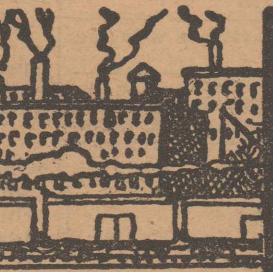
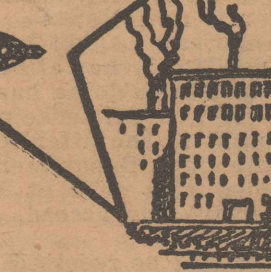
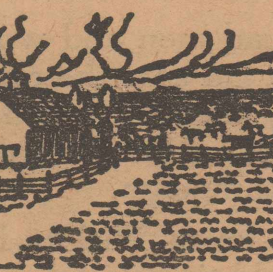


The Ferguson Forum



VOL. IX

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1926

NO. 34

Mrs. J. A. Haley, of Midland Pays Eloquent Tribute to Gov. Ferguson and Husband

Following is the speech made by Mrs. J. A. Haley of Midland introducing Former Governor J. E. Ferguson there June 17:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens:

Ten years ago I stood before you for the first time. I come today. Since that time some of the changes in the affairs of men have taken place; the great war was fought and much of its horror has been forgotten in the rush of business, politics and religion. Texas has undergone many changes. Two years ago one of the greatest political battles of our state was fought for the governorship and a woman won. The first woman to be elected to that high office in these United States. It was a battle between pure democracy on the one side, and klans, politicians and newspaper intrigues on the other.

But the people, the God fearing laboring people rallied to the support of this good woman, and honored husband, and she was elected by an overwhelming majority.

Each of them is Texas born of pioneer Texas parents and the old time cowman of this country knows what a pioneer Texan means.

Our beloved governor is a daughter of Uncle Joe and Mrs. Wallace, pioneers of Bell county. They fed and slept the stranger the same as you, met and conquered dangers, bulldozed schools and churches, and in every way worked unselfishly for their country and posterity.

Today the soil of Texas is enriched by the assimilation of such remains as theirs, and we should not marvel at the great and noble woman who has made us the forgiving, God fearing governor she has. A woman who is womanly, who never sought political prestige, but who was content to make a home and devote her entire time to this and her church, but who when she felt it her duty to defend that home and those she held dear, rose in the strength of her forefathers and came to the aid of a devoted husband whom the people had twice honored with the greatest trust it was their to bestow.

The first governor to put the penitentiary on a paying basis and who has again pulled it out of debt where it was plunged by his successor. He has ten thousand modern school houses silent, but eloquent witnesses to his financial greatness and his love for the school children of Texas. Under the present administration the anti-mask law has done away with midnight whippings, more aid has been secured for state institutions, taxes reduced and a square deal for the poor as well as the rich.

It is our pleasure to have this distinguished man a visitor in our city today. He too is a Texan, his father a pioneer Methodist minister. He was in early life left to the care of a widowed mother who knew the hardships of a mother with a large family to support, but who implanted in their son, the stamina, the sticktoitiveness, the determination in the right to carry him through the fire and hate of a political intrigue that has no equal, to gain the respect and co-operation of many of his enemies and with the support of his wife carry the state for her by a wonderful majority.

It is my pleasure to welcome him to our fair city, that bears evidence of their administration in this splendid highway.

The knees of many Midland citizens and many more West Texans should be bent in humble gratitude to Governor Ferguson for saving to them the thousands of dollars she did when she signed the bill whereby they were allowed to forfeit and reclaim their school lands, eliminating the interest that had accrued on it in the years of drouth when it was impossible for them to meet their obligations.

We are fewer in numbers than many parts of the state, but we are great in big-heartedness and hospitality, and I believe Midland will show her appreciation by swelling the majority for a second term in this great country, where the West is.

I am pleased to present to you, the inimitable, the only Jim Ferguson.

The Third Week On the Road

Leaving Corsicana I went to Wichita Falls and looked in on the meeting of the Executive Committee. After routine matters were disposed of a resolution was presented by the committee on resolutions endorsing all democratic officers without mentioning anybody in particular. The resolution also favored the time honored democratic precedent of a second term and also said that as far as possible that none but democrats should be allowed to participate in the primary election and that the best test of a voter's democracy is his support of the regular nominee of the party. The Moody crowd led by Harry Graves of Georgetown immediately jumped to their feet and opposed the passage of this resolution. Graves said that the democratic committee should not make any such declaration and he then offered a resolution endorsing Dan Moody's administration. If there ever was a monumental display of ignorance and political insincerity it was displayed by the Moody bunch at this meeting. They opposed the endorsement of all state officials as well as the second term and absolutely went on record against the resolution declaring that a democrat should support the nominee when he was regularly nominated. If there ever was a bunch that put the brand of political mugwumps on themselves and on their candidate the Moody kluckers certainly done it in good shape. In other words they wanted to leave all the rest of the democratic office holders out and endorse nobody but Dan Moody. The committee very promptly by a vote of 19 to 6 voted down the proposition. The committee were in no sense seeking to dictate to anybody how they should vote and only declared for what has been democratic principles in this state for fifty years.

I went to Vernon for my Monday afternoon date. All our friends of two years ago were represented and I was introduced to an audience of about three thousand people by my old hard shell Baptist friend Rev. W. S. Bourland. Hon. Cecil Storey, member of the legislature from Wilbarger county, Hon. Dick Coffee, one of the prominent men of the county, and many others who are in position to know the political situation, and I like to have forgot my old friend Sid Vaughn, all say that the governor will carry Wilbarger county by a substantial lead. The audience was largely farmers and was cordial and responsive. It is quite evident that this campaign is going to be largely one of the farmers and laboring people supporting my wife and the silk stocking big business people backed by the oil companies opposed to the gasoline tax supporting Moody and Davidson. If anybody thinks I am trying to build up a wrong impression just look around in your neighborhood and you will find this to be true. Perhaps the only exception you will find will be somebody who is mad at me personally about the Ku Klux question.

