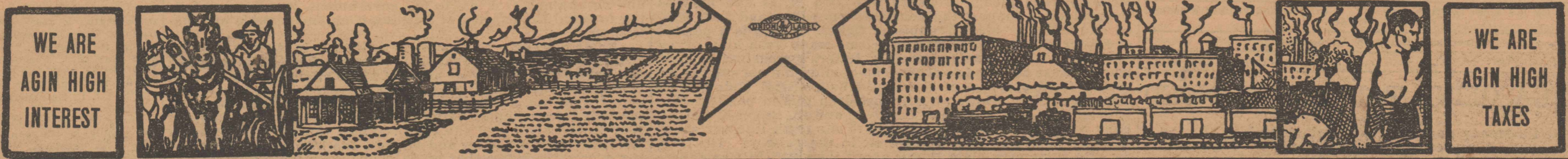


The Ferguson Forum



Loyal Friend Sends Word of Praise and Approval to Fergusons in Defeat

Editor Forum:
I regret very much our losing in the second election in the governor's race because it ends for the present time the reign of Fergusonism in Texas and all of the principles for which you and your dear wife have stood for the past fourteen years and God knows I will never be able to understand why any human who stands for the religious freedom of every one could have gone to the polls and scratched the name of your good wife on the 28th day of August. Time alone can show some of them what Fergusonism has meant to the common people of Texas.

This is the first letter that I have written to any paper, with the exception of a certain Ku Klux paper in Dallas, but of course I was stating my side of the question in answer to one certain holier than thou preacher and it did not get any further than the waste basket, but just the same I am glad to know that we had one man speaking in Texas who was not afraid to get out and tell some of those Saviors of mankind just what he thought of them and even if all of them look into consideration that you included all of them I will have to agree with you that you hit the spot in several cases that I know of and if they were not born money faced they have made themselves one by scattering propaganda which they knew were lies but still the same brothers will go to the pulpit on Sunday's and plead with their members to follow the straight and narrow path.

I am not condemning the Protestant religion but as a rule you will find members in all of their churches who are ready to believe anything which is injurious to the Catholic church but still they rove through the country preaching things which they know are nothing but lies and those kind will be out of sound of the bugle on judgment day unless they reform before dying.

I do not know of any Catholics here who voted against your good wife but if there are any in Texas who did so I hope that God will forgive them for they did not have judgment enough to realize that Jim Ferguson is the only man in Texas who ever upheld the Catholic religion in his speeches and even back in 1916 when they were accusing him of being a Catholic he told the world that he thought as much of his Catholic friends as he did of any of his others and they should have sense enough to have known that when Jim Ferguson was fighting the Ku Klux, as he was in 1924, that his fight was not with the Catholics and the Jews than any other class of people for the Klan was fighting them more than any other thing. They may holier than thou but the Klan is a dead issue and did not have anything to do with this election but time will show them that they are badly mistaken.

Of course the other crowd will be celebrating a great victory over Fergusonism in Texas and say that it is a dead issue but I have heard the wind blow from east to west in 1916 that they hollered the same and it seems that they rejoiced too soon then for they have had some more Fergusonism since then and I believe that the old war horse will give them some more before the undertaker presents a bill to his family.

As for me, I will always stand far Fergusonism in Texas for I believe that you stand for the common people more so than any other man we have ever had in this great state and I firmly believe that Jim Ferguson will go to his grave fighting for the best interests of the common sect.

There were a lot of boys from the forks of the creek, (which could hardly write their names) who voted against your good wife and it seems that they failed to see the good school houses sitting on the hilltops, which Jim Ferguson caused to be there, on their way to the ballot boxes or they did not care for their children to have any better education than they have, but maybe by the time those school houses have rotted down they will realize that you and your good wife worked for the best interests of the country school children.

I cannot understand why any farmer could have voted against your good wife but it may have been that they thought that they would have gotten a better price for their cotton or that they understood that Mr. Moody and the oil companies would build colleges all over the country for the country school children.

I hope that when Mr. Moody takes office he will make a good governor but I am afraid that if he lets O. B. Colquitt, M. M. Crane, and those other worn out politicians in Dallas rule him that all of his supporters will be hollering for more Fergusonism in Texas, (as they were when the Ku Klux were

breaking down their back doors in 1924.)
You and your good wife have been defeated this time but you have the consolation to know that you have 275,000 true friends in Texas who will always stick with both of you through thick and thin and who know that you have always worked for their best interests.

It may be that you will never seek office in Texas again but if not you can look back on the past with satisfaction for the good work that you have done for the common people will go down in history and in future years the people can look back with pride to the good things for which Fergusonism stood and I feel that if all of the future governors we may have will do as much for we common people Texas will be a much better state to live in.

As you have often stated, Jim, we are down but not out and I admire your good wife for staying in the race for you had the other gang scared almost to death and that was a good test to show the world how many true friends you had in Texas.

If the day ever comes when you or your good wife should enter the race for your state office you can bank on the writer of this letter to vote for you for I have always been for Fergusonism in Texas and I sincerely hope that the old war horse will let us hear from you from time to time.

DAN O. BOYLE,
4101 Moulton Street, Greenville, Texas.

Dove Hunting Season in North Zone Opens Sept. 1; South Later

The open season for hunting doves in the north zone and for hooding prairie chickens opened Wednesday, September 1. The dove season in the southern zone as fixed by law opens several weeks later.

In the northern zone of Texas, the open season on mourning doves is September and October. In the southern zone the open season is November and December.

The theoretical line between the northern and southern zones is drawn along the I. G. N. Railway and the T. & P. Railway from Laredo to San Antonio to Austin, to Longview and Texarkana. Prairie chickens may be taken from September 1 to 10 in either the north or south zones.

A single hunter may take not more than fifteen doves in any one day, and not more than forty-five in a week, under the Texas game laws. The limit on prairie chickens is five in one day or ten during the open season.

"It might be well for hunters to know that this restriction applies to one man with one gun," said a prominent sportsman. "I have known hunters who were good shots to fill the bag of a less fortunate companion, which is not lawful. It is not only unlawful for a man to kill more than the bag limit for himself, but it is not sportsmanship to evade the law in any manner."

Houston Priest Made Pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral, Galveston

Houston, Texas, Sept. 1.—Rev. Bernard Lee, pastor of St. Patrick's church, has received notice of his appointment as permanent pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral at Galveston appointment effective September 5. Father Lee has been working in the Galveston diocese for the last 33 years. Previous to his coming to St. Patrick's church, in the early part of 1916, he was stationed at Sacred Heart church, at St. Patrick's church, Houston, at Palestine, Texas, and other points. He is known by his many friends to be a hard working priest and a kindly spiritual advisor.

Since his coming to St. Patrick's church, Father Lee has accomplished much, his friends state. He acquired the land on which the Holy Name church is built, and in more recent years he organized the Resurrection parish in Houston Harbor Addition, and under his supervision a neat frame church was built in this district.

Reagan County Rich in Oil Production. Cuts Its Tax Rate

Stiles, Sept. 1.—The property valuations of Reagan county this year are about \$14,000,000. This increase is due to oil interests and has enabled the county commissioners to reduce the county tax rate from 35 to 60 cents and the school rate from 70 to 37 cents.

The Second Primary Election

It appears from the unofficial returns that the people went to the polls last Saturday and cast in round numbers some 750,000 votes. Governor Ferguson received approximately 275,000 votes, or about 10,000 less votes than she received in the first primary. No candidate ever had a more loyal and devoted following than the governor had in this last election. These 275,000 that went to the polls and voted for Governor Ferguson are without a doubt the bravest and most independent aggregation of voters that ever participated in an election. It can be truthfully said that these voters were not controlled by any improper impulse or purpose. They were not members of any clique or clan, and were not instructed or ordered to vote for anybody. They just believed the way they voted and if anybody thinks that Fergusonism is dead in Texas, just let them reflect over the number of this fearless band of patriotic people who did not get any oil money, who did not take any orders from the Ku Klux and who did not take any orders from the big business crowd. Lynch Davidson's lumber crowd, the oil companies' money and the dictation of Hiram Evans, the Ku Klux emperor, formed the crowd that is supposed to have given Moody his 221,000 majority.

If anybody tries to further deceive themselves that the Ku Klux did not run true to form in this election, just let them study the returns. In the following counties, to wit: Dallas, Bexar, El Paso, Grayson, Harris, Travis, Hunt, Potter, Hidalgo, Johnson, Bell, Jefferson and Tarrant, Moody received 136,645 votes and Governor Ferguson 37,587. A majority of over 99,000 votes in thirteen counties. As is well known, everyone of these counties are big Klan controlled counties, with the exception only, of Bexar county, and it is now not denied, of course, that the 9,000 majority polled against the governor there was the result of the political boss of that town having made a coalition with the Ku Klux to vote for Moody. Every Ku Klux in San Antonio, and there are at least 9,000 of them, voted for Moody.

