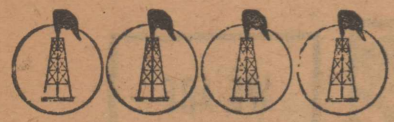


FERGUSON FORUM "BUILD MEANING OF T



THE FERGUSON FORUM in this, the second of its series of "BUILDERS OF TEXAS" articles describing the growth and development of Texas resources, deals with the gigantic oil industry of Texas, which within the memory of a generation has risen from an insignificant item in an East Texas county to world importance and measureless wealth.

It is the purpose of the FORUM each week in this series to present statistics, historical data, financial reports and other appropriate material affecting the industrial, agricultural, mineral, livestock, building construction and other development agencies in order to impress upon readers the vast opportunities offered in every legitimate line of endeavor by this matchless state.

Texas As An

Oil in Texas was discovered in Nacogdoches County about 1877. After vain attempts to find a use for it, including one effort to make it up into liniment and sell it for a "patent" medicine, the pipes which had been laid for the oil were sold to a private corporation and later used for the water system of the city of Nacogdoches. No records were made of the amount which was taken from this field at that time, but the oil was known to be there, and thought to be useless. In 1889 there were 48 barrels marketed from Texas, each barrel holding 42 gallons. Only one state in the United States showed any less, and that was Missouri which only had 20 barrels to sell, while New York and Pennsylvania produced 21,487,435. For seven years, or until 1896, Texas remained below the 100 barrel mark. That year her amount rose to 1,450 barrels which came from the new Corsicana field that had just been opened up. This section of the state has had a steady production since that time, jumping to 500,000 in 1898 and not falling below the hundred thousand mark from that time to 1923, during which year its production came to be upwards of 32,000,000

barrels. The Corsicana field has the longest history of production and has been excelled in its total production of 70,071,726 barrels by Wichita and Wilbarger with 194,431,658 and Humble with 94,670,206. Humble's first production was in 1905 when that field came in with 18,066,428 barrels, and Wichita and Wilbarger came in in 1911 with 899,570, but made the next year phenomenal by jumping to 4,227,104 barrels. What did all this activity do to the place of Texas as an Oil Country, and where did we leave New York and Pennsylvania?

In less than a third of a century Texas has risen from the place next to the lowest to that of third among the states of the United States. Her total production, 969,282,178 barrels, is about 17 per cent of the production of the United States and is exceeded only by that of California which has reached 2,154,419,479 and Oklahoma which shows 1,628,672,749. Oklahoma became an oil state only two years later than Texas, but California has been producing steadily since 1876. Pennsylvania and New York combined have not been able to keep the pace,

These pages are part of a series to advertise the RESOURCES and INDUSTRIES of Texas; and are contributed by "BUILDERS OF TEXAS" who have made possible the GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT of Texas.



ERS OF TEXAS" CAMPAIGN HIS CAMPAIGN

That the natural resources of Texas scarcely yet have been estimated has been told often and often but in these articles definite information will be given concerning the great advantages offered by Texas to home-builders, investors and manufacturers. In all the natural resources that may contribute to the wealth and progress of a state none is lacking in Texas and unparalleled abundance is the characteristic of the greater number of them.

THE FORUM invites careful reading and study of all the articles which will appear on these pages in connection with this campaign which is made possible by real "BUILDERS OF TEXAS" who have seen the matchless opportunities offered in this state and are grasping them in a way that will redound to the benefit of all the population and attract greater and more favorable attention to Texas.