On my way back to Wichita Falls I stopped at Electra and had supper with my old friend Dock Price and he told me after supper that he wanted me to go up town and meet a few of our friends. Imagine my surprise when we drove up to the theatre there were two thousand people standing on the outside and there was nothing for me to do but make a speech. After the speaking more than three hundred women shook hands with me and told me to tell Ma they were going to support her in this campaign. The high toned aristocratic society women are going to fail in this campaign to raise any successful opposition to the governor. I went back to Wichita Falls and the governor met me there on Tuesday morning. After getting a little rest she went down into the hotel lobby where she shook hands with some four or five hundred people. Hon. J. I. Staley, a native West Texas long horn, and a self made man, who has accumulated a little bit for a rainy day was very thoughtful for the comfort of the governor and Mrs. Staley looked out for the feminine end of the governor's entertainment. My old friend Bob Crawford who used to live in Bell county took me and some friends over to Burkburnett where I shook hands with many of the boys who work in the oil field and they all immediately recognized me as a brother roughneck. The governor and I spoke in the City Park at Wichita Falls at night and when she went on the platform there were more than five thousand people present. It soon began to rain and probably half of the audience left but not until they had given the governor's appearance a rousing reception. I made a speech to at least two thousand people who stood in the rain and urged me to go on. I appreciated this compliment, but am not egotistic enough to think that it was in any great deference to me, but the people wanted in some way to give expression to their determination to vote for the governor in Wichita county. Wichita, it will be remembered, is the home of J. A. Kemp who is backing Moody for governor and trying to raise the bond validation question to misrepresent the attitude of the governor on that issue. Mr. Kemp is representing the eastern bond attorneys and seems to be closely identified with the eastern bond brokers and that may account in some way at least for Mr. Kemp's activity. He has never heretofore been active in politics. He wants to validate the road bonds all over Texas without giving the people a chance to pass on the question. The Ferguson position on this question is that the people whose property is included in the bond districts and who have to pay the bonds and the interest on the same for forty years ought to have a chance to pass on the question. Mr. Kemp and Mr. Moody want to deprive the people of that right. The city of Wichita Falls appears to be against the governor. However, many

Women Told by Governor Ferguson Her Foes Fight Her Because She Is Wife

Rockdale, Texas, June 23.—More than 1,000 enthusiastic voters cheered Governor Miriam A. Ferguson and her husband, Former Governor Jim Ferguson, as the train bearing them to Rockdale for their speaking date there passed through Taylor, the home of Dan Moody. As the train halted there were cheers and greetings from the crowd.

In her speech at Rockdale Governor Ferguson addressed her remarks chiefly to the women of Texas, the mothers, sisters and daughters, and spoke as follows:

"Sixty days ago I published the platform upon which I asked the people of Texas to give me the same second term for governor that has been given to men. Thirty days ago, in an opening speech, I reaffirmed my platform. Since the publication of my platform and the delivery of my speech, no candidate has said that my public announcements do not speak the truth. No denial has been made that I have kept every promise to the people.

"The only contention now is that I should not be re-elected because I am a woman and have a husband.

"The issue is now put squarely up to the people. Shall the sacred relation of marriage hereafter be a bar to the woman who seeks office or shall women be given the same rights as men? I appeal to my sister mothers, wives and daughters to hold up my hands in this attack that has been made upon our sex. If equal suffrage means only the right to vote for men and not to hold office with men, then a sham and a fraud has been perpetrated on us women, who have suffered as much and endured as much as men for the preservation of this republic.

"The issue involved is far greater than any personal or political controversy that any set of politicians may have with my husband. I am claiming my rights and the rights of women as well. My husband can take care of his rights.

"The question I raise and urge is: Shall a woman, whose public record has not been attacked, be denied a second term in office in Texas? My personal or political fortunes are nothing compared to the principle involved. If the opposition should succeed in this campaign then the equal rights of women will be set back a hundred years. If they had attacked the character of my service then there might have been some degree of sincerity. But that they have not done. They only say I am a woman who has a husband.

"I am proud to say that from all over Texas the voice of the people is beginning to be heard. Mothers who love their husbands are rallying to my cause. Husbands who love their wives are shouting, 'Me for Ma.' Sisters and daughters who are to be the mothers of coming posterity are speaking for the cause which I represent.

"Sons and brothers who revere the names of mother and love the name of sister are marching to victory."

Jim Ferguson Gives Out Statement on Road Bonds and Plans for Validation

The following statement was given to the press at Austin by Former Governor Jim Ferguson in regard to the road bond controversy:

"The bond validation crowd is attempting to misrepresent the governor's attitude on the issue. The Supreme Court of the United States held that the Archer county bonds were void and unconstitutional. This being so, I was eminently correct when I said that the court had held that the people do not owe these bonds. If the court has not said so then what is the validation crowd kicking about.

"I repeat that these bonds can not be validated without the vote of the people. The bill submitted by the eastern bond attorneys to the governor does not provide for a vote of the people who live in the districts where the bonds were issued. What I want and what the governor wants is to pass a law referring the question of validating these bonds back to the people and if they then vote to validate these bonds, then the objection raised by the Supreme Court of the United States has been met, and the credit of the state has been restored. If Kemp and Moody want to say that the people should not be given a chance to pass on this question, then let them say so and then the people will know where to place them. They propose something that does not meet the objection of the Supreme Court and also seek to deprive the people of each road district of a right which the court says can not be taken away from them.

