raise!

Today my plant covers 20 acres of my husband's 320-acre farm. I don't pay rent for it, but I buy all the grain he can grow, paying him twice the market price at threshing time. The business is mine. Since I'm his best customer he gives me a hand with the baby chicks. He doesn't especially care for poultry but does a mighty good job once the chicks reach the broiler stage; he loses interest until one is placed on his plate at dinner.

I keep two other men and a girl busy the year around and am on the jump eleven months of the year, supervising, selling my products, answering the some 10,000 letters I get from all parts of the country. I take a month's vacation, away from the farm, every year. I think every farm wife should do the same.

Several thousand customers, located mostly in the southwest, take all of the hatching eggs, baby chicks and breeding stock I can produce. During the other six months of the year

(Continued on Page Four.)

Jim Ferguson Talks To Lawyers

In Austin a week ago when the Texas Bar Association opened its annual session Former Governor James E. Ferguson was invited to address the body and was introduced briefly by Judge R. W. Stayton, president of the association. The talk of Former Governor Ferguson was plain and emphatic and he told the lawyers that in his belief, they are not doing their full duty toward seeing that the courts administer even-handed justice.

A sequel to his arraignment of the lawyers came the following day when W. C. Wear of Hillsboro, a candidate for attorney general in the 1924 state campaign, offered a resolution "criticising the granting of too many pardons." President Stayton ruled the preliminary remarks of Judge Wear as well as his resolution out of order. When Former Governor Ferguson was asked as to the attempt to have the association adopt these resolutions the press reports say that he replied that there need be no surprise at "what Will Wear said" that he had tried to get into the attorney general's office by the ku klux route and failed.

In his address before the bar association Former Governor Ferguson, according to the reports made by the Austin Bureau of the Dallas Morning News, "reviewed briefly the inequalities of the law as shown by the pardon records."

The speaker told his audience that "they knew and he knew hundreds of lawyers in Texas who are violating the liquor laws daily and go unpunished, yet in the court house they are sending hundreds of poor men to the penitentiary for committing the same offense and these poor devils have a wife and four or five children unable to make a living like the high-toned lawyers."

Mr. Ferguson defended the record of his wife, saying lawyers are criticising without knowing the facts, "yet they insist upon knowing all the facts in dealing with their individual clients and cases." He asked for "that same spirit of fairness" in criticising the issuance of pardons. The records are open, he declared, and if they were investigated before the criticisms were made "there would not be so much to raise — about."

In making his address Mr. Ferguson was invited to the stand by President Robert W. Stayton.

"I come to you bringing greetings from the governor of your state," began Mr. Ferguson, "and we welcome you to your capital city. The governor instructed me to say that the city is yours, to do with it what you please. You may violate the law at your will, or not, as you see fit. But if you do violate it, and notwithstanding the howls of the maniacs and politicians, she will pardon you on the spot." (Laughter and applause.)

"Now, speaking about pardons," continued the ex-governor, "I wonder if you understand where all this criticism originated? The unfortunate part of it is that a great many lawyers are guilty of this criticism. There is not a day passes that you don't read in The Dallas News letters from lawyers criticising the issuance of pardons; yet, if a client enters a lawyer's office and asks, 'Can I win my case?' the lawyer replies instantly, 'What are the facts of your case?' No reputable lawyer would do otherwise, and yet men calling themselves big lawyers criticise the governor for issuing pardons without knowing a single fact in the case. Not a mother's son of them has come to the capitol on yonder hill and asked to see the record to get the facts before making the criticism. Is that fair and just?"

"What I ask of the lawyers, and what the governor wants, is that she be given a fair deal. She would like to see this body adopt a resolution giving every lawyer the right to unreservedly criticise her for any pardon she might issue, but only after making an investigation of the facts, the same as you would do before advising your client."

"I think this bar association owes that much to the office of governor of state, not to condemn its occupant without being in possession of all the facts." (Applause.)

Mr. Ferguson said he started in to practice law, but "never did like the profession;" that he was either dreaming about what he was going to do in some case or celebrating a victory in another case. He soon abandoned it.

"But there is something I would say to you lawyers this morning," resumed the governor, "and it is the view of the man up a tree, as it were. I refer to the laymen's view of the legal profession. Are you upholding its dignity and retaining the confidence of the people in the courts of your state and profession generally? It is the duty of the lawyers to do all of that and I ask you are you conducting yourselves in such manner as to retain the confidence of the people in your profession and the judiciary of your country? Frankly and candidly, I say I do not think so."

"In my observation I see where you are paying too much attention to your cases, those of your clients, which is laudable, without giving sufficient interest in the general administration of the law. I want to say frankly that the law's delay is destroying the confidence of the people in the courts of our land. As lawyers you do not hear it so much, but those among the

State to be Kept on Cash Basis During Ferguson Administration Treasurer Hatcher's Report Says

Austin, Texas, July 8.—The State of Texas probably will not go on a deficiency basis during the present administration, W. Gregory Hatcher, State Treasurer, declared in a statement released for publication Sunday, July 5, in which he said \$11,799,639.29 in cash was in the State Treasury July 1. This is the first semi-annual statement of finances issued by Mr. Hatcher. In it he shows the distribution of the state funds "in state depository" and "reserve depository" banks.