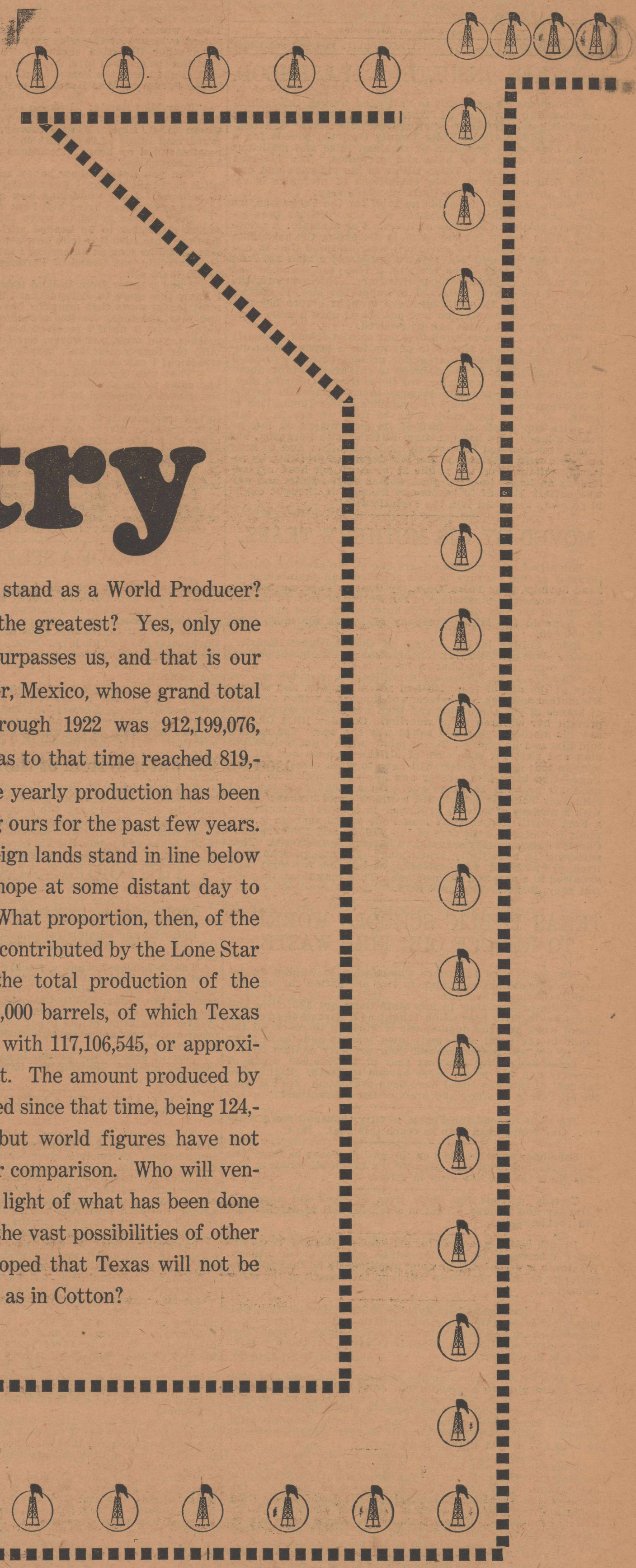
Oil Country

and now rank fourth with a total of 831,514,053 barrels.

Can we measure the value of this "liquid gold" to the people of Texas in dollars and cents? Only a fraction of it, for we cannot even estimate the money earned by people working in the fields and the great increase in land values due to oil alone. Suffice it to say, they are immeasurable and invaluable. Who can even attempt to say how much the city of Ranger, which grew to be a city almost over night, has contributed to the success and advancement of Texas, or how much the Mexia field brought to Texas in the way of wealth and citizenship? There are figures which show how much actual cash has derived from the Oil itself, and these show that \$1,350,000,000 has been the market value of Texas Oil since 1877, and \$1,000,000,000 has been made within the last six years. The people, then, may see and know that Oil is one of their greatest assets, and places them in a position of commanding importance among the States of the United States.