"The Kemp-Moody crowd proposes no legal validation, while the governor propose legal validation. That is the difference. At the proper time the legislature can take care of this question. If these bond buyers and bond brokers will stop slandering the state by talking about repudiation, nobody else will think about it. But don't forget that Moody brought on all the trouble, and he does not know how to cure his mistake."

The Ferguson Way

Guy Holcomb, State Campaign Manager for Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, gave out the following statement:

"Governor Miriam A. Ferguson with former Governor James E. Ferguson and her supporters believe in lawful and peaceable assembly and free speech as guaranteed by Constitutional government.

"Re-affirming this stand, all supporters of Governor Ferguson throughout the State are earnestly urged to refrain from heckling or disturbing any public speaker, and to use all efforts to prevent any disorder or violence at any public gathering."

FERGUSON SPEAKING DATES

Jacksonville	Thursday, June 24,	3 P. M.
Tyler	Friday, June 25,	8 P. M.
Marshall	Saturday, June 26,	8 P. M.
Linden	Monday, June 28,	3 P. M.
Clarksville	Tuesday, June 29,	3 P. M.
Paris	Tuesday, June 29,	8 P. M.
Bonham	Wednesday, June 30,	3 P. M.
Farmersville	Thursday, July 1,	3 P. M.
Denton	Friday, July 2,	3 P. M.
Weatherford	Saturday, July 3,	3 P. M.
Plum	Monday, July 5,	3 P. M.
(The speaking on above date will be at Hostyn, near Plum)		
Brenham	Tuesday, July 6,	11 A. M.
Livingston	Wednesday, July 7,	3 P. M.
Luffkin	Thursday, July 8,	3 P. M.
Nacogdoches	Friday, July 9,	3 P. M.
Center	Saturday, July 10,	3 P. M.
Henderson	Monday, July 12,	3 P. M.
Brownwood	Wednesday, July 14,	3 P. M.
Ballinger	Thursday, July 15,	3 P. M.
San Angelo	Friday, July 16,	3 P. M.
Stephenville	Saturday, July 17,	3 P. M.
Fort Worth	Tuesday, July 20,	8 P. M.
Dallas	Wednesday, July 21,	8 P. M.
Waxahachie	Thursday, July 22,	3 P. M.
Austin	Friday, July 23,	8 P. M.

THE FERGUSON FORUM

Published Every Thursday by
THE FORUM COMPANY

Subscription Price, per year\$2.00

Entered at the postoffice at Temple, Texas, as second class mail matter.
Editorial and Business Offices, Temple, Texas

Branch Office 117 West Tenth Street, Friends and visitors welcome.
AUSTIN, TEXAS

Advertising Rates on Application

JAS. E. FERGUSON President and Editor

TO OUR FRIENDS

Guy Holcomb, campaign manager for Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, has opened state headquarters at Austin in the Driskill Hotel and will be glad to have friends of the administration call.

Campaign literature, speeches and other material can be obtained by addressing Mr. Holcomb at the Driskill Hotel, Austin.

Write direct to Mr. Holcomb for supplies and information.

SHALL REASON OR RANCOR RULE?

(From Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas)

Hate is the ruling passion in some shriveled souls. To such travesties on the human kind nothing the object of their enmity does can be right in their eyes. And the limits to the vindictiveness with which such creatures pursue the object of their enmity seems to know no bounds.

Coming into the position of governor under trying circumstances and without the precedent of a long line of preceding illustrious women governors to guide her, Mrs. Ferguson's administration has been such as would do credit to any one howsoever versed in state craft.

She found the state torn with dissension and strife, and civil war with the subjects of a self-styled invisible empire dangerously near.

All is peace—and not a creek bottom tribunal has dared challenge the legal rights to a public trial of the humblest creature within the borders of our great state since she assumed the official obligation to enforce the law.

Shall we who trusted this great responsibility to her woman's hand in our time of danger prove ungrateful to her now? Her administration inherited a heavy financial deficit from the misfit administration that preceded hers.

State finances are sound now, and relief from the excessive burden of taxation piled on the backs of the people by her predecessors is a possibility of the near future?

Shall we reject at this critical time one who has made such a desired consummation possible?

And so we might pile reason upon reason why we should make no change of administrators at this particular time, but to one swayed by the passion of hate our pleas would be in vain.

It is, therefore, up to those of us who in our extremity called a woman to the helm two years ago to hold up her hands and see that there is no turning back from the course we have set.

With the Robertson-Butte crowd it is anybody with whom to wreak their vengeance upon the Fergusons.

The people by their votes two years ago said three times that the cry of Fergusonism was only the wolf cry of those who hate.

The people are not going to be deceived by that cry this year.

They are going to say again—three times if necessary—so far can you pursue but no further.

If the people are as wise as a self-governing people ought to be they will say it at the first primary in a voice so emphatic as to leave the pack nothing but the echo of its own howls for consolation.

Let's make it so strong for Mrs. Ferguson in the first primary that a second one will not be needed.

It is hers by right of precedent.

It is hers by right of achievement.

And it would be hers without protest were she any other than the object of enmity of the bunch ruled only by hate.

RULES ON ABSENTEE VOTING

There will be a number of voters whose business or other engagements will take them from their regular voting precinct on primary day and the law provides a way for these to cast their ballots and have them counted. The information as to absentee voting and a copy of the official ballot will be supplied by the county clerk of the county in which the voter who expects to be absent on election day resides.

A synopsis of the rules for absentee voting has been prepared by the county clerk of one of the large counties of the state and is here given for the information of all who may be absent when the primary election is held. Here are the rules:

"Any qualified voter who expects to be absent from the county on primary election day may vote by observing the following:

"Not more than 10 nor less than three days prior to July 24, go in person before the county clerk and exhibit your poll tax receipt or exemption certificate. If not personally known to the clerk, you must be identified.