Nearly \$50,000,000 has been handled by Mr. Hatcher since assuming office Jan. 16, the statement shows. The cash on hand belongs to forty-six funds, \$4,663,698.76 belonging to the highway fund, \$2,193,609.03 to the general revenue and \$2,066,151.94 to the available school fund.

Total receipts during the first half of the year are \$49,828,085.63, with \$41,381,347.98 the total disbursements. The receipts and disbursements for the first six months of 1925 are as follows:

	Receipts	Disbursements
January	\$ 9,436,754.46	\$ 5,126,815.75
February	14,231,237.50	9,076,635.33
March	13,995,740.27	13,307,289.35
April	4,845,633.75	5,345,851.69
May	5,028,611.21	4,814,643.03
June	2,289,108.43	3,710,112.83
TOTALS	\$49,828,085.63	\$41,381,347.98

Of the cash on hand \$4,221,500 is deposited in 115 state depository banks, located in as many small towns in Texas, on which the state is receiving interest at 4 per cent.

Mr. Hatcher predicted that there will be from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 more in the treasury at the beginning of the next fiscal year, Sept. 1, than there was on hand Sept. 1, 1924, and said that it was his opinion that the state will not go on deficiency during the present administration.

Prior to Mr. Hatcher's assuming office as state treasurer, the reserve funds of the state were deposited in Austin. Acting under Article 2428, Texas revised civil statutes, passed several years ago by the legislature, which provided that the "reserve banks shall be located in the centrally located cities," Mr. Hatcher proceeded to distribute the funds in the state. He pointed out that by placing the reserve money in the big city banks, that smaller banks could borrow money at a lower interest rate, which enables the country banks to lend to farmers and others needing money in smaller amounts and at lower rates of interest.

Exactly \$7,578,139.29 of the state's money is deposited in twenty "reserve depository" banks located in ten Texas cities. This money is subject to call and draws interest at 2 per cent. This interest rate is fixed by the rate making board and the difference paid by the state depositories and the reserve depositories is due to the fact that the state treasurer has to give notice before drawing money from the state depositories and can only draw a certain per cent at a time, while the money in the reserve depositories is subject to call and is withdrawn without notice and in any amount.

The reserve depositories are in Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, Waco, Beaumont, Wichita Falls and El Paso.

In March state treasurer paid to county and independent schools more than \$3,000,000, and the school apportionment was paid about thirty days earlier than in previous years, it was shown. He says that a \$1 increase in pensions to each Confederate veteran had been made and that he hoped state finances will permit additional increase soon.

The state of Texas, on July 1, 1925, had cash on hand amounting to the sum of \$11,799,639.29 belonging to 46 different funds, the more important of which are as follows:

General revenue fund	\$2,193,609.03
Available school fund	2,066,151.94
Permanent school fund	905,794.98
Confederate pension fund	192,728.96
State highway fund	4,663,698.76
Special game fund	109,459.82
Live stock sanitary fund	44.72
Rural sanitation fund	6,834.01
Sanitary engineering fund	1,839.26
University of Texas bldg. fund	192,525.32
Social hygiene administrative fund	1,247.59
Child's Hygienic fund	18,531.20
Permanent university fund	251,584.34
Available university fund	37,096.63
Available university fund medical branch	35,124.85
Bequeathed estate fund	15,336.04
Endowment fund medical branch	660.77
Pure bred cotton seed inspection fund	1,191.87
Special malaria fund	1,348.07

The condition of the state treasury is the best in many years and indicates that Texas is getting back to the old-fashioned democratic habit of "Pay as You Go; Then You Won't Owe."

As a diversion the critical kluxers might ponder over the above figures as evidence of redemption of platform pledges not seen in Texas in the last eight years.

State Claims \$12,000 Tax on Gasoline Sold on Government Land

Austin, Tex., July 8.—District Judge George Calhoun Monday took under submission the case of the state vs. Grayburg company for \$12,000 taxes alleged to be due on gasoline sold the United States government on the military reservation of San Antonio. The state is claiming the one-cent-per-gallon tax and the company is denying liability on the ground that sales on military reservations to the federal government cannot be taxed by a state. The courts will decide that question.

Clarence E. Linz of Dallas Will Address Life Insurance Body

Dallas, Tex., July 8.—A Texas man, Clarence E. Linz, vice president and treasurer of the Southland Life Insurance company, has been signally honored with an invitation to deliver a paper on "Applying Business Principles to Agency Building" before the American Life Convention. The convention meets in Louisville, Ky. during October and this invitation is considered one of the highest honors that can come to an insurance official.

Mr. Linz is director of a large number of Texas concerns and owns large interests in the Rio Grande valley.

Public Nurse Reports Show Good Work Done In Many Texas Homes

Austin, Tex., July 8.—The state board of health gives out the following:

The state health department now has twenty-eight public health nurses who are doing county work on a cooperative basis. Since the close of schools, much of the time of the nurses the past month has been spent in doing follow up work in the homes of children found defective in some way when given examination at school the previous month. This work resulted in many corrections being made, the physicians of the state being more than liberal with their aid, where parents were not financially able to employ medical care.