Again, if you take from Moody's vote of 476,735, the 345,000 that voted for Felix Robertson two years ago, it leaves only 131,735 voters that voted for Moody, who are either not Ku Klux or Ku Klux lovers. Nobody will argue that even 2% of the 275,000 that voted for Governor Ferguson are Ku Klux or even Ku Klux sympathizers. To put it another way, the vote may be analyzed as follows:

For Ferguson, 275,000 Democrats
For Moody, 131,735 Democrats
For Moody, 345,000 Ku Klux.

If Mr. Moody is finally elected, the people will have a chance to try out the virtues of the invisible government, and no stones should be thrown in the way to give the people an economical administration of their affairs. So far as I am personally concerned, I am willing to co-operate toward the purpose of governmental efficiency, and if the opposition want peace, it is in their power to have it. I understand that always in political campaigns, temper and feeling run high. Many intemperate expressions are indulged in that are properly forgotten after the election, or at least, should be.

My personal plans for the future are yet somewhat undetermined. So far as holding office is concerned, I have had my fling, my ups and downs, as it were, and at the age of 55 (this Tuesday, August 31, is my birthday), I find myself consoled by a philosophy that tells me that the worst never happens only in our minds. While I may never run for office again, yet, I always expect to take an active part in the politics of my state, and I really feel that as a private citizen, I have just reached the point where I can be of real service to my state. It will not be the shoe on the other foot. Instead of this continuous cussing Jim Ferguson for what he has or hasn't done, it will be somebody else to take the cussing and explain and defend, if possible, their actions.

I am really amused at the situation already. When Mr. Moody tries to hold Earle Mayfield, John Tobin, O. B. Colquitt, Tom Love, Atticus Webb and Hiram Evans in the same bed—Boy, he will be some fixer if he can put it over. We already hear the rumblings.

JAS. E. FERGUSON.

Just Like Home Fiji Chief Says When He First Sees Flapper

Los Angeles, Cal. Sept. 1.—The modern American girl, with her bobbed curls, short skirts and painted face, is a good imitation of the Fiji Island flapper, according to Ratu Meh Salabogi, high chief of one of the Ra tribes on the Island of Viti Levu.

"It reminds me of home when I see your American girls with their bobbed fuzzy hair and their painted faces," the Fiji chief said tonight in an interview.

Salabogi is a delegate to the annual encampment of the Southern California Seventh Day Adventists at Glendale.

Klan Denied Permit By Judge Brady For Galveston Parade

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 1.—The mandatory injunction asked by the Ku Klux Klan No. 38 of Galveston in connection with its plans for a parade here in September was denied by Judge Leo C. Brady in Fifty-sixth District Court. The injunction sought to compel the chief of police to issue a parade permit and restrain members of the City Commission from interfering in any manner with such a procession.

Mrs. Langley Wins Seat in Congress Her Husband Held

Pikeville, Ky., Sept. 1.—Mrs. John W. Langley will be the first congresswoman from her state. Her nomination by the Republicans in the tenth district primaries over Judge A. J. Kirk, incumbent, and R. B. Roberts is equivalent to election.

While Mrs. Langley made her race on her own fitness for the office, her campaign was regarded at the same time as a plea for vindication of the family name. Her husband, John W. Langley, is serving a 2-year sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta on a charge of conspiring to violate the national prohibition laws.

University Regents Go to Legislature for Total of \$7,412,672 for Two Years

Austin, Tex., Sept. 1.—An increase of \$3,987,03 over the total of appropriations made by the Thirty-Ninth legislature for support and maintenance of the University of Texas and its branches for 1925 and 1927 is asked by the board of regents in the budget presented to the State Board of Control covering the next biennium.

Appropriations requested by the regents total \$7,412,672, of which \$3,846,076 is for the first year and \$3,566,596 for the second.

For the main University, \$6,640,262 is asked, an increase of \$3,711,913 over the appropriation of two years ago.

The amount requested for the school of medicine at Galveston is \$646,710, increase of \$244,285, and for the school of mines and metallurgy at El Paso \$125,700 is asked, an increase of \$31,100.

Increase of the annual salary of the president of the University from \$10,000 to \$12,000 is sought and increases in some other salaries, but none of a large amount also are asked.

The regents are asking for appropriations to restore the department of journalism on a much larger scale than heretofore and restoration of the summer school also is requested. Appropriations were made by the last legislature for these two departments,

but they were vetoed by Gov. Ferguson. Re-establishment of the school of music, but on a modified scale, is also asked. The summer school was held this year on deficiencies allowed by the governor.

Requested appropriations for new construction at the University total \$1,131,000 and include \$806,000 for state museum on the campus; \$200,000 for remodeling S. M. A. buildings, \$20,000 for purchase of a new site for an education building and \$200,000 for furnishings of new buildings to be erected during the next two years. An appropriation of \$125,000 is also asked for construction of a boiler-plant.

Recommendations for appropriations for the University and branches are:

Main University \$3,361,881 for the first year, \$3,078,381 second.

School of medicine \$321,345 for first year, \$325,365 second.

School of mines and metallurgy \$62,350 each year.

An appropriation of \$150,000 for each year is asked for the summer school and \$4,000 annually for courses in "music appreciation."

The salary list for the department of journalism follows: Full professor \$6,500, one associate professor \$3,400, one instructor \$1,800, two lecturers at \$1,600 each, librarian \$900, allowance for assistants \$600.

Demand Made Upon Federal Law Chief to Take Action on the Anti-Saloon Expenses

Washington, Sept. 1.—One of the leading wet Republican Congressmen, Tinkham of Massachusetts, August 15, demanded that Attorney General Sargent enforce the corrupt practices act against the Anti-Saloon League. He said drys recently admitted to the Senate primary investigating committee the expenditure of nearly \$500,000 in the last few years.

"Never has there been disclosed any political expenditure of any character for any purpose which approximated in the slightest degree this gigantic cost of legislation," Tinkham said in his letter to Sargent.

"The Federal corrupt practices act of 1925 requires the return under oath every three months of all receipts and expenditures made by any organization for political purposes, and it specifically requires that return be made by the subsidiaries. Until June, 1926, the Anti-Saloon League of America, under this act reported under oath that no subscriptions had been received and no expenditures had been made. No report was filed by the State of New York, where an expensive independent campaign had

been carried on by highly paid agents of this excessively subsidized subsidiary for its own candidates for public office.

"The facts disclose a systematic intentional and criminal purpose to violate the law on the part of the organization, which has entirely set aside one of the great guarantees of American freedom and liberty as asserted in the Constitution of the United States, namely the separation of Church and State. Moreover, this organization which now controls the Congress of the United States and has made a mockery of the Constitution and of law, has paid campaign expenses of Senators and Representatives and has even had the audacity to place some of them upon its pay roll.

"It is indensible that you should allow to continue the nullification of the Federal corrupt practice act of 1925 and I demand that you immediately institute appropriate criminal proceedings against the Anti-Saloon League of America and its subsidiaries, and also against the officers of the organization who may have been guilty of perjury."

Carload of Rainbow Trout Ordered for Texas' Hatcheries

Austin, Texas, Sept. 1.—The State of Texas has ordered a carload of rainbow trout to stock its hatchery and streams, Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner Turner E. Hubby said Monday. The rainbows will be shipped—350 cans of them—in a baggage car from the Federal hatchery at Neosho, Mo., Sept. 9, and will be unloaded at San Antonio. Mark Riley, fish culturist of the department, will superintend the fish on their journey.

The rainbow trout has been found to thrive in Texas waters and indications are that it will also propagate here. Fingerlings in Lake Medina have grown to thirteen inches in eighteen months.

Transportation charges are all the expense of the stock, the Federal government furnishing the fish free to the state. The fish will be distributed from San Antonio to Lake Medina, the Kerrville hatchery, Davis River and tributaries of the Guadalupe, the Llano and Concho streams of the hill country.

Quarantine Lifted By Texas Governor on Mexican Cattle

Austin, Texas, Sept. 1.—The bar against importations of cattle from Mexico was lifted Monday in a proclamation issued by Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson and the Texas State Live Stock and Sanitary Commission.

The proclamation provides that cattle may move from "the Republic of Mexico into the State of Texas when certified to by a representative of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, as free from scabies infection and exposure thereof, provided that in each instance, when cattle are imported from the Republic of Mexico into the State of Texas that they be inspected at port of entry by a representative of both the Bureau of Animal Industry and the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission."

It was reported that the condition of cattle in Northern Mexican states has improved and that the disease of scabies is not so prevalent.

Women With Legs or Arms Bare Must Pay Fine in Swiss Town

Geneva, Sept. 1.—Shocked by the scantiness of feminine attire, the communal council of the village of Balten has posted notices that women, whether natives or tourists, who fail to cover their arms and legs "with material which is not transparent" will be fined \$10.

Juices in which vegetables are canned should not be thrown away. Since mineral matter and other soluble materials are dissolved in this liquor it has food value, and should be utilized.