"The clerk will give you a ballot which you shall mark without assistance and return to him. The ballot will be sealed and voted for by the presiding judge on election day and your poll tax receipt returned for you to the county clerk, where you may obtain it after election.

"If you can not go before the county clerk in person but are temporarily absent from the county of your residence, you may still vote by going before a notary public at the point where you are, not more than 20 nor less than 10 days before July 24, 1926, and delivering to him your poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, or making affidavit of its loss, and he will send such paper to the county clerk. If he finds your name on the poll list, he will mail you a ballot which you will mark according to your vote and deliver to the notary public. The notary public will mail same to the county clerk and it will be voted in the usual way."

PRIMARY ELECTION RESULT PREDICTION

The Camp Wood Crony gives some figures on the outcome of the first primary for governor that may be of interest later. The Crony says the figures are furnished by a man who has been a close observer of elections in Texas many years. Here is the way the Crony's forecaster figures the result:

Five weeks more and the democratic primary of July 24 will be political history. With the polling of 700,000 votes, as in the primary two years ago, the political barometer indicates that Ma Ferguson will receive 325,000 votes, Davidson 200,000, Moody 165,000, with 10,000 scattering. Clip out this forecast and see how close it will tally. The figures are provided by a man who has been observing Texas elections for a good many years.

The Forum is carrying the message of truth about Texas politics to thousands of voters. Subscribe now and get the truth about the campaign.

Really now doesn't Dan make a pretty spectacle with Atticus on one side and Oscar Budweiser on the other?

THE AMERICAN LEGION NOT IN POLITICS.

The Forum has received the following communication with the attached resolution from Mr. Tom Cheatham of Cuero and publishes it as evidence that the American Legion resents the attempts being made to drag it into partisan politics. Mr. Cheatham's letter is as follows:

Editor Forum: The American Legion has noted, with a great deal of regret that Dan Moody has attempted to justify his so-called "war record," and in so doing has used the name of the American Legion in the general sense of the term.

This fact has been brought to the attention of the Ninth District of the American Legion, Department of Texas, in district convention assembled this date at Victoria, Texas, whereupon the convention, with one accord, adopted the enclosed resolution.

Trusting that this matter will be received in the spirit intended, and that the American Legion may be thoroughly understood, we are,

Your friend,
TOM CHEATHAM,

Cuero, Texas, June 14, 1926.

The resolution enclosed by Mr. Cheatham is as follows: We, the Ninth District Convention of The American Legion, Department of Texas, in District Convention assembled, on this the 14th day of June, A. D. 1926, rededicate ourselves to our Constitutional Declaration, setting forth the fact that we are not a political organization, nor do we arraign any person for his political affiliation, and we neither condemn nor commend the candidacy of any person for political office.

We, therefore, call on each individual member of The American Legion, and every local post thereof, and the citizenship of this great state of ours to assist us in maintaining and perpetuating the absolute and unqualified political neutrality of the American Legion.

Signed by Committee,
TOM CHEATHAM,
FRANK MARTIN,
ROSS E. BURKE.

Approved by Vote.

MOODY'S ORGAN SNEERS AT FARMERS.

The Houston Post-Dispatch, owned by one of Houston's accidental millionaires and edited by Bill Hobby, has only sneers for Texas farmers and in its zeal to further the forlorn hope of Moody as a candidate for governor loses no opportunity to ridicule the sturdy tillers of the soil. In an account of the opening of the Ferguson campaign at Sulphur Springs May 22 the Moody organ referred to the great mass of voters who attended that remarkable political rally as "cultivator jockeys." When the polls close July 24 Moody and his plutocratic friends will find the "cultivator jockeys" as they are pleased to call Texas farmers have cultivated a spirit of patriotism and loyalty and will roll up a tremendous majority for a second term for Governor Ferguson.

The Fayette County Record in a recent editorial discussed the Houston Post-Dispatch's sneering reference to the farmers as follows:

"The Houston Post-Dispatch, a Hobby-Sterling-Butte-Ku Klux-Dan Moody newspaper, said in its account of the Ferguson opening speech that the audience which heard the Fergusons were mostly 'cultivator jockeys.' That's the name the pro-Moody-Ku Klux-city crowd has for the farmers who feed and clothe the world. Probably the Post-Disgrace thought that it would make Moody votes by calling the farmers 'cultivator jockeys,' but we don't believe it made any Moody converts among the farmers or the ordinary plain citizens of any walk of life. It may have amused the high-brows of the big cities and added another nickname to the already long list that that crowd has for the tillers of the soil, but Dan Moody gained nothing by it, for that 'do-nothing crowd' was already for him. But one thing is certain:

"When the votes are counted on July 24, the Post-Disgrace, Dan Moody and the Ku Klux Klan will think that the majority of the voters in Texas are 'cultivator jockeys,' for Governor Ferguson will, from present indications, receive a majority in the first primary. The high-brow crowd which the Houston Post-Disgrace seems to represent, thinks that there is only one thing for the farmers to do—work and produce those things which gives the high-brows more luxury. But when the farmers attend a political speaking, or when they vote for men or women who are in sympathy with them, who stand for raising some of the burdens from the backs of the farmers and place them on the backs of the 'do-nothing crowd,' they cannot find a name bad enough for the farmers and must coin one that expresses their utter contempt for the men and women of the farm who are not willing to slave and let the high-brows run the government.

"The Houston Post-Disgrace may call the farmers 'cultivator jockeys' and it may rave on over the Ku Klux Moses whom it is trying to elect governor, but on July 24th, the farmers will have their say, and will make that crowd of self styled 100 per centers look like 30 cents, by giving Texas' greatest governor the nomination for a second term on the first ballot."

When the votes are counted July 24 there will be an awakening in the klan ranks and gloom will settle like a shroud over the klan camp.