During the past month, 40 new health centers were established for children, with more than 1,000 examined.

Permit Is Sought to Hold Big Anti-Klan Rally in Washington

Washington, July 8.—Permission for a "peaceful anti-klan gathering" here on August 15 was asked Tuesday of district authorities in the name of the Rev. George H. Lawson of Keyport, who described himself as the "anti-klan candidate for governor" of New Jersey.

The gathering will be followed by a parade here of the Ku Klux Klan, one week later, which has been authorized.

THE FORUM OPENS AUSTIN OFFICE

Notice is hereby given that the Ferguson Forum has opened a branch office in Austin. The office is located at 117 West Tenth Street and is in charge of Guy R. Holcomb.

An invitation is extended our friends to visit the branch office when they are in Austin. Copies of the Forum will be kept on hand at this office and subscriptions and advertisements are solicited with the assurance that prompt and careful attention will be given to all business with which the Forum may be favored.

Remember the location, 117 West Tenth street.

COME AND SEE US! A CORDIAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU.

THE FERGUSON FORUM

Published Every Thursday by
THE FORUM 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.

Advertising Rates on Application.

JAS. E. FERGUSON President and Editor

TRUE AMERICANISM.

The Houston Chronicle, July Fourth, under the above caption, published an editorial which is worthy the thoughtful perusal of every man, woman and child who cherishes faith in the constitution of this country and holds allegiance to its principles of liberty and equality. The Chronicle says:

One hundred and forty-nine years ago the American colonies of Great Britain declared their independence of the mother country.

But they did more than that. They declared their independence of the old world conceptions of class prerogatives, of old world obeisance to kings and potentates, of old world systems of exalting the few while abasing the many. They declared their independence of social institutions which they believed subversive of true liberty and destructive of the dignity of man.

These are facts always worth remembering, and this Fourth of July probably will find more serious consideration given than has been the case for many years. The nation's political philosophy, the foundation of its institutions, has come in for searching study in recent years. Many attempts have been made to trace apparent evils to the fountain head of American principles, but fortunately virtually all can agree that the principles on which this government was founded are as exalted as any of the world know.

The Declaration of Independence was the work of Thomas Jefferson, the great exponent of democracy in America. And democracy to Jefferson meant far more than representative forms of government. He knew that no forms or systems could bring the people liberty or preserve it for them. He knew that the answer to human welfare lies in the people themselves. So democracy to him meant not only direct expression of the popular political will, but it meant a manner of living for all people. While in the White House he wrote to a friend that he was glad to say he could write or speak to the highest and lowest of the human race in exactly the same way and with exactly the same amount of consideration.

"All men are created equal," says the Declaration. The truth of this has been questioned more than once. Recently a well-known world statesman declared that every mother knew that her children were not born equal, but another world leader replied that even so, no mother would ever deny one child opportunity in life while giving it to another.

That in reality is America's answer to the world. In the place of faith in the divine right of kings or the divine right of privileged classes she has declared her faith in the divine right of equal opportunity for every boy and girl that is born in the world.

That is the Americanism that challenges the nations, and those who assert their loyalty to it can prove themselves by keeping it a living reality.

No one would assert that this ideal has been preserved in all our political or industrial institutions. The time has not been reached when any nation may aspire to perfection. To square our acts with our principles much yet remains to be done, probably a great deal indeed, but the encouraging, the fundamental fact remains that our principles are sound—they serve as a beacon light to the onward march of the race.

And not only do we know that our principles are true, but evidence has been strong recently that the governmental institutions established by those same patriots who adopted the Declaration of Independence are still virile and actively engaged in translating those principles into acts.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Oregon School law case is a reassuring incident, if one should be needed. The court declared again the fundamental liberty of the American citizen, it guaranteed him protection in that liberty against the whims of any majority, it reassured the genius of American constitutional government that while the majority shall always rule the minority shall always be protected in its inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The American people can rejoice on this Independence Day that their historic code of ideals is a worthy one. And they can rejoice that their governmental establishments are so well adapted to effecting a realization of those ideals.

If there be danger it lies only in the possibility that the people's faith in that code should depart, that their service to this fundamental Americanism should be a lip-service only, and that the reiteration of noble ideals should become but the mouthings of a ritual.

Faith, a reason-founded faith in real democracy, political and social, is the mark of every true American, and he will foster that faith always and oppose its enemies wherever he may meet them.

TWO BOYS.

About forty years ago, there lived in the little town of Salado, Bell County, two barefoot boys. Together they raided the neighbors' hen roosts and melon patches, and together they plunged into the cool waters of the "Old Swimming Hole." They were the Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn of the little inland village. The old timers still sit around the store corner and tell of their varied escapades.

As the years passed and manhood was reached, the friends settled in different sections of the State, but the boyish friendship remained undimmed. One of the boys, James E. Ferguson, became governor of the state, and in 1925 he again returned to Austin as the advisor of his wife, the first woman governor of Texas.