Texas Charter Fees of \$1,571,929 Show State Development

Austin, Tex., Sept. 1.—Rapid industrial development in Texas is shown by the deposit Tuesday in the State Treasury of \$1,571,929, representing charter and franchise fees collected by the Secretary of State during the fiscal year. Judge D. A. Gregg, chief clerk of the State Department, said receipts for this fiscal year are the largest in the history of the department, exceeding those of last year by approximately \$200,000.

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THE GASOLINE TAX IS DEMANDED

A vote for Moody was not a vote against the levy of a three cent tax on gasoline, says A. L. Bradford, of Gilmer, who writes a communication to the Dallas News insisting that the tax is needed in order to provide money for the schools.

A portion of Mr. Bradford's letter reads as follows: "It seems that a large majority of the educational forces of our state for some time have considered a tax of 3c a gallon on gasoline as the most immediate and most dependable means of solving these two problems."

THE DALLAS ELECTION CONTEST

A special grand jury has been empaneled in the court of Judge Pippen at Dallas for the investigation of alleged crookedness in the first primary election for the office of sheriff. Witnesses in the civil proceedings in connection with the contest which is in progress testified to certain changes they asserted had been made in ballots and upon this testimony being called to the attention of Judge Pippen of the criminal court he ordered the grand jury summoned and delivered a charge concerning the investigation into the alleged frauds.

"I have been advised on reliable authority that 130 ballots, in round numbers, in the sheriff's race have been changed. This is the rottenest thing I have ever known in all my life and I have seen some pretty rotten things. The mere fact that one man or another is sheriff makes little difference to you or me, we can get along anyway."

THE GREATNESS OF TEXAS

The Dearborn Independent, Henry Ford's weekly publication, gives a portion of its space in a recent issue to Texas and the greatness of this state. The Independent says: "During the three longest days in the year, June 21, 22 and 23, more than 40,000 out of town persons attended the West Texas Chamber of Commerce meeting in Amarillo. Indicative of this, of the dynamic force which is upbuilding one of the few remaining frontier regions of America, San Antonio, more than 700 miles away, sent a trainload of delegates and dozens of other Texas communities, ranging from Dallas to smaller Lubbock and Abilene, did likewise."

"The resources of West Texas are imperial, as the state suggests an empire in its scope. One-half of the mohair of the nation is produced there and the bulk of the domestic production of quicksilver comes from there. The public domain is owned by the state and not by the Federal government and a great mountain park will probably be created in the Guadalupe Peak district near the New Mexico boundary. The significant thing about this enormous meeting in Amarillo is that the United States was supplied with newspaper dispatches about crimes while 40,000 West Texans were engaged in energizing their two million fellows to build their state in accordance with the finest American traditions. Most of us learned of it only through accident."

VITAL SEED CORN

A good way to dry ears of seed corn is to string them, suspending the strings of ears in an open shed or loft, the ears not being permitted to touch one another. The vitality of seed corn often is reduced by leaving it in a sack or pile for even a day after gathering. With some moisture in the cobs and kernels, the ears begin to sour or mildew in a remarkably short time during warm weather. If left on the plant long after ripening, the kernels may sprout or mildew during warm, wet weather or be injured by freezing. Seed ears should be picked, therefore, as soon as thoroughly ripe and placed where they will be safe. If they contain much moisture when picked they must be stored in such a way that there will be a free circulation of air around each ear.

Texas democracy will survive in spite of the Ku Klux Klan.

A Rockwall friend suggests that purchasers of discarded Klan masks and shrouds, tar buckets, bull whips and trace chains return same and he asks Dan Moody's supporters to assist in recovery of this property as the Klan is getting ready to resume business and will need its paraphernalia when Dan is elected.

There is comfort in the loyalty and friendship of those who stand by one in defeat as well as in victory. Scores of letters have been received in the Forum office expressing regret at the outcome of the election and pledging continued loyalty to the Fergusons. Among these letters are a number from old Confederate soldiers and pioneer Texans. One of these, writing from Fort Worth, declares Moody's victory is a Ku Klux victory. That writer says: "I am 75 years old, voted for you every time and am still with you."

AN ECHO FROM THE RECENT CAMPAIGN

Dick McCarty, red-headed Irishman and editor of the Albany News, devotes a portion of his last issue of the News to an answer to his son-in-law's strictures upon the editor's position in the gubernatorial campaign. Incidentally Editor McCarty raps pledge-breakers who two years ago pledged themselves to support the democratic nominee and then bolted and voted a "black republican ticket."

"Yes, Pa's son-in-law wrote a letter, lambasting the old man because he dared to express an opinion contrary to the accepted fixed opinions of the would be political gods of this commonwealth. Now, we will just drop this in passing, that is to say, we have a mind of our own, and the pages of the Albany News is our show house, and if one don't like our show, why the devil and Tom Walker sit in the gallery? It's true, we said some very plain things about the political war dances that took place all over the State of Texas, and sure-enough, their antics reminded us of a lot of Comanche Indians having a war dance around a camp fire after their return from a raid down in the settlement in which they had captured a lot of scalps, same dangling from their belts, a big pow pow and war dance was on to celebrate the occasion, and my, my how they did cavort and scream and froth at the mouth, and Pa and Ma were condemned down to hell for what? and where was the victory? O yes, every political force was brought to bear, and Lynch Davidson said that the Moody forces would spend at least three million dollars to elect Dan, and that being the case, why the boy will just be a political toad in the hands of big business. Where's the great victory, boy?"

"Never in all the political history of the state has there been such a campaign waged to down an adversary as in this contest. O yes, millions were spent, big daily papers and big oil companies, speech-making and hot air galore, but when heads were counted, where's the great victory, boy? Why, yes, the Ferguson regime turned up with nearly three hundred thousand votes. What was you hollering about, boy and why jump up and down on the tombstone of a fallen foe, shake the bones and keep batting at the ball, eh? And say, boy, if Jim Ferguson is such a crook, why in the devil haven't you big lawyers indicted him and put him in the pen, with all your accusations, can't you rake up evidence enough to predicate an indictment on, eh, and put him out of the way? Come along boy, and make your accusation stick and drag Jim into court. Then again, had you thought about it, with all the bad things said of the Ferguson regime, three times the freemen of this great commonwealth have called them to sit in the governor's chair, and all these years you fellers have been crying thief, and why in the hell don't you fellers get up and make your bull stick, eh?"

"Now we come to that highway fracas down there, the like of which gave Dan a place in the sun. Let's see about that business. Dan said that there had been over one hundred legal contracts let, up to date Dan has brought only three suits, and by the way, Dan got beat in one of these cases, and nary-a-line was there in the big dailies about it, had to get it out of the law books, and now that big he-case that gave Dan fame, that compromise suit in which they returned a big sum to the state of Texas, and by the way, the road company was so well pleased with the deal they put over that they gave their attorney a fee of one hundred thousand dollars. Now the Hoffman case is still pending, as Dan has been so dogged busy running for governor he hasn't had time to try it—be safer to try it after the election anyway, we suspect."

"Now, we do not condone Ferguson's actions in the matter of the wager with Dan not to run if so and so happened, and the Fergusons ought to have kept their word in this deal. But here of late politics have become so rotten, the folks can do no wrong, just any means to reach an end is permissible. For instance, two years ago, church prelates, laymen, big churchmen walked up to the polls in a democratic primary and pledged that they would support the nominees of that primary, and the verdict did not suit them, so they flew the track and violated their pledges, and went off and voted a dogged black republican ticket, and we have heard some ministers of the gospel brag about breaking their pledges. Bad state of affairs, but when the clergy go about saying that they were proud to say that they had violated a political pledge, eh? Now, it looks like Dan has put his foot into it about campaign money received from other parties who were in the same boat that he was in, running for office. O yes, Lee Satterwhite slipped \$250.00 in Dan's vest pocket, we guess as a reminder that he was a former speaker of the house, and would be a candidate for re-election, but Dan said, "vince your dubs, Lee," and handed it back to him after he had spent it in his campaign, yes, violated the spirit and the letter of the law. And say, boy, that's a pretty serious offense, not more than a thousand dollars fine nor more than twelve months in jail, and his name barred from the ticket. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

FAVORS GASOLINE TAX

J. R. Donnell, formerly representative in the legislature from Bell county, now a citizen of Hill county, is not a Ferguson supporter but he is an advocate of the three cent gasoline tax and has written to the Dallas News giving his views on that subject. In the closing words of his article in the News he writes: "By increasing the gasoline tax, we will increase the free school funds, and who will deny that would be a good thing to do just now? The reason the free school funds would receive this benefit is because of another state constitutional provision to the effect that one-fourth of all occupation taxes collected must go into the free school fund."

"That you, and The News' readers, may not think this is Ferguson propaganda I will state that I was originally for Davidson, now for Moody and always against Fergusonism."

Yet Fergusonism, which Mr. Donnell says he opposes, is the pioneer advocate of the three cent gasoline tax so that Donnell really is in favor of Fergusonism to that extent and Moody whom he supported, is violently opposed to that tax. Where is Donnell's consistency?

The Forum until October 1, 1927, for \$1.00. Send in your subscription.

"Honesty" in office includes obeying election laws as to contributions made to campaign funds.