WHAT MOODY IS OPPOSING

Dan Moody, candidate for governor has made this statement: "I am opposed to Fergusonism and all that Fergusonism stands for." He never has qualified or modified that statement and on the theory that a candidate so impregnated with honesty means what he says it is pertinent to give a statement of the Fergusonism that Moody opposes. Here are some of the items against which his opposition is launched:

- The semi-monthly pay day.
- Free textbooks for Texas school children.
- The land tenant law which curbs greedy landlords.
- Taking insane and decrepit unfortunates out of filthy jails and placing them in comfortable quarters.
- Putting the penitentiary system upon a cash basis with inherited debts paid.
- Tearing the masks and hoods from the Ku Klux Klan and stopping river bottom tar and feather parties.
- The search and seizure law which protects the home against marauding hi-jackers posing as officers of the law.
- Adequate appropriations for schools, both rural schools and colleges of higher education.
- Cessation of lynchings in Texas.
- A treasury overflowing with cash.
- Law enforcement for rich and poor alike.
- Showing that mercy which preachers plead for on Sunday and denounce every week day.
- Dan Moody is unqualifiedly against these things and says so because he says he is opposed to Fergusonism and everything that Fergusonism stands for.

The Third Week On the Road

(Continued from Page One)

railroad men and working people assured me that they were strong for Ma and I am sure the condition in Wichita Falls is very much improved. However, the vote which the governor will get in the country and the vote she will get at Burkburnett and Electra will make Wichita county very close in this campaign.

From Wichita Falls I went to Sweetwater and was met at the hotel by my old time pistol pocket friends Vard Woodruff, Mose Newman and E. C. Brand. There were people from seven or eight adjoining counties and I was introduced to an audience on the court house lawn of at least four thousand people by my old time friend Judge C. P. Woodruff. I shook hands with over four hundred women who again sent messages of good cheer to the governor. The vote between the governor and Felix Robertson was very close two years ago. As the klan is not active in Nolan county our friends are sure that the governor will carry Nolan county by at least four hundred majority.

From Sweetwater I went to Midland where I spoke on Thursday in the afternoon. Outside of the Sulphur Springs meeting this meeting represented more counties than any date I have filled. There were at least four thousand people who came from as far north as Lamesa in Dawson county and as far south as San Angelo and from Scurry and Mitchell counties and from Crane and Ector counties. There was also a good delegation from Fort Stockton and Alpine. The crowd was largely ranchmen, but a great many farmers were present. When I told the crowd that Dan Moody was a cull and a cut back they went wild. I told them that Dan was a political dogy that had escaped from a political herd in dirty territory and was now trying to butt into the herd of thoroughbreds. I told them that on the 24th of July the people would dip him for political scab, bore him for the hollow horn, split his tail and put the salt in and that for ever more the people of Texas would never be bothered with another political scrub. You can imagine how loud they yelled at the utterance of this language which they understood. The governor will carry Midland county strong and I believe will carry every county from Midland to the Mexico line on the T. & P. railroad.

From Midland I came to Abilene and it rained all day Friday, and it looked like we were not going to have any crowd. However, the sun cleared off about 6 o'clock and by 8 o'clock there were six thousand people gathered on the federal lawn and I was introduced by my old friend Jim Cunningham. It will be remembered that Abilene is noted for Evolution Baptists and crazy Ku Klux. It will be remembered that it was here on April 28 that Hiram Evans, the Grand Wizard, declared for Dan Moody for governor. Dan also got his wife in Abilene and of course the city of Abilene is going to vote against the governor. However, the governor has many strong friends in Abilene and they are having the nerve to speak out and with the aid of the working people and the small business man in Abilene and the farmers of Taylor county, Dan Moody will not get over five hundred majority in Taylor county. The governor will carry every county adjoining Taylor county.

From Abilene I started on my way to Cisco, but when I got to Baird in Callahan county my old friends Colonel Gilliland, Dr. Hamlet, Judge Russell, Mr. Foy and many others, insisted that I stop off between trains and meet my friends. I went up town with the committee and lo and behold there were two thousand people as loyal and true to the Ferguson cause as any place in Texas. Nobody denies the fact that the governor will carry Callahan county over all opponents in the first primary by a substantial majority. I arrived at Cisco at 2 o'clock on Saturday and was met by a large committee of more than fifty people headed by Mayor Williamson and they took me to the hotel where I found a telegram awaiting me from Hon. R. Q. Lee, the retiring chairman of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, expressing his regret that he was detained on business and could not be at the meeting to publicly announce his support of the governor. R. Q. Lee enjoys the confidence of West Texas perhaps in as great a degree as any other man who ever lived in that section. Nobody will be surprised if he is heard from again. He is one of the men that is active in the advertisement and development of Texas. At the meeting Senator H. P. Brelsford presided and upon his request more than twenty-five precinct chairmen of Eastland county sat on the platform. Senator Brelsford in a few chosen words expressed appreciation for the co-operation which West Texas had received from the Ferguson administration and stated that it was the duty of the people of West Texas to give the Ferguson administration their cordial and active support. Eastland county will give the governor at least a majority of one thousand and I think more. It will be a reflection on the men who are in charge of the Ferguson campaign to think it would be less.

Boys, we are going over the top. Read me next week and I will tell you more reasons why.

JAS. E. FERGUSON.

Ferguson Voters in Leon County Select Officers for Club

Centerville, Texas, June 23.—Ferguson For Governor Club met in Centerville June 17 with a good representation from every voting box in Leon county.