On his second visit, he found not the friend of his youth, but his widow, who was struggling to rear and educate a large family. One of James E. Ferguson's first acts was to give his mother a position that would enable her to care for this old friend's children. No "politics" in this, simply an act of affection and loyalty for the friend of his youth. And the mother goes about her work with a song in her heart because of the humanity of the man, who practices the teaching of the Master.

THE HAUNTED GATE.

Dedicated to Miriam A. Ferguson, Loved Governor of Texas.

There's a haunted gate at the end of a road
Traveled o'er since the world was new—
Spattered with blood from the souls of men—
TRANSGRESSORS: but it might be me, or it might be you.

Peeping through those bars with hungry eyes
Great shining orbs drowned in black despair—
Sunken wells, and stagnant pools of hate—
Searching for God—just everywhere.

Face drawn; sin marked in life's weak fight;
Pity the hopeless as they seek by day—
And the march of the soul, taking its way—
Round the chasm of hell each night.

GOD: You who know the frailty of everyone—
See Ye the souls you made; manhandled by nature—
Yea, weakened, even before birth begun—
"The sin of the father handed down to the son."

"So you sent her this woman; not angel,
Whose perception of blight can perceive—
To deal justice straight from the Keeper—
With all that is sacred in life to receive."

The Wisdom, which was the stronghold of Mary
Who guided you safe through the walks of the man
Bless the woman who guides a lost brother to Calvary—
And dares, even though she knows that she can.

Oh, Ye Scorners, sitting high in the ego of state—
Step out in the light of sweet Mercy—
Gaze in the eyes of your pardoned brother—
Radiating salvation—as he steps through that Haunted Gate.

Reflecting the eyes of the Savior again in a man—
Redeemed through the hand of a woman—
Won't you say, "God Bless Her Who Pardons,"
Who dares—even though she knows that she can.
—Catharine Grierson Mackay, Galveston, Texas.

Ma Ferguson Says:

KEEP YOUR ENTHUSIASM.

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

Men and women alike dread growing old. It is the bugaboo, the skeleton in the closet for every normal person—this fear that the years will pile up and take from you the zest, the joy of life.

Yet it is so simple a thing to stay young. The years don't count. Some of the most youthful persons I have ever known in all my life had passed the allotted three score and ten—of the oldest faces I ever saw was that of a ten-year-old newsboy. It seems to me that it is largely a question of keeping your enthusiasm.

It is neither smart nor sensible to be blasé about things. I never meet a blasé man or woman who has fooled anybody—not even themselves. They just make you feel so sorry for them; so sorry that they have lost so much of their faith in themselves and in the rest of the world.

For when you boil it down and skim off the top froth, its mainly that—they have lost faith in themselves. They are afraid to turn loose the real child that lurks beneath the grown-up mannerisms—some of them have even forgotten all about childhood.

One reason I approve so heartily of baseball is that men can leave their offices and their desks and go out and turn themselves into boys again while they watch a baseball game. There is nothing sophisticated about a crowd imploring, pleading, begging for the play that will win a game. They are using an opportunity to work off a lot of surplus steam that otherwise they would store up to grow old on.

"The child is father to the man," a wise poet once said. When you get too grown-up to make mud pies with your children, you have lost the sweetness that childish things leave in you. When you get so staid that you can't forget to eat occasionally when you are in the midst of some bit of fascinating work, you have my sympathy. You are missing such a lot in life.

Your life, of course, is what you make it—an old saw that has lost none of its truth as it grows older. You can't buy an electric fixture that will make you enthusiastic—you can simply protect the natural joy in living that God gave you by refusing to let worry and fear kill it.

If the fountain of youth exists, it bubbles within your own heart. You can feed it with your own love of life. Its water will keep the wrinkles out of your brain, the surplus flesh from gathering about your courage, the tremble, old-womanish fears out of your face. Nobody can manufacture enthusiasm for you. It's just up to you—will you keep them or will you throw them into the discard?

About Aches and Pains.

Many a person is going about the world today growling about aches and pains simply because it is such a lot of fun to gather up a lot of self-pity.

In this day and time there is no use in anybody having a lot of aches and pains if they will only exercise a little common sense in the beginning. Doctors are not yet magicians—not yet can they burn a little incense and wave a magic wand, presto!—and aches are cured. Doctors do work wonders—and more power to them. But doctors are utterly powerless before the delight some people have in aching.

An ounce of prevention has always been worth a pound of cure, and prevention tastes better in the long run. But a lot of people won't worry with the prevention until the fear of dying begins to stir them up.

You don't have to begin rolling on the floor and drinking this sort of water or that to keep surplus fat from rolling up if you will recognize the fat danger signals. But recognition of those danger signals would deprive some people of all the glory and fun of agonizing about "getting so fat they have to diet!" If they would go slow on the sweet stuff, they would not have to cut out sweets altogether; if they would eat vegetables along all the time, they would not have to go on a spinach diet—but how much fun that would cut out, if they couldn't grouch about "horrid old vegetables!"

If you go to the dentist on time, you won't have to have false teeth or a bridge—but you would not get so grovel about how the bridge hurts together; if they would eat vegetables along all the time, they would not have to go on a spinach diet—but how much fun that would cut out, if they couldn't grouch about "horrid old vegetables!"