See the Forum's special subscription offer. You can get the Forum from now until October 1, 1927, for \$1.00. This means that you will get the truth about Texas politics every week for more than one year.

Henry Ford has made 14,000,000 flivvers and still is making them at a rate that soon will record another million. He also is engaged now in making air flivvers that weigh only 350 pounds and expects to clip some off that weight with contemplated improvements. And his air flivvers actually will fly.

Some inquisitive astronomer has discovered, so he says, that Mars is too dry for human life. It is an odds-on bet that Atticus Webb would find a leak if he should transfer his Anti Saloon League activities to Mars. But a truly dry continent would mean that Atticus would lose a good job and a fat income.

Two American women have conquered the English channel by swimming that turbid stretch of sea from the French to the British coast. A mere man also has joined the two women and his achievement sets a new low time record for the passage across the channel and he beat the time made by Gertrude Ederle, first woman ever to swim the channel, about two hours. "Trudy" Ederle, with characteristic American spirit has challenged him for a race across the channel and probably he will accept. Mrs. Corson, the other American woman who conquered the channel is now negotiating for a swimming contest around Manhattan island with Gertrude Ederle.

THE PANAMA CANAL BECOMES A PROFIT MAKER

After many years the sound judgment and courage of those who backed the building of the Panama Canal in the face of relentless and determined opposition and criticism are being vindicated. For years the canal has been operated and maintained at a loss to the government, its revenues failing to equal the expense of keeping it up and capable of functioning.

Now, however, the canal is bringing in to the federal government more money than is required for its maintenance and operation. Last year ships of twenty-four nations passed through the canal and the financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, shows a total of \$23,000,000 received for tolls from shipping using the canal. This was the biggest year in the history of the canal. Since the war its revenues have increased by leaps and bounds, the income last year being over three times that of 1919 and over ten times that of 1916, the second year of operation and the period in which the effects of the war on canal traffic were most seriously felt. The gain of 7 per cent over the fiscal year 1925 reflects a healthy growth in world commerce, but some part of this business undoubtedly represents traffic diverted from our transcontinental railways. Since 1920 they have been appreciably affected by canal competition.

It was hardly expected when the canal was built that it would consistently show a return in excess of its operating costs. Yet for 1925 the net income from tolls, fees, licenses and miscellaneous sources exceeded \$13,000,000. In the fiscal year just closed, with tolls alone showing a gain of more than \$1,500,000, the net return should be still better. The total cost of canal was \$348,000,000, but some years ago \$112,000,000 of this was written off as the cost of national defense. On the net of \$236,000,000 the revenues above operating costs now yield a return in excess of the cost of the money invested to the government.

A KENTUCKY WOMAN GOES TO CONGRESS

While her husband, Former Congressman J. W. Langley, is completing his prison term in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he was sent upon a conviction for conspiracy to violate the Volstead act, his wife will occupy the seat in congress his conviction took from him. In the recent campaign in Kentucky Mrs. Langley won the nomination over A. J. Kirk, who had been named congressman to fill out the unexpired term of Langley.

Discussing the outcome of the campaign in which Mrs. Langley defeated Kirk for the full term beginning March 4, 1927, The New York World says:

"It is as good as settled that any Republican who gets the nomination for congress in the 10th Kentucky district will be elected; the Democrats in that part of the state do not count. What was in the minds of the voters at the primaries when they showed their preference for Mrs. John W. Langley rather than Representative A. J. Kirk? What was the issue that determined their choice? Was it economy and reduction of taxes, or farm relief, or the world court and war debts, or the tariff?"

"Mrs. Langley's husband had the distinction of having represented this eastern Kentucky district for seven terms. Then he had the distinction of being convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law. In due order he was sentenced to serve two years in the Atlanta penitentiary, which debarred him from further political service. When Mr. Langley was thus forced to step out, it was A. J. Kirk's opportunity to step in, but only for the fraction of Langley's unexpired term. For Mrs. Langley, with the approval of the voters, has established her claims to the office."

"In the cases of other members of the house whose terms were cut short by death, their wives have succeeded to their seats. Mrs. Kahn of California, for instance, and Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts. The line of inheritance in the family was recognized as against outsiders. In the circumstances, however, Mrs. Langley's title was not so clear."

"It may be sympathy with her that rallied her partisans at the polls it may be their way of voicing their vindication of John W. Langley, confined at Atlanta, and making felt their dislike of Volsteadism—Mrs. Langley herself so interprets her victory—it may be they were governed solely by regard for the moral principles of which the Republican party is the appointed custodian. Anyhow, Mrs. Langley has been nominated, and no Democrat seems disposed to dispute her election in November."

FROM A FERGUSON SUPPORTER

In sharp contrast to the action of Tom Love and his klan following in 1924 is the following communication from a Ferguson supporter which was published August 31 in the Dallas Morning News:

It seems from all reports that Dan Moody is the Democratic nominee by an overwhelming majority. If his name goes on the ticket he is the Democratic dog and I shall hunt with no other.

I supported Mrs. Ferguson and if Dan Moody's name is on the ticket I believe the present governor will support him. I stand for purity in politics, as well as religion and an organized Democracy.

D. L. DOWD, St. Jo, Texas.

Labor Day is Monday, September 6, and the hosts of organized labor are making preparations for its proper observance. Labor Day is a legal holiday.

"IF" (Apologies to Kipling)
If you can hustle like the Dickens, Market, dust and get your luncheon, too, If you can mend your hose and cook two chickens, And maybe make a cake or two; If you can call up your committee And find them out, or sick, or 'traid of work; And in your heart find no self pity— No desire to answer "sneak!" or "shirk!"
If you can organize and work and wait on table, And miss the speech you wished so much to hear; If you can watch the mob eat all they're able, And not be cross or want to shed a tear; If you can bear to hear them criticize the cooking And think they paid too much for what they ate; If you can smile and swallow hard when no one's looking, And never say a word of spite or hate;
If you can see your name come up for office, And be prepared for triumph or defeat; If you can think no bitter thoughts of malice, And never say a word that isn't sweet; If you can't stand to hear your truth distorted, And have your motives questioned by a friend; If you can keep your soul supported By love—and truth—and hope until the end;
If you can talk with equal favor To common cabbages or kings forsooth; If you can let your prejudices waiver, And never be afraid to face the truth; If you can listen, sew or make a motion, And brave sunshine or storm throughout the year; If you can feel real pleasure and devotion, You'll be a Real Club Woman.
—By Adelaide Andrews, Erie, Pa. (From "The Messenger," official organ of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women.)

Upshur Democrat to Support Nominee in Spite of Unfairness

Editor Forum: Mrs. Ferguson carried Upshur county by a small majority in the run-off primary last Saturday, notwithstanding a desperate effort was made to carry the county for Dan Moody for governor. The unofficial vote was Mrs. Ferguson 1971 and Dan Moody 1899. Claude Pollard carried the county for attorney general and J. R. Ball carried it for state treasurer.

There was no speaking by Ferguson people in the county after the July 24th primary, but the Moody people had Judge Richard Critz of Taylor and Dan Moody himself to speak. They had the Gilmer Mirror and the Big O'Leary papers, the only papers now published in the county, favorable to their candidate. When Dan Moody spoke in Gilmer, at the close of the speech a prominent attorney of this city asked all who would pledge themselves to do all in their power to carry the county for Moody to hold up their hands. The Gilmer Mirror said in its write-up of the speaking the next day, "And it looked like nearly all of the audience held them up." On Friday, Aug. 27th, the Gilmer Daily Mirror carried a large advertisement for Dan Moody and referred to Governor Ferguson in that advertisement as follows: "Small reduction in taxes—cut school apportionment from \$15.00 per capita to \$11.50. Moody will be elected. Upshur county stays in Ferguson column. We expect help on our highways." A large number of circulars were also printed and distributed.

In some instances, Moody people seemed to arrogate to themselves a super grade of Christianity by saying to Ferguson supporters, "I thought you were a Christian gentleman." "I thought you were a pretty good fellow," and similar remarks.

For unfairness and insinuations of crookedness the campaign by the Moody people surpassed anything I have ever known in the history of the state, and that is saying a good deal. But this writer intends to vote for the party nominees regardless of any unfair means or false charges and insinuations that were made during the campaign. Every one who went into the primary thereby taking the pledge to support the nominees should abide by that pledge. J. J. STEPHENS, Gilmer, Tex., Aug. 30, 1926.

Two Drummer Boys of Civil War Days Seek G. A. R. Post

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 1.—"Little Johnny Clem, the Drummer Boy of Shiloh," who rose to the rank of Major General, now living in retirement in Washington, D. C., has decided to become a candidate for Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national annual encampment which opens at Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 19, Loring speaks of Clem as "probably the youngest person who ever bore arms in battle." Various references from time to time speaking of this infantile prodigy of the Civil War, have appeared in books and magazines, yet all have failed to embody some of the prominent incidents connected with his army life.