Committees were appointed to meet with the Leon County Democratic Executive Committee June 21 viz. J. T. Ryan, Centerville, J. D. Reed, Oakwood, J. M. Flemming, Guys Store, Marvin Lanier, Marquez, W. J. Taylor, Q. C. Guinn, Wealthy, Mrs. S. D. Grayson, Marquez, Mrs. J. R. Leathers, Guys Store, Mrs. R. B. Elliott, Normangee, Alice Pruitt, Centerville.

Chairmen for each voting box in Leon County are as follows: Centerville, Oscar Pruitt; Guys Store, S. A. Toole; Spillers Store, Ben Humberston; Leona, E. E. Rogers; Flynn, R. R. Richardson; Normangee, J. F. Ekains; Jewett, Hal Caldwell; Buf-

La Guardia Seeks Test of Dry Laws on Beer Formula

Washington, June 22.—Representative LaGuardia, progressive socialist, New York, today defied critics of his recent demonstration of mixing a malt tonic with near beer and producing what he said was real but legal beer.

"My attention has been called," he said, "to an announcement of prohibition enforcement headquarters at Albany, N. Y., that any one found making beer under the LaGuardia formula, by mixing near beer and malt tonic would be arrested for violation of the Volstead act. I accept the challenge and on my next visit to New York I will walk up to a soda fountain in a drug store in my district and order a bottle of tonic and one of near beer and drink it right there.

"If the prohibition department desires to test the law I will give it the opportunity."

Several talks were made and each speaker expressed himself as highly pleased with prospects of keeping Governor Ferguson in Austin for second term.

Chairman S. T. Windsor remarked there were several afflicted with new diseases. Last year quite a few had Buttitis. This year some have Lynchitis, some have Moodyitis, but after the second primary these would have Mabeatus. Some were afflicted with this malady last year and if they had a relapse it would kill them.

The Ferguson speaking date had been extensively advertised and we are sure to have large crowds.

S. T. WINDSOR, Chairman,
D. C. CARRINGTON, Secretary.

FORUM TO JAN. 1, \$1.00

Moody's Candidacy As It Is Seen By T. H. McGregor Former Senator at Austin

Senator T. H. McGregor of Austin, one of the most eloquent speakers in Texas, made a speech at Gilmer Saturday, June 19, in the interest of the candidacy of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson for re-election. Senator McGregor discussed the candidacy of Dan Moody and his speech was listened to with close attention by more than 1,500 persons.

The speech of Senator McGregor will be given in full for the benefit of the readers of the Forum. The speech will appear in two installments, the first of which reads as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: An old Greek philosopher said: "Men lose their heads as they leave their level." I believe this is true for it confirms the thought that, "Pride goeth before a fall."

Were I disposed to follow the facetious line which leads from this sage philosophy to the common application, I could paraphrase the nursery rhyme:

"Little Dan Moody sat in the capitol eating political pie; He put in his thumb, pulled out a plum, And said, 'What a Great Boy Am I.'"

Mr. Moody as District Attorney had challenged the attention of this State in the prosecutions growing out of the criminal activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Williamson county. He had made war upon it like Samson did upon the Philistines. He had smitten them with an approving public opinion, as Samson had done the enemies of Israel. But you will remember that in the sacred story Samson forgot God and claimed the credit to himself for his prowess. He took up with the Philistines—he traded with the enemy, whose strange God was Dagon—he held commerce with Delilah—he put his head in the lap of a harlot and she clipped his locks and his strength was gone. Before I shall have finished, I will show the application of this story. Mr. Moody ascribed his victory to his own strength—he forgot the people who elected him—he traded with the enemy, whose strange god was not Dagon but Dragon—he held commerce with the Ku Klux Klan—put his political head in the lap of this political harlot and she clipped his locks and his strength was gone.

That Mr. Moody has traded with the enemy may hold political commerce with the Ku Klux Klan, ought to be apparent to any man who has even ordinary ability to observe recent and current events, and with the most mediocre powers of reasoning. It does not make any material difference whether a dog runs with the fleas or the fleas run with the dog, for they run together and the dog gets the worst of it. It does not make any difference whether Mr. Moody is running with the Klan or the Klan is running with Mr. Moody. The material question is, are they running together? If they are, Mr. Moody should not will get the worst of it. That Mr. Moody and the Klan leaders have been since the last election, and are now running together, is so plain that a wayfaring man, though a hater of Jim Ferguson, ought to know it.

Mr. Moody, as we should know by the event, became an aspirant to the Governor's office before he had finished his race for the attorney general's office, a latent candidate for Governor before he was sworn in, and a receptive candidate before he had been in office a month. He never made a speech during the race between Mrs. Ferguson and Dr. Butte. He did not attend the party given Mrs. Ferguson at Temple after the election. He never appointed any person to any position under him who was affirmatively friendly to Jim Ferguson. He appointed many who were known to be friendly, personal and political, to Jim Ferguson, and in one instance he appointed a man who, it had openly been charged, had been the candidate of the oil interests of the state for the position of Railroad Commissioner, and whom Ferguson had defeated before the Senate Committee on Houston on the issue of "The Pipe Lines Against the People."

This may also have constituted the original tie between Mr. Moody and the great oil interests of Texas. It is a standard argument, pointing to standard oil, with a fitting culmination in the vacation of the judgment against the Magnolia Oil Company at Greenville, and to which I will refer again before I shall have finished. I have no desire to involve any appointee of Mr. Moody's in a political discussion, and I content myself with the statement that in the retention of certain employes in his department about whom he could entertain no doubt, and concerning whom, before his election, he had freely expressed himself, evidenced on his part a changed attitude, in his relation to the Ku Klux Klan and to its members. His legislative alignment in matters affecting the Ferguson's was according to the roll calls of both houses, against the Ferguson's on every issue and was with men who were and are known members of the Klan. From the time it became known that he was "at outs" with the Governor, up to and including now, he has become more and more politically intimate with the leaders of the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan, all of its leaders, and nearly all of the rank and file, are supporting him aggressively. If you do not believe that the Ku Klux is supporting Mr. Moody, you just look around in your own locality and you will see they are supporting him to a man. Now, don't you think that they know what they are doing? Do you think anybody can fool all of the Klan? You can't do it. Dan may not know them, but they know that "Dan's the Man."