For this is true: Mother Nature is a stern parent, but she is no sneak. She sends no aches and pains without warning you beforehand. And there is no excuse for ignorance of those signals in this day and age. Schools try so hard to teach the principles of right living.

And here I would like to make a plea. Don't expect, you mothers and fathers, that the schools can teach everything. Schools have to give a large part of the eight hours they give their children in teaching "reading, 'ritin' and 'rithmetic"—which, after all, is what the schools are for first and foremost.

Mothers and fathers should do their part toward teaching the principles of prevention. Then they will have healthy youngsters growing up into healthy men and women who know that right living, sane thinking, moderate eating, clear breathing, will do more than all the medicine the doctors know about.

And what a relief a world of that sort would be—a world of healthy people who don't have aches and pains and who don't run about the country telling everybody of the ones they think they have!

About Gushing.

If there is one human being I abhor, it's the man or woman who gushes.

You have all met them—worse luck. You all know that there are men who gush just like there are women, but fortunately, I have seen few of the men. When one comes around, usually I can get out of the way. But I haven't been so lucky about the women.

I know a woman who has good breeding, good taste and good looks. She could be a popular, interesting and useful member of society. But she is shunned by everybody who is fortunate enough to be able to get away from her.

She comes in to see me once in a while. She tells me what a wonderful person I am, what a sweet person I am, what a smart woman I am—until I am mentally and physically sick of her. I'm neither wonderful, particularly sweet, nor abnormally smart.

rest of that line—"and renew a right spirit within me."

Other people are so human—and maybe they have forgotten the beautiful old prayer. I try these days to remember a story told me by a man who had been arrested in a foreign country for a petty misdemeanor. He was reprimanded by the authorities: "You are educated and a foreigner, and you should set a better example for the poor ignorant people who watch you."

It is when we are watched—being perhaps taken for an example—that we most need a clean heart—when we most need a renewal of the right spirit within us.

Ten Arrests for Drunkenness.

San Antonio, Tex., July 6.—As a result of Fourth of July celebrations police made 10 arrests on charges of drunkenness and 13 arrests on charges of disturbing the peace. In comparison with other years, officers said that the number of complaints was unusually few.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills
Tone and strengthen the weak Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and Bladder.

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.

Lawyer's Directory

DALLAS

Telephone X6258
MILLER & GODFREY
GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE
Sutes 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 Bldg.

LEE P. PIERSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Has moved his office to Dallas where he is associated with

PIERSON & PIERSON
Sutes 311-312-313 Slaughter Building
DALLAS, TEXAS

FORT WORTH

E. B. Hendricks J. D. Bell
HENDRICKS & BELL
LAWYERS
Second floor Wheat Building
Fort Worth, Texas
General Practice State and Federal Courts

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.
New—Modern Absolutely Fire-Proof.
Popular Prices.

HOUSTON

"THE BENDER"
Houston's Popular Hotel. Rates \$1.50 and up. Excellent Cafe. Noonday lunch 50c. Dinner evenings \$1.90.
Dinner Sunday evenings \$1.25
J. E. DALEY, Manager

SAN ANTONIO

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

AUSTIN

The Driskill
European Plan
Is the Hotel
AT AUSTIN

The Ferguson Forum's Good Roads Campaign

The Immensity of Texas Highway Problems Is Shown

EDITOR FERGUSON FORUM:

In order for one to really grasp the bigness of the Highway System of Texas, one should visit the low coastal plains of South and Southeast Texas; the swamps and piney woods of East Texas; the level valleys and rolling hills of Central Texas; the mountains of West and Southwest Texas, and the great plains of the Northwestern and Panhandle region.

In the southern and southeastern portion there is a crying need especially for bridges. There is not, relatively speaking, much hard surface or gravel roads in those sections, and in rainy weather vast sections are literally impassable on account of mud. And, on account of the great length of the rivers which practically cross the State and converge in this section, the rivers may overflow during wet weather, and cut off travel for two or three days at a time, except at the few highwater bridges.

In East Texas the heavy forests and swamps present a difficult problem. Then, too, that section is almost wholly devoid of road materials, such as stone and gravel, and it is therefore very costly to build a high type road of any kind because of long hauls and freight rates.

Central Texas is in some better position relative to road material, but the streams are swifter here and flood damage to bridges and roads is

greater than in the more level regions of the southern and eastern portions.

West Texas presents problems all its own. Material is abundant in most parts of the west except the plains country. Creeks and draws that are absolutely dry during most of the year become raging torrents during rains or even local showers. For this reason there must be numerous culverts and bridges and a good road grade. Then, during drouths, the construction is difficult on account of the high winds which continuously blow the dust and loose particles away, and cause long delays in the settling of the dump for surfacing. This section has numerous mountains of great beauty, with narrow valleys and running streams which make the section a potential pleasure and health resort for all Texas and the Southwest. Especially is this true of the country around Alpine, Fort Davis, Fort Stockton, Balmorhea, Marfa and Van Horn. Many excellent natural and gravel roads traverse this section, but there yet remains vast room for improvement.