John L. Clem, a motherless boy, aged 10, offered his services as a drummer to Capt. McDougal of the Third Ohio Infantry in May, 1861, but was rejected. He then joined the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry and beat the "long roll" in front of Shiloh in April, 1862. The following year he was permitted to carry a musket, and at the battle of Chattanooga Clem shot a Southern officer as he galloped up on his horse.

For his courage, Gen. Rosecrans made the boy a sergeant, placed him upon the roll of honor and attached him to the headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland. A few days later while engaged with a supply train, he and his company was captured and kept prisoners two months when they were paroled and returned to the army.

He was in the battle of Stone's River, Nashville, Atlanta and Resaca, being wounded once while carrying dispatches from Gen. Thomas to Gen. Logan at Atlanta. When Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Clem was a cadet at West Point by President Grant as soon as he attained sufficient age and remained in the Regular Army until his retirement in 1915 with the rank of Major General. He has been active in Grand Army many years, served as senior Vice Commander and since 1915 has been actively engaged in Washington in behalf of the legislative program endorsed by the Grand Army at the annual encampments.

Kansas has never had a commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and has unanimously endorsed Capt. Patrick H. Coney of Topeka for this honor and will send a solid delegation to the national encampment at Des Moines in his behalf. Comrade Coney was so anxious to participate in the Civil War that he enlisted as a drummer boy, the only avenue that could be taken, due to his extreme youth—fifteen.

He served with the 11th New York Infantry and was orderly and dispatch bearer for a time under Gen. Nelson A. Miles. When able to shoulder a rifle he experienced much active service, serving in the battles of Gettysburg, Spotsylvania and Peach Orchard, being severely wounded in the latter engagement. Mustered out after the surrender of Lee, Capt. Coney commenced the practice of law and has been a leader at every national encampment of the Grand Army since its founding. As this year's reunion will be the last to be held by the order, the veterans of Kansas believe its favorite son should be honored with the post of Commander in Chief, possibly the last honor of this nature that may be bestowed. Capt. Coney has twice served the veterans of his state as Department Commander.

Resume of Work of Health Bureau Directed By Chief Officer, H. O. Sappington

By Mrs. Vivian Fields Crawford. Dr. H. O. Sappington, state health officer, is a native of Illinois, coming to Texas in 1885. For several years after 1886, he was employed as a civil engineer by the H. & T. C. railroad. Later on, he was elected county surveyor of Foard and prepared in Austin the transcript of the field notes of this survey. He then served sometime as draftsman in the office of the state land commissioner at Austin.

In 1895, Dr. Sappington matriculated at the medical college of the University of Texas, graduating three years later. For a time he served as a substitute interne at the John Sealy hospital. Later he spent considerable time in Hartshorn, Indian Territory, and in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, as a physician for miners. In 1901, he came back to Texas, locating in Galveston. The people of Galveston have since had with many important posts during his residence there, he having served several years as superintendent of John Sealy hospital and as an assistant to the professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics. In 1913, he was elected commissioner of streets and public property and served two terms. In 1919, he was elected Mayor of Galveston, and after his tenure of office was finished, he was later appointed city health officer, which position he held until appointed state health officer by Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, in January, 1925.

At the time of his appointment his long and efficient administration of municipal health work had made him one of the best known sanitarians in the state, and assuming the office of state health officer, his administration has been marked with distinct achievement and material promotion of public health activities.

Some of the things accomplished during his tenure of office include a complete sanitary survey of the Trinity river and other bodies of water, the purpose of such surveys being to ascertain the source and extent of polluting agencies in order that recommendations as to corrections might be intelligently made. As a result of the Trinity river survey, the Trinity River Reclamation and Conservation Association was formed which has for its purpose the restoration of the stream to its original virgin state and the conservation of the immense annual rainfall of the river's watershed.

Standardization Is Sought. Standardization of municipal health practices has been one of the chief aims of Dr. Sappington since assuming the duties of his office, and much has been achieved along this line. Plans have been worked out whereby each municipality will be graded by the same appraisal form and tentative plans have been made that will make it possible for each municipality to have the same type of communicable diseases. Dr. Sappington has also devised forms to be used by counties, cities and towns in making reports to the state board of health.

Water supplies of municipalities are graded into classes A, B, and C, those towns receiving "A" state board of health regulations being given Grade A rating. No longer are persons permitted to make a pleasure resort of municipal water reservoirs, fishing and boating on such supplies being expressly forbidden by state board of health regulations.

The increase in sanitary improvements has been larger since Dr. Sappington's induction into office than ever before in the history of the state. Bonds amounting to millions of dollars have been voted for improvements in both water filtration and sewage disposal plants.

Milk Sanitation. It is Dr. Sappington's belief that when stricter milk sanitation ordinances are adopted by local municipalities of the state that infant mortality will be cut in half. Believing this, he has made a state-wide milk sanitation program one of the major activities undertaken during his administration. The Standard Milk Ordinance recommended by the United States Public Health Service and the State Board of Health has been adopted by 22 Texas municipalities, and is being considered by a number of others. The adoption of this ordinance has been a source of gratification to Dr. Sappington, inasmuch as this gives Texas a better showing than any other state, there being only 53 cities in all of the United States that have this ordinance.

Another achievement of note was the complete sanitary survey made of oyster and other shellfish beds in the fall of 1925. This survey was made with the co-operation of the United States Public Health Service, and was undertaken with the view of correcting any insanitary conditions that might contribute to the contamination of shellfish beds, thereby safeguarding the health of the consumers of these choice articles of food.

Registration of vital statistics has also increased by leaps and bounds during Dr. Sappington's administration. The registration of births increased more than 10 per cent last year, and a much higher increase is expected this year. In fact, the increase has been so much along this line that the much coveted goal—that of admittance into the registration area of the United States seems almost within sight. The United States Bureau of Census is at the present time making a check of both birth and death statistics in the state, and when this work is completed, it results show that 90 per cent of statistics are being registered, then Texas will be admitted into the United States Registration area.

The accomplishments in malaria control work during his regime can perhaps best be stated in the words of Price Cross, president of the International Travelers' Health and Accident Association, who said this: "Dr. H. O. Sappington, state health officer, with his ability to secure the co-operation of city and county health officers, has scored the greatest victory in the history of that department in its fight against the disease-spreading mosquito and fly. In 1922, the dengue epidemic alone was estimated to have cost wage earners of Texas in time lost from general pursuits over \$3,000,000.00. Since that time, this and other mosquito carried diseases have materially decreased, making a saving of millions of dollars to Texas citizens. Texas is to be congratulated in having a health officer who is thorough and efficient in his work." Other educational work includes weekly news letters to newspapers on health conservation, special health articles for magazines, chalk talks by special lecturers, and educational films.

Explorers in Mexico Uncover Two Ancient Cities Rich in Gold

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—Two reports have been received here of discoveries of ancient buried cities. The first of these, a Maya city, was found near the village of Santa Elsan, in the state of Chiapas by a government scientific party, and the other is said to have been discovered on a ranch near Juxtahuacana, in the state of Guerrero.

Enrique Juan Palacios, head of a government scientific party, has telegraphed Secretary of Education Puig as follows: "Have discovered very notable ruins of a Maya city. There are abundant inscriptions, hieroglyphics and previous edifices. It was totally unknown until the present time."

No other information was given in the message of Senor Palacios. El Universal prints the story of the second find. It says an elderly ranchman, Isaurio Sila, has discovered on his ranch caves of an enormous area and a beautiful aspect. He found a number of petrified human bodies, skulls, cooking utensils, pottery, knives and forks.

There also were discovered 15 "enormous and beautiful white marble saloons" at one place and 28 similar saloons at another place within the caves. Each contained petrified humans and animals.

The rancher intends to build an automobile road to the spot and endeavor to attract tourists. Other information obtained by El Universal is that the Juxtahuacana caves have been long known to Indians. It says they were used as a hiding place by the bandit chieftain, Antonio Fernandez, who was executed last year after years of raiding in the state of Guerrero. The newspaper says it is believed there is much treasure in the caves, concealed by Hernandez. The rancher declares the caves contain much gold and silver left by pre-historic inhabitants.

Although anthropologists have informed El Universal that the caves, historically, are of the cave-dwelling period and therefore, probably represent former homes of cave men, rather than a buried city, some Indians of the region cling to the belief that they form a city buried by God in punishment for its crimes. Other Indians believe they are only caves where their ancestors lived.

Texas Company Files Charter in Delaware; \$250,000,000 Capital

New York, Sept. 1.—The Texas Corporation has been incorporated in Delaware with an authorized capital of \$250,000,000, consisting of \$25 par stock, to function as a holding company to take over the stock, or holdings, of the Texas Company, one of the largest independent oil companies in the country.

The reorganization plan has been approved by directors and a number of large stockholders. Deposits of stock will be accepted by the Chase National Bank until Nov. 1. More than 50 per cent of the stock must be deposited before the plan becomes effective.

Amos L. Beatty, chairman, exchange, the new corporation announces its intention to inaugurate dividends at the \$3 rate paid on the present stock.