A town nigger worked in a livery stable. He got himself some good clothes, went to the country, and told the country niggers he worked in a bank. A horse fly lit on him and he said to a country nigger, "What kind of a fly is that?" The country nigger says, "That's a horse fly." He asked, "What is a horse fly?" The country nigger says, "That's a fly that lights on horses and mules and people who work in livery stables." The town nigger said, "He needn't light on me. I don't know nothin' about horses and mules and livery stables." "Maybe so, nigger, maybe so," said the other, "but you can't fool that fly."

Now, don't you think that a Ku Klux has got as much sense as a horse fly? It looks like Dan has been prowling around in the Ku Klux stables. Not only are these Ku Kluxes supporting Mr. Moody, if he is elected and is even politically grateful to those who elect him, these people will, under his appointment, fill the offices of this State, and the hood and sheet will again be the flag of the State.

Mr. Moody not only did not destroy the Klan after he was elected, but he kept some on the payroll, conferred politically with others, and still others are shaping his campaign and are contributing a part of the tremendous amount of money being spent in his race. Those who elected him to the office which he now holds gave him a commission to destroy the political activities, as well as the criminal activities, of the Klan, and not that he might profit politically at their hands, nor be the political beneficiary of their organization. That the people should hold him responsible for this deflection of his commission, is not without ancient nor even sacred precedent. When God remembered how the Amalekites had pursued and punished Israel, he said to Saul, "Now, go and smite Amalek and utterly destroy all that they have and spare them not, but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass." And Saul went, but he failed to carry out God's command and God was angry and he sent old Samuel to him, and Samuel said to him, "Saul, you have not kept faith with God, you have not done what he said to you to do. And Saul said, 'Yes, I have,' and then old Samuel said: 'What means it then, this loving of the cattle and the bleating of the sheep of the Amalekites in the tents of Israel?'" And Saul realized that Samuel had caught him with the goods and said, "Oh, I just took Amalek and saved him; and I just saved some of the fattings and the lambs for sacrifice." And so it looks like Mr. Moody has saved Evans, the king of the Ku Klux, and a few of the fattings like Sterling and others, and a bunch of lambs, whom you yourself just took Amalek and saved him, and the Lord hath rent the kingdom of Israel from thee this day and hath given it to a neighbor of thine that is better than thou."

And so in this race, the people who took away from Mr. Moody to put their faith in another. Of course all of the Ku Klux are not supporting Mr. Moody. I am informed that a great many up in Dallas got out of his band wagon when Mr. Crane, Ex-Governor Colquitt and Mr. Tom Love got in and went to driving it. You know that they are a Ku Klux, when it is brought close home to him, can decide a question on the theory of the lesser of evils. And so up there the Ku Klux, in holy horror, when they saw these men driving the band wagon, threw up their hands and said: "Oh, Lord, anybody rather than them!" So they quit Mr. Moody and left him like Daniel in the lions' den.

You know the presidents and the governors and the princes got Darius, King of Syria, to issue and establish a royal statute and to make a firm decree that if anyone should make a petition to any God or man other than to Darius, that he should be cast into the lions' den. Daniel made such a petition and they cast him into the lions' den, and God sent his angels and they shut the lions' mouths and they did not harm him. But this Daniel in a lions' den, and I cannot persuade myself that Gen. Crane, Ex-Governor Colquitt and Hon. T. E. Love have sent of Heaven to shut the lions' mouths and save this Daniel from the lions' den where his K. K. K. advisers have put him.

I do not entirely blame these North Texas men for refusing to follow such leaders. They have fought them too often. They know that "Our Beloved" Colquitt is the same Colquitt whose old political name originated in St. Louis and whose political band wagon inspired the song of other days—"The brewers' big horses can't run over me." I have heard the disinterested spectator of many pathetic scenes. I have heard the agonizing accents of the young mother as she followed the form of her first born to its final rest. I have seen the gray hairs of age bowed down by the ingratitude of thoughtless youth. I have seen proud men forced to beg their bread from door to door. I have seen the bleeding heart of young ambition kneeling by the tomb of its buried hope, but the saddest sight which I have ever witnessed, pitiable in its every detail, pathetic from its every aspect, is O. B. Colquitt and T. B.

Love shouting for honesty in government and purity in politics. It is true, and "I say it with sorrow," that some well-known anti-Klux are, either in their latent or patent hatred of Jim Ferguson, supporting Mr. Moody. First among these, as an outstanding example, is Mr. M. E. Foster, of the Houston Chronicle. Mr. Foster never at any time prior to 1924 supported Jim Ferguson, but always actively and militantly opposed him. In the political maelstrom of 1924, their lines were cast together and a truce was apparently effected. Governor Ferguson was elected, and on the assumption that the entente cordiale was fully established between her and Mr. Foster, established and cemented by their common fight upon and their joint victory over the Klan and the suppression of its criminal activities, as Governor, she carried out every wish which Mr. Foster had expressed, and every purpose and promise which she had made and declared against the Klan. In addition to this, she appointed Mr. Foster a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, one of the most responsible and honorable positions within her gift, and put into his hands the destiny of one of the greatest institutions of learning in the world. From this appointment, he should have applied the legal maxim that from one judge all, and should have decided that if the appointment was a good one the others were good ones, and if his appointment was a bad one the others were bad ones, and he ought to know the character of his own appointment.