Where do we stand as a World Producer? Certainly among the greatest? Yes, only one foreign country surpasses us, and that is our next door neighbor, Mexico, whose grand total of production through 1922 was 912,199,076, while that of Texas to that time reached 819,000,000, and whose yearly production has been steadily exceeding ours for the past few years. Twelve other foreign lands stand in line below us, and can only hope at some distant day to reach our place. What proportion, then, of the Oil of the world is contributed by the Lone Star State? In 1922, the total production of the world was 854,809,000 barrels, of which Texas stands accredited with 117,106,545, or approximately 14 per cent. The amount produced by Texas has increased since that time, being 124,267,459 for 1924, but world figures have not been compiled, for comparison. Who will venture to say in the light of what has been done in Texas Oil, and the vast possibilities of other fields to be developed that Texas will not be first in Oil as well as in Cotton?

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 while.



Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

The Story of Ancient and Modern Highways

The history of road-making in the country we know as the United States is a perfectly astounding thing.

The ribbon-like roads of Europe, that wind through the lush valleys of their picturesque country-side up through the passes and over the sides of the mountains, have been laid through the centuries by road-building warriors. From the days of the early Romans, through the days of the French Empire, there has been a constant building and re-building, because there has been constant fighting.

Guns, legions, infantry—all had to be moved. Nature's barriers had to be crossed to get to the enemy, to protect the homeland.

But here in our own country, there has been no interior warfare save the Indian wars and the war between the States. The latter was fought in a limited sector of the States along the Eastern seaboard. There has been no call for road building that men might kill each other.

America has built her roadways through the constructive demand of commerce. Her road-building today is through the same demand.

And yet, what an amazing growth that has been!

Consider that semi-civilized peoples, still in the hunting and fishing stage of development inhabited this country when the Mayflower landed her indomitable little group. Consider that they had no literature—consequently no maps, or the crudest make-shifts for maps. They had no trade or commerce; they were content with trails; they traveled by canoe or by walking.

Recall the stages through which our roads have passed since then.

The winding path of the red-man was broadened to the trail of the pack-train. That was more plainly marked to care for the cart and the wagon. The ruts of the wagon-road were built up into the turn-pike. The turn-pike was topped and hardened into the highway of today.

The most part of this work has been done within the last 150 years. The first scientifically built hard-surfaced road in America is said to have been the Lancaster turn-pike from Philadelphia to Lancaster, which was laid with stones "passing a 2-inch ring" along about 1795.

During the next thirty years, many states followed Pennsylvania's example. That state, however, took and held the lead. By 1828, it is said that there were 3110 miles of turnpike for which Pennsylvania had paid approximately \$8,000,000. Virginia and South Carolina found it necessary to vote appropriations to keep pace with the other states. In 1818 South Carolina voted all of a million dollars at one time. That was a huge sum of money for those days—more in proportion than many states vote today, when the size of the population is considered.

States were opening roads but the best roads were being built by the turnpike companies. These enterprising companies put gates every few miles along their pikes, and collected tolls of those who used the good roads.

The public responded by a clamor for free roads and canals. The fight was settled by the development of the steam railway. Turnpikes lost their patronage, fewer were built—until the bicycle became fashionable in 1890.

Bicyclists demanded better roads, and kept their demands up for ten years. In

1900, when the automobile came along, the cyclists' demand became the cry of the motorists.

Thus it is that most of what we refer to as "good roads" have become of real importance to the average man since the beginning of the Twentieth Century. Before that, only the merchants and the pioneers who wanted to trade or to explore raised a hue and cry.

Today, men and women all over the country demand good roads. It has been an amazing growth from the Indian trail of 400 years ago; a more astounding growth from the jolting, stone-filled turn-pikes of even fifty years ago.



This page is one of a series to promote the building of more GOOD ROADS in Texas and is contributed by the undersigned public-spirited citizens who have at heart the best interests of this great state.