Amos L. Beatty, chairman, explained that the new corporation was inaugurated to overcome the handicap of limited power that could be exercised under the laws of Texas, where the present company is incorporated, particularly with reference to holding stock of other corporations.

8 Chinese Students Beheaded for Blowing up a Hankow Bridge

Hankow, China, Aug. 30.—Marshal Wu Pei-Fu, who is directing personally the defense of the "allied" forces in the fighting against the Canton Reds, has caused eight students to be beheaded for blowing up a bridge near this city and thus seriously delaying the progress of reinforcements to the front.

Chen Li-Ting, a well known Shanghai labor leader, also was beheaded and numerous other agitators have been condemned.

Tabulated Returns of Second Primary

Tabulation of the returns from the second primary held August 28 as compiled by the Texas Election Bureau up to Monday evening last show the following results in the run-off elections for governor, attorney general and state treasurer in the order named:

Table with columns: County, Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and various candidates with their respective vote counts.

San Sabá River May Be Diverted in Hunt For Historic Cannon

Interesting information comes from Menard, to the effect that the San Sabá river is to be dammed, the water diverted, and the bed of the river thus left free of water is to be excavated in order to get one or more old cannons out of the mire, that are said to have been placed there when the Indians massacred the inhabitants of old San Sabá Mission back in the year—well, the dawn of history in Texas, or something like 150 years ago.

The Menard Messenger says: "It is highly probable that an effort will be made by local citizens to drain that portion of the San Sabá river just north of the Baptist E. A. camp grounds and approximate vicinity of San Sabá fort, within the near future."

"A public subscription for this purpose was started a few days back, and while all have not been given an opportunity to subscribe, a hundred and thirty more dollars have already been subscribed. Of course, some are skeptical about the attaining of object in view, yet the prospects of seeing the large amount of fish that will evidently be left floating appeals to them in an interesting way. As to this very connection, a real fish fry could be staged if this portion of the river should be drained."

"Naturally, one of the first questions that arises in one's mind is how the draining is to be done. The plan is to dam the river near the mouth of the old Spanish ditch, turn the course of water to the ditch, then drain the lower end of the hole of water as much as possible and then start pumping with a ten-hp. pump. It is believed by those who have made a survey of the situation that the remaining water can be pumped out within three days or so. A. A. Wright, who has a knack for such engineering feats, has consented to do this job, to carry the water from this large hole by the above route.

"The aim of those who are interested in this draining is to attempt to locate and hoist from the mud and mire those who live here who expect the old cannon that is supposed to be buried in the bed of the river, claim to have thrust their hand down the barrel of this old cannon, while at one time a local citizen started to build a box around the cannon, pump the water out, and lift before it was done a rise in the river blasted his hopes. Now all this is not unquestionably authentic; however, there are many who believe the cannon is there as well as probably many other large relics of former Camp San Sabá days.

"If the work is carried out, and the cannon found, it will be a real advertising feature, and furthermore it will prove a big advertising feature for Menard and Menard county."

Dust Baths Do Not Wholly Drive Away Lice From Poultry

A dust bath can not be depended on to rid poultry of lice and mites. Some few will seldom dust themselves and those which dust freely never rid themselves of the pests completely. A dust bath does add to the comfort of the chickens, especially when they are closely confined. A box about 2 feet long, 18 inches wide, containing ordinary road dust or fine dirt, may be used for the bath. It should be kept under cover, preferably outside of the chicken house.

Methods which will accomplish complete eradication are, however, much to be preferred. All species of lice attacking poultry may be killed by the application of sodium fluoride among the feathers next to the skin. Do not use the material too freely on young chickens. In applying the powder, put one pinch on the head, one on the neck, two on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one on the tail, one on each thigh, and one scattered on the underside of each wing when spread.

Sodium fluoride may also be used for this purpose in the form of a dip—three-fourths to one ounce of the chemical to the gallon of water. For treatment of large flocks this is the most economical and expeditious method, but should only be used on warm, sunny days.

A good way to cook carrots in the shortest possible time to conserve their vitamins is to cut them on a slicer and cook them in just enough lightly salted boiling water to cover. In 10 minutes or less they will be ready to eat. When drained, seasoned with butter or cream, salt and pepper, and served piping hot, they will appeal to many who protest ordinarily that they "never eat carrots."

Oil Fields of Texas Show Increased Yield for 1925 With 144,648,000 Barrels

By MARK L. GOODWIN Staff Correspondent Dallas News

Washington, Aug. 30.—Texas fields produced 144,648,000 barrels of oil during the calendar year of 1925, according to final figures covering the entire industry compiled by the United States Bureau of Mines and made public Monday.

This was an increase of 10,100,000 barrels over 1924. Of the State's total 29,535,000 barrels came from the Gulf Coast district, an increase of 3,800,000 barrels, while 114,763,000 came from the remainder of the State, an increase of about 6,300,000 barrels.

The value of the Texas produced oil was \$282,270,000, compared with \$203,870,000 for 1924. The average value per barrel for the State was \$1.81 compared with \$1.52 the year before. The value of the Gulf Coast production was \$48,280,000 on a barrel value of \$1.62, 6c a barrel higher than in 1924, while the total value for the remainder of the State was \$213,990,000, or \$1.86 a barrel, 35c a barrel greater than in 1924.

Oklahoma wells brought in 176,780,000 barrels, valued at \$48,230,000. This was an increase in production of 3,230,000 barrels and slightly more than \$5,000,000 in value. Osage county's production of 28,220,000 barrels was a drop of 10,745,000 barrels, while the remainder of the state producing 148,548,000 barrels registered a gain of 14,000,000. Oklahoma's production was valued at \$1.97 a barrel compared with \$1.57 in 1924.

Production for the entire United States during 1925 was 763,753,000 barrels, or a 7 per cent increase over 1924. The value of this oil, the report shows, was \$1,284,960,000, on a basis of \$1.68 a barrel. In 1924 the average value was \$1.43 a barrel, showing a total value of \$1,022,683,000, or a gain of about \$262,270,000 in favor of 1925.

The 1925 production exceeds by more than 30,000,000 barrels the previous record figure made in 1923. Of the total production 620,367,000 barrels, or 81 per cent, was light oil and 143,376,000 or 13 per cent, heavy oil.

All the major producing areas of the country, with the exception of the Rocky Mountain district and the Gulf States of Texas, Oklahoma and Illinois, registered gains over 1924. California and the Appalachian area made slight gains, but production in the midcontinent, which comprises over half of the total for the country, increased 13 per cent, or 81 per cent, however, that practically all this gain was made in states other than Oklahoma, the largest producer in this field.

Imports during 1925 amounted to 61,824,000 barrels, a decrease from 1924 of 26.5 per cent. Mexico, with exports to the United States of 55,049,000 barrels, continued to rank as the most important outside influence as to supply. Imports from Venezuela amounted to nearly 5,000,000 barrels, compared with a little over 1,000,000 in 1924. The only value below \$1 was in Arkansas, where the average per barrel was 89c compared with 94c in 1924.

This was the result of an overproduction of heavy oil. With the exception of Alaska, where conditions are unusual, New York ranked first in average value, its production in 1925 being valued at \$3.70 a barrel at the well.

On Dec. 31, 1925, there were 306,100 producing oil wells in the United States, which is an increase of 7,000 over the total for 1924. The average production per well per day at the end of 1925 was 6.5 barrels as compared to 6.2 in 1924. The total number of wells drilled in 1925 was 25,623, of which 16,559 were oil wells, 2,330 gas wells and 6,734 were dry holes.

The number of producing wells in Texas during 1925 was 23,400, a

Irving Berlin and Wife to Wed Again With Church Rites

New York, Sept. 1.—Ellen and Irving Berlin are going to be married again—this time in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic cathedral, according to a story in the Morning Telegraph. The story continues:

"With motherhood approaching, it is known that the young heiress, who forsook Clarence Mackay's millions that she might wed the man of her choice, wishes her child to be born in the faith of her father.

"Irving Berlin, his close friends say, is willing to forsake his belief in ancient Judaism, if such renunciation will make her happy.

"Their marriage ceremony, one recalls, was not solemnized in the faith of either. It was the legal contract which the state provides for those who do not wish to stand before a churchly altar.

"Clarence Mackay, it is believed, will stand beside his daughter at the ceremony. His faith is very dear to him and so is the daughter, whom he has refused to greet after her marriage to one outside his fold."

To clean waxed floors, remove the film of dirt and wax with a cloth wrung out of warm soapy water, or moistened with turpentine or gasoline. When the floor is clean and dry apply more wax, well rubbed in.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

harlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.



correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

Wood's Veto Is Overridden

Manila, Aug. 30.—The Philippine house of representatives today passed over the veto of Governor General Wood the bill providing for a plebiscite in the islands on the question of independence. The action was expected. The senate a month ago took like action and the bill now goes to President Coolidge.

Train leaves Temple 12:43 A. M., Sept. 5th

Arrives Galveston 9:55 A. M. Sept. 5th

ASK YOUR KATY AGENT

Advertisement for GALVESTON LABOR DAY CELEBRATION, featuring MKT Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines, \$5.00 ROUND TRIP TO GALVESTON ACCOUNT, and JAS. E. FERGUSON Austin, Texas.