The Plains section is really the most beautiful and at the same time one of the most fertile sections of Texas, and road building is comparatively easy, except for the long hauls of road materials. Grading is easy and some of the best dirt roads in Texas are found here but during wet weather the roads get very bad, but hardly ever impassable. This section of the State is far behind other portions in

hard surface and gravel roads, but there has been a general awakening to the need of better roads, and the Plains section, in the opinion of the writer, will be foremost in good roads in the next five years.

All in all, Texas is a big state and has big road problems, but then we have a great citizenship and one can be assured the problem will be eventually solved in a proper manner.

JOE BURKETT,

Member of State Highway Commission.

Co-operation and co-ordination are the keys to the maximum usefulness of the new highway transportation. There are, in fact, three prerequisites of improvement in our whole transportation system — and they are needed all along the line. Road builders and vehicle manufacturers must co-operate in order that the roads shall be built to carry the vehicles and that the vehicles shall not overburden the road. The road-building authorities of the Nation, the States, the counties and the municipalities must co-operate that the roads which know no political borders shall be properly co-ordinated.—William Jardine, United States Secretary of Agriculture.

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.

Denton County Woman Has Fine Home Built From 150 Fine Eggs

(Continued From Page One.)

I sell my eggs to a Dallas grocer at a premium of 10 cents a dozen. I now have in mind extending my trade territory a little to the north so as to spread the hatching season over a longer period. Already I have successfully shipped stuff as far north and east as Illinois.

Last year I sold about 100,000 baby chicks for 20 cents to \$1 each. Quotations are based on production as indicated by daily trap-nesting records. Hatching eggs sell at \$10 to \$15 a hundred, in large lots, with the best at \$15 a setting. Breeding hens bring \$10 to \$15; cockerels, upward of \$25. I've had a lot to learn. Still have. It hasn't been easy. When we moved to the farm after we were married in 1914, I was as green as the grass on the lawn. City born and reared, I had never set a hen or seen an incubator.

Gossips in town said I, a school teacher, accustomed to travel and gadding about a bit, would never be contented to live on a farm.

My husband must have thought the same thing for he merely patched up the old house. When I heard of these things I made up my mind I would stick or bust. And now it has turned out that I am the one who keeps him on the farm.

I well remember my first experience with an incubator. I nearly cried my eyes out because the results were not 100 per cent. I set 110 eggs, and, after running the heat from red-hot to ice-cold at various stages, seventeen chicks were my reward. Not one of them lived. As I look back now, it was criminal the way I handled those babies.

But my husband taught me the rudiments of handling a flock, evidently believing it was better to spend a little time this way than to have me crying on his shoulder.

By 1917 I was a pretty good hand at tending the chickens. But I still had to buy eggs in the winter. I wondered if I had the right kind of hens. Reading one of the farm papers we took I happened onto a story by a farm woman in which she told of her success with White English Leghorns.

"There," I said to myself, "is the kind of hens you ought to have." Then I said it out loud, as I've told you, and got laughed at.

The very next day I took the money I got from the sale of some turkeys and ordered 150 pulchery eggs from a Pennsylvania hatchery.

My husband says those eggs were more trouble to him than to me. Between the two of us we raised 85 chicks. When they were big enough I sold off the males and later sent off for some good cockerels to mate the pullets.

The next year I hatched out my eggs and saved the pullets. By the end of the second year I had plenty of eggs to sell. At first I took the usual price, glad to have a surplus to take into town. But after the novelty wore off I noticed that my eggs were larger and of better appearance than most of those the farmers brought in, so I hinted that an increase was due me. The grocer flatly refused.

I had a mind to say something but held my tongue until my flock began to produce enough so I could bring in

WE BRING TOGETHER THE JOBLESS MAN AND THE MANLESS JOB FREE OF CHARGE

The State Free Employment Service office cordially invites employers and employees to avail themselves of its public employment service. We are anxious to increase the value of the service to the highest degree, and solicit the hearty co-operation of every one interested in Labor and Industries in connection with the clearance and distribution of labor to the end that supply and demand will be evenly balanced.

These offices afford experiment stations where problems affecting working juniors can be studied, a procedure which insures a careful interview for every applicant to his particular case, a measure of both educational and vocational guidance; placement with a view to the ultimate best adjustment as a citizen and a worker.

We place experienced hands on farms in territory tributary to its field offices, and keep in close touch with acreages and crop conditions and farm labor throughout the state.

Men planning to engage in seasonal or general farm work or any kind of vocation will be supplied with detailed information as to their opportunities for employment upon request made to the office in your zone.

PURPOSE—First, to foster, promote and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the state; second, to improve their working conditions; and third, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

PRIMARY FUNCTION—To bring together the jobless man and the manless job, free of charge.

Persons seeking employment and employers wanting help should apply or write the nearest State Free Employment office.

Offices are established at the following places: El Paso, Abilene, Clarksville, Denison, Dallas, Waco, San Antonio and Paris.

a whole case. Again I repeated my demand. Again he refused.

Instead of arguing I went to Dallas and, after looking around, made arrangements with the best grocer in town to handle my eggs at a premium of 10 cents a dozen. Packed in attractive cartons they soon found great demand; in fact, greater than I could supply, even today with my bigger flock. Other merchants began to copy our package case, so we changed back to bulk or case shipment. To identify "Hoffman Farm No. 1" eggs we stamp the trade-mark on each egg.