- Amiesite Asphalt Co., Dallas.*
- Austin Bridge Co., Dallas.*
- Brammer & Wilder, Houston.*
- Colglazier & Hoff, San Antonio.*
- Adam Cone, Palestine.*
- Julian C. Feilds, Denison.*
- Franklin Construction Co., Giddings.*
- Freeport Asphalt Co., Houston.*
- Fuller Construction Co., Dallas.*
- Haden & Austin, Houston.*
- Chas. K. Horton, Houston.*
- Houston Construction Co., Houston.*
- C. M. Kelley, San Antonio.*
- F. P. McElrath, Corsicana.*
- Old River Construction Co., College Station.*
- Holland Page, Lockhart.*
- W. L. Pierson, Houston.*
- D. H. Purvis & Son, Fort Worth.*
- Sherman & Youmans, Houston.*
- South Texas Construction Co., Houston.*
- Texas Willite Road Construction, Houston.*
- Thurber Brick Co., Fort Worth.*
- Tibbetts Construction Co., Fort Worth.*
- Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., San Antonio.*
- Western Metal Manufacturing Co., Houston.*
- Washington Construction Co., Somerville.*

Disabled Veteran in Texas Proves Wisdom of Legion Aid Plans

While public leaders are raising Texas' share of the American Legion endowment fund for the cure of disabled veterans and for the care of orphans of former service men, there has come to light near Dallas a living example of the justice and wisdom of aiding such men in the emergency of ill health.

"I believe every man in Texas will do his part when he understands the needs and purposes of the endowment fund," declared Mark McGee, commander of the Texas department of the legion.

"But those who have been brought before the government agencies for help and have been recognized constitute a small proportion of the thousands who today are slowly losing their names fight against the disease and injuries of their war services. Fifteen are dying every day.

"Reports of the veterans' bureau show 379,515 applications for aid have been rejected. There are thousands of others who, through ignorance of their rights under the law, or discouragement and sickness, are grimly carrying on silently. It is these men that the legion, through its 11,000 posts, seeks to aid, presenting their cases to government agencies whenever possible, or caring for them outright when necessary.

Hanson Post, No. 54, Amarillo Out After Convention in 1926

The American Legion boys at Amarillo, composing Hanson Post No. 54 are anxious to have the state convention of the legion for 1926 held in their city and they are staging an aggressive campaign to have their invitation accepted.

To the Members of the Texas Press Association, Greetings: We are sure you remember the good time the Texas Press Association had during its convention held at Amarillo in 1924.

Taxable Valuations in Texas In 1925 Show \$45,775,422 Increase Over 1924 With Panhandle Ahead

Austin, Tex., July 29.—Comptroller Sam Houston Terrell has completed a comparison of taxable values for every county in the state, using the final valuations of last year with this year's estimate used by the state automatic tax board in fixing the state tax rate.

The new valuation for each county in the state together with the increase or decrease compared to last year's valuation is as follows:

Table with columns: County, Valuation, Increase, Decrease. Lists counties from Adams to Tarrant with corresponding values and changes.

Rev. John H. McLean, Methodist Patriarch Dies in Dallas Home

Dallas, Texas, July 29.—Dr. John H. McLean, 85 years old, patriarch in Southern Methodism, died Saturday at his home, 3440 Haynie avenue.

Honored by all the recognitions of his church except the episcopacy, he was a recognized power in the councils of the church for fifty-six years, ministerial work. Though retired for some time preceding his death, Dr. McLean's activity in the affairs of the church were little lessened.

His most distinguished service for Christian education was that as president of the Southwestern University at Georgetown. His executive ability caused him to be placed in charge of the Methodist Orphanage at Dallas in 1908 and other important posts were filled by him.

Swimming Pools Will Be Made Sanitary By Texas' Health Board

Austin, Tex., July 29.—The weekly news bulletin issued by the state board of health discusses swimming pool sanitation as follows:

With the increasing popularity of the swimming pool as a means of summer sport and recreation, it is evident that unless they are operated under strictly sanitary regulations, these pools may become a community health menace.

While swimming is one of the most healthful of exercises, and is an accomplishment that should be possessed by everyone, it can also be the means by which many diseases may be acquired.

Unless there is a constantly flowing stream of pure, fresh water, this condition should be approximated by filtration, refiltration and disinfection. There should be strict supervision of the bathers, and if practical, medical examination and inspection before entering the pool.