Home Seekers Attention

Live Oak county is one of the undeveloped and undiscovered counties of Texas. There are 800,000 acres of virgin land in this county that will in a very few years come under the plow. This land is as good as the best in Texas and the seasons are as dependable.

If you want to buy a home that is already cleared and ready for the plow, with a new house, new barn and new well write me at Austin. I will sell you such a place for one eighth down, the balance in ten years divided into easy yearly payments. I represent the owner who has about eight of these farms left running from 110 to 140 acre tracts. The land is in four miles of the county seat and close to good school and good road.

Write me today how much money you have to invest and I will arrange to show you the land. Price \$85.00 to \$100.00 an acre.

JAS. E. FERGUSON Austin, Texas

Big Celebration to Mark Completion of Deep Water Harbor at Corpus Christi

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 1.—Arrangements for the celebration here on September 14-15 of the opening of the Port of Corpus Christi to the world's commerce are being rushed to completion.

The port is practically complete. All dredging operations have been finished. The bridge spanning the channel where it passes through the north peninsula is being used by the railroads.

The principal events of the jubilee fall on the opening day, beginning with a huge parade. The parade to be participated in by the army, navy and local civic organizations, will terminate at the harbor, where ceremonies dedicating the port to the nation's use will be held.

Other high government officials have been invited to attend. Both Texas senators have already sent their acceptances.

Chief interest to pleasure seekers will be the regatta, the bathing revue, the historical pageant of Corpus Christi and the fireworks display.

The bathing revue and the regatta will eclipse anything ever held in this section of the state, the re-

Drop in Prices of Crude Rubber Puts Pep Into Industry

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 1.—General economic conditions and prospects in the rubber industry are encouraging, according to William F. Pfeiffer, general manager of the Miller Rubber company.

"Last year was a big year but manufacturers were working in the face of greatly increasing crude rubber costs. Crude rubber prices are now much reduced and it is anybody's guess whether it goes up or down."

"The demand for new cars constantly is increasing, not only in the passenger car line but in the commercial field as well. This of course reflects directly upon the well being of the rubber industry."

"Freight car loadings indicate extensive industrial activity, the average loadings being about eight per cent ahead of last year's figures. An increase in gasoline consumption approximating 20 per cent over a corresponding period last year indicates that both passenger and freight automotive transportation is on the increase."

"Latest figures available from American tire manufacturers indicate heavy production, the total of tires, amounting to more than 5,500,000 in June, having been greatly increased following the price decline in July. This increase is growing to such degree that there appears little doubt that 60 per cent of this year's total tire sales will be made in the last five months of the year. Our plant is operating on that schedule," Mr. Pfeiffer said.

"Most marked advance in tire production has been in the balloon or low pressure sizes. During the first half of 1926 production of these tires was 50 per cent greater than for a corresponding period last year, our factory working 144 hours a week to meet the demand."

FOR LEASE—Approximately 3,000 acres pasture land. River front, well, windmill and gas engine. Two miles from Oakville, Live Oak county. Apply 302 Lavaca street, San Antonio, Texas. 6-10-1

FOR SALE—Fine large type Cockerels—3 months old Reds, 60c each; 5 months old White Minorcas, \$2.00 each; 5 months old Pale Strain Black Minorcas, Cockerels, \$2.50 each. Max Hoffman, Brenham, Texas. 9-2-1

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVEST. Poor Man's price—only \$25, with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. T.P.K., Box 528, Salina, Kans. 5-20-21

GO IN BUSINESS—Make big money this winter; good sideline for service stations; man and sell Newell Freeze Radiator Solution; cost 4 cents gallon. Directions \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. Dunn, Flat, Texas. 9-2-1

FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE for land in ten-acre blocks or larger, two miles from tarvisted road. Four miles from Floresville, twenty-seven miles from San Antonio. Good for fruit, berries, grapes, vegetables, poultry. Good oil and mineral locality. Buy now. C. L. Patterson, Floresville, Texas. 8-12-6

Small Grains Used as Winter Grazing Crops Over Texas

BY A. K. SHORT.

Small grains are used very extensively as a winter grazing and cover crop. Owing to their many fibrous roots, that form a network throughout the soil, they gather in all the plant food that becomes available throughout the winter, and when plowed under the entire mass of stems and roots decay and give back to the plant food they contain to the crop that follows in the spring.

The rooting system of the small grains, they are very desirable to prevent winter washing of the soil. Winter barley and oats are grown successfully as a winter cover and grazing crop over most of the state. This is especially true throughout all the central sections. Oats are possibly the most popular as a winter crop in the eastern sections, while wheat is the leading winter grain in the northwestern sections.

When planted for winter cover crop and grazing alone, small grain may be sown at least twice as thick as when sown to produce seed. Wheat and rye may be sown at the rate of 2 1/2 to 3 bushels per acre, oats at the rate of 4 or 5 bushels and barley 3 or 4 bushels per acre.

Following is a complete list of the nominees for senate and house: State Senate. District 2—Miss Margie E. Neal, Carlsbad, nominated.

Report on Cotton Condition Over the State Made Public

Houston, Texas, Sept. 1.—Cotton's condition is best in northeast Texas, H. H. Schutz, government statistician here, who places it at 75 per cent, reports. The condition of cotton in northeast Texas is 75 per cent, showing that it rates only 53 per cent. In all sections of the state the condition of the crop is considerably above that of the same date a year ago, according to the survey, except in North Texas where it has fallen 4 per cent below last year's 70 per cent, and in northwest Texas, where it was 18 per cent under the 72 per cent condition in August 1925.

In northwest Texas it has risen 4 per cent, west and west central Texas 13 per cent, north Texas 20 per cent, per cent to 63; east Texas 20 per cent to 63; south Texas, 37 per cent to 63, and in southeast Texas 10 per cent to 61.

In northeast Texas, the report says, there is much late cotton which cannot make unless fall frosts are delayed. Meanwhile insect damage is extensive and shedding has been very bad. Favorable weather, however, will make a great improvement.

In north Texas some growers are cutting out evening out because of insect damage. Generally the crop is late and still to be made. Until three weeks ago prospects were considered good.

In northeast Texas the crop is good but spots, very poor in others. Insects have taken a greater part of the making, the report recites. At this time last year twice as many bolls were considered safe as now.

Two weeks ago prospects were considered fine in west and west central Texas, but insect damage now makes the large percentage of late cotton very doubtful. There are fields without a boll that can be considered safe; others, particularly in the irrigated section, have a dozen or more.

In central Texas the outlook depends largely upon combating the leaf worm which is prevalent in every county. Deterioration has been as great as 30 to 60 per cent in some localities in the last ten days. Every county in east Texas is infested with leaf worm and weevil and both worms are active in most of them. Shedding has been bad.

In south Texas the crop is made and is being ginned fast. In southeast Texas practically all the cotton is late and was decided to be made by insects came. Rains are causing shedding and rotting of bolls. Blooming has been checked by the weevil.

\$2,165,367 Payment Goes to Farm Bureau on 1925 Cotton Sale. Dallas, Tex., Sept. 1.—Checks totalling \$2,165,367.77 will be mailed out to members of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association in the State the first week of September.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 2.—A man naked and a woman in pink silk teddies driving about the city were arrested at the first blush of dawn here recently. Two motorcycle policemen blushed as they drew alongside the automobile and saw the sartorial condition of the occupants. And everybody blushed when the couple explained that they had engaged in a little game of strip poker with bad luck and were on their way home with all they had left.

Roster of Fortieth Texas Senate and House Showing Members of the New Body

There were but fourteen places in the lower house of Texas representatives to be decided in the run-off primary held August 23. There was but one seat in the senate which would have required a run off but K. C. Barkley of Houston, runner up for J. W. Hall of the same city, withdrew and there was no run-off contest for senate place. According to the Texas Election Bureau reports thirteen of the incumbent members of the Thirty-ninth house and three senators were defeated.

The margins by which some of the candidates emerged in the lead was exceedingly small in several cases, notably that of Lawrence Lane who won by ten votes in the ninety-fourth district and E. T. Murphy who won over W. S. Tommas by twenty-nine votes in the twenty-eighth district.

There will be one republican member of the house and he will represent the eighth district composed of Guadalupe and Comal counties. There will be six new senators, viz: Miss Margie Neal, Julia P. Greer, Edward M. Westbrook, Thomas E. Love, J. W. Hall and W. D. McFarlane. Of these Miss Neal is the only one without legislative experience.

Following is a complete list of the nominees for senate and house: State Senate. District 2—Miss Margie E. Neal, Carlsbad, nominated.

District 3—John W. Hall, Houston, nominated.

District 4—H. E. Triplett, Beaumont, incumbent, nominated.

District 5—Ed Westbrock, Sherman, nominated.

District 6—Julian P. Greer, Athens, nominated.

District 7—Joe M. Moore, Greenville, incumbent, nominated.