About this time, 1919, I had 700 birds. A hatchery man stopped in to look them over. He offered to take all of my eggs during the season at \$1 a dozen. We made a deal, and again in 1920 I signed up. Evidently he thought well of my flock, for he sent many of his chick buyers around to look it over.

At first I didn't pay any attention to them, but later it dawned on me that this fellow was using my birds to sell his chicks. Of course I got a good price for my eggs but I could see where he was getting the gravy and me doing the work.

The more I thought it over, the more I thought of going into the chick business myself. To try it out I bought a 1,200-egg incubator, and advertised in the local and state farm papers. I sold all I hatched; and the next year added a few machines of 600-egg capacity to my plant. This addition didn't make a dent in the next year's business, so I laid in a 10,000-egg incubator, thinking that this would serve me. This year I sold out two months in advance.

I'm just about at my peak—that is, I don't know that I want to expand any more. If the business gets so large that I can't give it attention I'm afraid I might suffer in quality. It isn't that I don't want to expand, but I can't see the use of killing myself. I'd rather keep it within present bounds and get something more out of life besides all work.

How to succeed with hens, you ask? Blood is half the battle. It is so easy to get a start in profitable poultry that I can't see why folks fool with mongrel stock. I didn't buy but that original 150 eggs.

I mated my pullets with good cockerels, and in this way the flock not only grew in size but also in production. Right now I won't keep a bird with less than a 200-egg record. To make sure, and to help me, I trap-nest every day from the time the pullet begins to lay until she dies or is sold.

The nests are so arranged that when the hens enter the door springs shut, and it takes the time of two men to do the checking. I have one hen that has laid 1,056 eggs in five years, and several which have made 700 eggs in three years. I get \$1.00 each for their eggs. Trap nesting is no more or less than keeping records as do the dairymen who weigh their milk and feed. It keeps me from feeding boarder hens just as milk scales keep the dairymen from feeding boarders.

NEW TEXTBOOK BOARD Chosen by Governor Under New Statute

Austin, Tex., July 8.—It was given out from the governor's office Monday that in pursuance to the duties of the Governor of the recent acts passed by the last legislature, being House Bill No. 101, the following have been appointed to the State Text Book Commission, to-wit:

H. A. Wroe of Austin. Miss Ida Mae Murray of San Antonio. P. M. Black of Houston. Dr. A. W. Birdwell of Nacogdoches.

Prof. F. W. Chudrej of Seaton. Prof. T. J. Yoe of Brownville. Prof. R. L. Paschal of Fort Worth. The law requires one business man to be appointed on the board and Mr. Wroe was given that appointment. Miss Murray is the only woman appointed on the board. She is a graduate of the University of Texas and is now mathematics teacher in the schools at San Antonio.

Changes to be Made in Heads of Two of State Institutions

Austin, Tex., July 8.—It became evident Tuesday that at least two superintendents of state institutions will leave the state's service on September 1. These changes will be made by the board of control when it meets about July 15 to elect superintendents for the state institutions to serve for two years. One of the changes will be made in an Austin institution and the other in a north Texas state institution. In addition to these, the board will also elect a successor to the late E. E. Reppert, who died while superintendent of the State Juvenile Training school at Gatesville.

Advice Taken. "When you reach the end of your rope tie a knot in it and hang on."—Sign in front of First Unitarian church, Dallas. Just what a parcel of three K's have done.

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

J. H. Kohut Land Co. Main Office George West, Texas

Jim Ferguson Talks To Lawyers

(Continued from Page One)

laymen do hear it. If you would get out and mingle with the people you would be alarmed at the distrust which has grown up.

"Of course you know, and I know our judiciary is generally clean and pure, but when it takes three years to decide a lawsuit there is something wrong and evenhanded justice, as the people call it and see it, is not being administered in Texas as it ought to be. We hear there is no class or distinction before our courts and that the law looks alike to all, the rich man and the poor man being on an equal footing, but that is not true. I will show you that it is not from the records. I wish you could see the 400 convictions in liquor cases which have come under my observation. That would convince you of the accuracy of my statement. Not four of the 400 were worth over \$500 in this world's goods. This has become so serious that the governor is thinking seriously of offering a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of any person violating the liquor law who is worth over \$5,000. We have the money to pay it, if earned, as there is \$12,000 up there for that purpose, and I don't think five of it would be earned in any year.

"How many well-to-do, high-toned lawyers are every day violating the liquor law without meeting the penalties of the law? When you realize that fact you will get down from your high horse about the pardons for the poor fellows. It is up to you to lead the way and you are not now doing your part toward the fair enforcement of the law. You know and I know there are hundreds of lawyers violating the liquor law every day, yet you and your courts are sending the poor devils to the penitentiary who have a family of wife and four or five children who are not able to make a comfortable living like you do.

"I am no alarmist or radical, but unless something is done the American people will do like the ancients did, rise up and burn the lawbooks. It will not happen in our time, but you lawyers have the opportunity to take the situation in hand and bring the speedy reforms in the justice and administration of the law in this country and you should do your duty in that direction.