1. No person suffering from fever, cold, cough, inflamed eye, skin disease, or sores, should be permitted in pool.

2. No person suffering from any communicable disease shall be permitted the use of the pool.

3. Before entering pool, all persons shall use shower baths, including soap. The pool is not intended to be used as a bathtub.

4. All bathing suits, caps and towels must be properly sterilized before use in pool.

5. Spitting in pool, runways, aisles or dressing rooms is expressly forbidden.

6. Bathers who go outside bathroom or enclosure shall use foot bath and shower before re-entering pool.

Texas Primary Law Defended by Editor Who Sees in Fight on It Attack on State Administration

(From Lockhart Post-Register) T. W. Davidson in announcing that he will not be a candidate for governor in 1926 refers to the Texas primary election law as a failure.

With the newspapers before which our primary election system is on trial, the public makes inquiry, "What evil hath it done?" Then answer, "A candidate, not the first choice of the majority of those participating in the primary was nominated and subsequently elected."

There were eight candidates for governor in 1924 and several of those candidates have referred to the primary system as a failure. Would they have a law that would nominate the entire law? It would seem so.

Why waste time in objections to the primary system? If the present system is responsible for the election of the present administration, does any one suppose that the administration will fall to use the veto ax on any bill providing for any other system? The objectors certainly credit the administration with very little sagacity.

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Malaria on Decrease in Texas Says State Health Board Report

Austin, Tex., July 29.—Decided decrease in the number of malaria cases in Texas during the last year is evidenced by statistics compiled by the state board of health.

"Malaria is a preventable disease, being transmitted from the person to another, by mosquitoes, the old, popular belief that this disease is caused by eating indigestible food, getting wet, etc., being entirely erroneous.

For years malaria has been the scourge of the sections of Texas that are infested with mosquitoes, several hundred thousand cases occurring annually, entailing much physical suffering and financial loss to those attacked.

"The benefits to public health from malaria control work cannot be questioned as statistics show a steady decrease of this disease within the state during the last year over the first six months of 1924."

Miss Vanderbilt Under Knife. Newport, R. I., July 28.—Miss Constance Vanderbilt, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, II, was operated upon for appendicitis today at Beach Mound, her mother's summer home here.

Miss Vanderbilt became ill Friday night on the eve of the wedding of her sister, Muriel, to Frederick Cameron Church, Jr., of Boston and Lowell, and was unable to attend the ceremony.

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MAKE MONEY this summer. Make and sell auto polish; cost 10 cents a quart. Directions for making found sent for \$1.00. H. H. Dunn, Flat, Texas.

BABY CHICKS, \$80 per 1,000. I am hatching every week in the year. State exhibition winners. I am the largest breeder and importer of English S. C. White Leghorns in the United States. I transport more hens every day in the year than any other breeder.

Estate of Culberson Is \$82,960 As Shown By Report At Austin

Austin, Tex., July 29.—After spending all of his adult life in the service of his people, Charles A. Culberson left an estate of but \$82,960, according to the report made to the comptroller by James Harrison, brother of the widow. The report is the basis for the inheritance tax to the state.

Father Who Thrashed Son for Late Hours Is Freed by Court Pasadena, Cal., July 29.—A modern youth of twenty should expect to obey parental instructions. This was the ruling handed down in effect here recently by the grey haired police court jurors who acquitted J. Frank Ware, of a charge of disturbing the peace. Ware was accused of breaking up a dance in the American legion hall by tearing his twenty year old son from the arms of a dancing partner and beating him vigorously with a strap.

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

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TO OUR FRIENDS--- With Your Help We Will Win!! If the Forum is to reach the goal set for it and continue to give the people of Texas the TRUTH we must have the help of our friends in increasing the number of our subscribers. The Forum has been your mouthpiece in state affairs. We have given our friends and the whole people the full and complete truth about state affairs, politics and legislative doings.