District 8—Thomas B. Love, Dallas, nominated.

District 9—Gus Russek, Schulenburg, incumbent, nominated.

District 10—J. W. Hall, Houston, nominated.

District 11—T. J. Holbrook, Galveston, incumbent, nominated.

District 12—A. J. Wirtz, Seguin, incumbent, nominated.

District 13—Eugene Miller, Garner, incumbent, nominated.

District 14—D. McFarlane, Graham, nominated.

District 15—Walter C. Woodward, Coleman, incumbent, nominated.

District 16—Archie Parr, Benavides, incumbent, nominated.

District 17—John C. Stuard, Fort Worth, incumbent, nominated.

District 18—John H. Renfro, Houston, incumbent, nominated.

District 19—C. H. Waddell, Rosenberg, incumbent, nominated.

District 20—C. H. Waddell, Rosenberg, incumbent, nominated.

District 21—A. E. Masterson, Angleton, incumbent, nominated.

District 22—H. W. Wells, Edna, incumbent, nominated.

District 23—J. J. Olsen, Yoakum, nominated.

District 24—R. A. Fuchs, Brenham, Route 2, nominated.

District 25—Leonard Thilston, Sealy, nominated.

District 26—W. S. Barron, Bryan, incumbent, nominated.

District 27—Robert A. Powell, Montgomery, incumbent, nominated.

District 28—E. T. Murphy, nominated by 29 votes.

District 29—C. N. Shearer, Huntsville, nominated.

District 30—John A. Long, Lovelady, nominated.

District 31—H. T. Brown, Jacksonville, nominated.

District 32—H. H. Wallace, Tyler, nominated.

District 33—Travis Smith, Tyler, nominated.

District 34—Hubert Faulk, Hawkins, nominated.

District 35—J. C. Porter, Cason, nominated.

District 36—Tom DeBerry, Bogata, incumbent, nominated.

District 37—James W. Stell, Paris, Route 1, incumbent, nominated.

District 38—Alton Swain, Honey Grove, nominated.

District 39—S. J. King, Sulphur Springs, nominated.

District 40—C. E. Conway, Commerce, incumbent, nominated.

District 41—F. A. Dale, Bonham, incumbent, nominated.

District 42—S. E. Barnett, Lone Oak, nominated.

District 43—Sam E. Bateman, Ceita, incumbent, nominated.

District 44—Place 1—Olan R. Van Zandt, Tioga, nominated.

District 45—Place 2—J. J. Loy, Denison, nominated.

District 46—C. A. Barker, Sherman, incumbent.

District 47—Tom L. Walker, St. Jo, incumbent, nominated.

District 48—Grady Woodruff, Paradise, nominated.

District 49—Fred H. Minor, Denton, nominated.

District 50—Place 1—Charles S. McCombs, Dallas, nominated.

District 51—John A. Rawlins, Dallas, incumbent, nominated.

District 52—T. Kirkland, Terrell, nominated.

District 53—R. E. High, Willis Point, Route 4, incumbent, nominated.

District 54—H. A. Justice, Athens, incumbent, nominated.

District 55—Henry A. Turner, Madisonville, nominated.

District 56—John F. Wallace, Teague, incumbent, nominated.

District 57—Ernest C. Cox, Corsicana, incumbent, nominated.

District 58—Ellis Taylor, Blum, incumbent, nominated.

District 59—H. E. Wassell, Corsicana, nominated.

District 60—G. W. Block, Throckmorton, nominated.

District 61—J. C. Kennedy, Kosse, Route 2, nominated.

District 62—Corry T. Sheats, Franklin, incumbent, nominated.

District 63—Sam Heley, Cameron, incumbent, nominated.

District 64—Ed R. Sinks, Giddings, incumbent, nominated.

District 65—J. Pavlica, Flatonia, incumbent, nominated.

District 66—W. M. Fly, Gonzales, nominated.

District 67—W. M. Fly, Gonzales, nominated.

District 68—J. C. Albritton, Yorktown, incumbent, nominated.

District 69—J. W. Stephenson, Victoria, incumbent, nominated.

District 70—H. S. Bonham, Beeville, incumbent, nominated.

District 71—L. C. Smith, Bishop, incumbent, nominated.

District 72—E. P. Hornaday, Harlingen, nominated.

District 73—W. R. Montgomery, Edinburg, incumbent, nominated.

District 74—E. D. Dunlap, Kingsville, incumbent, nominated.

District 75—Robert Lee Bobbitt, Laredo, incumbent, nominated.

District 76—R. R. Smith, Three Rivers, incumbent, nominated.

District 77—A. J. Durham, Sabin, incumbent, nominated.

District 78, Place 2—P. L. Anderson, San Antonio.

District 78, Place 2—William A. Black, P. L. Anderson, San Antonio, in run-off.

District 78, Place 3—Henry V. Dielmann, incumbent, nominated.

District 78, Place 4—Harold Kayton, San Antonio, incumbent, nominated.

District 78, Place 5—Travis B. Moursund, San Antonio, nominated.

District 79—Sam Gates, Runge, nominated.

District 80—None. District composed of Guadalupe and Comal counties. Republicans have nominee.

District 81, Place 1—A. J. Mc-

Kean, Prairie Lee, incumbent, nominated.

District 81, Place 2—W. W. Rogers, San Marcos, nominated.

District 82, Place 1—W. T. Williams, Austin, nominated.

District 82, Place 2—M. C. Parish, Austin, nominated.

District 83—Claude D. Teer, Granger, incumbent, nominated.

District 84—P. B. Branch, Georgetown, nominated.

District 85—Alfred P. C. Petsch, Fredericksburg, incumbent, nominated.

District 86—Roscoe Runge, Mason, incumbent, nominated.

District 87—Ben F. Foster, Del Rio, incumbent, nominated.

District 88—Henry Webb, Odessa, incumbent, nominated.

District 89—Joseph McGill, incumbent, nominated.

District 89, Place 2—W. R. Smith, Jr., El Paso, nominated.

District 90—Adrian Pool, El Paso, incumbent, nominated.

District 91—J. H. Boggs, San Angelo, incumbent, nominated.

District 92—O. L. Parrish, Ballinger, incumbent, nominated.

District 93—James Finlay, Fife, incumbent, nominated.

District 94—Lawrence N. Lane, Hico, incumbent, nominated by 10 majority.

District 95—J. W. Sutton, Belton, nominated.

District 96—W. M. Harman, Waco, incumbent, nominated.

District 97, Place 1—W. J. Hannah.

District 97, Place 2—W. R. Poage, Waco, incumbent, nominated.

District 98—J. L. Bird, Walnut Springs, incumbent, nominated.

District 99—John H. Veatch, Joshua, incumbent, nominated.

District 100, Place 1—R. A. Stout, Ennis, incumbent, nominated.

District 100, Place 2—Bowl Farrar, Waxahachie, incumbent, nominated.

District 101, Place 1—Walter H. Beck, Fort Worth, nominated.

District 101, Place 2—J. C. Duval, Fort Worth, nominated.

District 101, Place 3—A. E. Harding, Fort Worth, nominated.

District 101, Place 4—George C. Kemble, incumbent, Fort Worth, nominated.

District 102—G. R. Lipscomb, incumbent, Fort Worth, nominated.

District 103—B. J. Forbes, incumbent, Roy H. Scott, Weatherford, in run-off.

District 104—Thomas J. Renfro, Mullin, incumbent, nominated.

District 105—W. T. Graves, incumbent, Stephenville, nominated.

District 106—M. E. Hagaman, Ranger, incumbent, nominated.

District 107—Victor P. Gilbert, Baird, nominated.

District 108—P. C. Sanders, Strawn, nominated.

District 109—G. W. Ware, Jersey, nominated.

District 110—Ruben Loftin, Henrietta, incumbent, nominated.

District 111, Place 1—Roy J. Daniel, Wichita Falls, incumbent, nominated.

District 111, Place 2—J. D. Avis, incumbent, Wichita Falls, nominated.

District 112—Cecil Storey, Vernon, incumbent, nominated.

District 113—A. H. King, Throckmorton, incumbent, nominated.

District 114—E. L. Covey, Goro, incumbent.

District 115—Bowen Pope, Hamlin, incumbent, nominated.

District 116—E. S. Cummings, Abilene, incumbent, nominated.

District 117—J. C. Hall, Colorado, nominated.

District 118—J. A. Merritt, Snyder, nominated.

District 119—Emmett I. Whitaker, Lamesa, incumbent, nominated.

District 120—R. P. Smythe, Plainview, incumbent, nominated.

District 121—C. Land, Memphis, nominated.

District 122—Dewey Young, Wellington, incumbent, nominated.

District 123—Lee Satterwhite, Amarillo, incumbent.

District 124—E. C. Gray, Higgins, incumbent, nominated.

District 125—A. L. Pearce, Coleman, incumbent, nominated.

District 126—H. H. Moore, Cooper, incumbent, nominated.

District 127—R. B. Alexander, Smithville, incumbent, nominated.

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