"In conclusion I want to say that we are doing our best. My wife, the governor, is giving all of her time, and I am giving my aid. Of course we are going to make mistakes and it is your right to criticize us. All we ask is that you be fair and know the facts, like you would in dealing with your clients, and then there won't be so much to raise hell about."

Colorado Klan Dragon Denies Wizard Evans Asked Him to Resign

Denver, Colo., July 8.—Dr. John C. Locke, grand dragon of the Colorado K. K. K., refused to make any statement on the report that he had been requested to resign from his position by Hiram W. Evans, imperial wizard of the Klan.

Professor Lockie's resignation had been sought by a deputation of Klan heads, sent here by the imperial wizard.

"The still sow drinks the sloop"—while the "hogs" gobble up all "corn" in sight.

Colorado Klan Dragon Denies Wizard Evans Asked Him to Resign

Professor Chudrej enjoys the peculiar distinction of being the first Bohemian citizen that has ever been appointed on the important board charged with the duty of buying all the text books for the schools of the state. Professor Chudrej is a rural school teacher and has never taught other than in the common schools. The law requires that one teacher be appointed who has had five years' experience in teaching in a school under the grade of a high school. Professor Chudrej will be represented by this qualification and also specially represents the rural schools.

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.

"SOME LAND"

30,000 acres out of the 65,000 acres around county seat has been cut up into 80-acre blocks and is now offered for sale to farmers at \$15.00 per acre and up, each block on public road.

Inexhaustible supply of fine water can be obtained from 40 to 150 feet and "SOME WATER TOO." One-fourth cash, balance 10 years on or before at 6% interest. "SOME TERMS." Good schools and churches. Here you can raise something eleven months in the year. "SOME CLIMATE." Hot air merchants and wind-jammers may remain where they are as we have no time to fool with that class.

Woman Commander of Texas Guard to Review State Camp

Austin, Tex., July 8.—Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, the first woman commander in chief of the organized troops of Texas, will hold her first review of Texas National Guard units at Camp Mabry next Monday, when she will be accompanied by Maj. Gen. Ernest L. Hinds of Fort Sam Houston, commander of the Eighth Corps Army area. This will be the first official visit of General Hinds to the governor of the state in which he is stationed.

The call of General Hinds and the review was arranged by Adj. Gen. Mark McGee.

It is customary for the commanding officer of this area to pay his respects to the governor of the state. This is the first time such an officer will call on a woman governor and a woman commanding part of the National Army.

Under the constitution the governor is made commander in chief of the Texas organized militia. In the trial attacking the eligibility of a woman to be governor it was pleaded that Mrs. Ferguson could not command the troops in case of war. It was overruled by the court.

When General Hinds visits the governor and inspects the troops at Camp Mabry next Monday an elaborate program for his entertainment will be worked out.

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

Comments Article in Ferguson Forum That Tells of Texas Pecan

Ferguson Forum: I am a subscriber to your paper and in copy of Thursday's, July 2, there is an article about pecans which is very interesting to the writer.

I started three years ago setting out a pecan grove, planting nothing but grafted paper-shell pecans. I have now about 30 acres already planted and am going to set out 20 acres more early this fall, which will give me about 53 acres in pecans, which in time I am sure will make a wonderful grove and something that will be worth while for the coming generation.

I never let an opportunity go by to sell my friends on this same idea of planting pecans, if they have suitable soil and for that reason I am going to ask you to send me about a dozen copies of your paper with this written in it as it may help to interest my friends along this line.

Thanking you in advance for this request, I am, JNO. CHRISTENSEN, SR., Galveston, Texas.

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

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

Louis Szasz is a Budapest steamship agent. If the immigrants he sends to the United States spell their names accordingly, the immigration agents will be obliged to contract severe colds to pronounce them.

"While the wise guy is waiting to become rich enough to marry, the fool has children old enough to support him"—but they do not.

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

BABY CHICKS, \$30 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. I trapnest more hens every day in the year than any other breeder. To make room for younger stock, I am selling hens finishing their third year. This will make you good foundation stock. Hens \$2.50 each or 10 hens and a male bird for \$15. The original, the oldest Johnson Poultry Ranch in Texas, Wolfe City, Texas.

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

MY REMEDY will make you quit tobacco in any form. Nothing to swallow or chew, no will power needed. Formula 50 cents, coin or money order. Buy remedy in drug store for about 15 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. C. Sorenson, Box 332, Dept. B, Taft, Texas. 7-2-4

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 or money refunded. C. Sorenson, Box 332, Taft, Texas. 7-2-4

\$5.00 LAND. Two thousand acres cultivated, one-half irrigated; 7,400 acres joining 90 per cent rich level soil. One day drive from San Antonio, Texas. Near two railroads and, thirty-five miles from Rio Grande river. Many big American ranches within thirty miles. Cotton mill and flour mills near. Raise wheat, corn, cotton, fruit, vegetables. Write John P. Currie, 423 Gunter building, San Antonio, Texas. 7-2-2

100 ENVELOPES and 200 5 1-2 by 3 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. Send cash with order to Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas. If you prefer, send two dollars and get both Farming and the Forum for a whole year without the stationery.

Your Help Is Needed Now----

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.