Thus the alignment was complete, the harmonious status between him and the governor was consummated. What did she do to destroy this status? What act of hers changed this alignment? It could not be and cannot be that she did something wrong, for if she has and that were the cause of Mr. Foster's defection, he would state it, though he had to do so with sorrow, and would resign the great office which she gave him. Gratitude is the noblest impulse which moves the noble human heart. It is a law of nature that no stream can rise higher than its source. It is the rule of the law that an accepting trustee cannot disavow the title of his donor. It is a rule of the air that it is a naughty bird which fouls its own nest. If the Governor has done some official act which has so tainted the title which she holds to the office of Governor, then all of the titles which flow therefrom from the attorney general's office are tainted and uncertain. I submit that if Mr. Foster thinks that she has done this, then holding one of these titles he should resign. A decent respect for the opinions of others should impel him to get out of a nest which he is exposed to by continuing in it. He would do this, he could say "less with sorrow" and those of us who know him so long could say of him, in the language of Samuel, that "he is not a man that he should repent."

But back to Mr. Moody, his grievances, his patriotism and his candidacy. Mr. Moody in his printed speech says: "In the administration of the affairs of the attorney general's office, it has not been my good fortune to receive the cooperation of the Governor's office."

The Attorney General's office is a subordinate branch of the Executive Department of the Government, and not an equal and coordinate department of the government. It is his business to cooperate with the Governor's office, and not to try to run it. His complaint would be analogous to a complaint from the tail of the dog that the dog did not cooperate with it. He should remember that it is the function of the dog to wag the tail, and not for the tail to wag the dog. It appears to be easy for Mr. Moody to supply deficiencies of logic from an inexhaustible supply of egotism. In that same printed speech he says: "Upon resolution of the House of Representatives an opinion was asked as to the constitutionality of the law proposed. I undertook to write the opinion and assume full responsibility for the expression of that department in answer to the question submitted. After such study as time and the facilities of the office would permit, I came to the conclusion that the legislature lacked constitutional authority to enact such a law. The power to pardon the offense of impeachment had not been vested by the constitution in any agency of the government. This was the substance of my opinion."

Mr. Moody's whole purpose in life, stimulated perhaps by his experience as prosecuting attorney, seems to be to find an ulterior purpose in incriminating motive—in the acts and purposes of men, which drives them with impelling force to do things wrong—to reach improper conclusions and to seek personal and unpatriotic and unlawful ends, especially when the shadows of those ends fall athwart the path of his ambition. He seems to be a suspicious man. I commend to his later reading "The Distrustful Man," as elaborated by the Greek poet-philosopher Eratosthenes. Mr. Moody says the Governor got mad because he gave that opinion on the amnesty bill. Having located the Governor's motive for anger, he becomes a candidate for Governor to succeed her.

As a lawyer, I submit, and will undertake to prove to you, that the legislature had no right to ask Mr. Moody for that opinion, that he had no right to give an opinion, that he violated the constitution when he gave it, and that the opinion which he did give was wrong in law. I will establish all of these propositions by that constitution itself, subject to that corn-field logic of which you are masters.

Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of Texas establishes, divides, defines and limits the departments of government, in the following language: "The powers of the government of the State of Texas shall be divided into three distinct departments, each of which shall be confided to a separate body of legislators, to-wit: Those which are legislative to another, and those which are judicial to another, and no person or collection of persons being of one of these departments shall exercise any power properly attached to either of the others except in the instances herein expressly permitted."

Section 1, Article 4, providing for the executive department of the government, says: "The executive department of the State government shall consist of a governor, who shall be the chief executive officer of the State, lieutenant governor, a secretary of state, comptroller of public accounts, treasurer, commissioner of the general land office and the attorney general."

Thus by organic law the attorney general is made a subordinate branch, or a part of the executive department, and being a part of such department he is, by the same organic law, and he is, have already quoted, prohibited from exercising any power of any other department unless expressly authorized by the Constitution of the State.

Section 22 of Article 4 of this same Constitution defines the term, duties, residence and salary of the attorney general in the following language: "The attorney general shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the rights of all private corporations, and from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power or demanding or collecting any species of taxes, tolls, freight or wharfage not authorized by law. He shall, whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of such charters, unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give legal advice in writing to the Governor and to the executive officers, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall reside at the seat of government during his continuance in office. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and no more, besides such fees as may be prescribed by law; provided, that the fees which he may receive shall not amount to more than two thousand dollars annually."

These are all of the provisions of the Constitution dealing with the subject and under them the attorney general is prohibited from advising with, aiding, or assisting the legislative branch of the government in the exercise of any legislative power, whether of law or of fact. Every member of the legislature is sworn to support the Constitution and is by himself, presumed to constitute an agency of the government, much agitated, fraught with bitter controversy, in the beginning of this government, as to whether any department of government could declare a law to be unconstitutional. The Congress said that they passed a law and in doing so passed upon its constitutionality which could not be reviewed. The executive said that he signed the law and that his action in that respect could not be questioned by any other department. The judiciary said that they construed the law and were therefore final arbiters of its constitutionality. So was a question passed from an academic one to a political one, and finally to a judicial question, and was decided by Chief Justice Marshall in Marbury v. Madison, under a storm of protest from Jefferson and his associates. But the question was a question of law, and not a question of fact, and the constitutionality of a law except the judicial department of the government. The legislative body, in passing the law, approves its constitutionality. The governor, as the head of the executive department, in signing a law, approves its constitutionality. The people is so firmly established in this country that the decision of the Supreme Court that a law is unconstitutional is sound, that the decision of all the courts of all the states, and of the government itself, that a law when so held unconstitutional is unconstitutional. The opinion he delivered by a divided court of "five to four."

It is true that the Attorney General may advise the Governor as to the constitutionality or the unconstitutionality of a measure under consideration by the governor, and which has not yet become a law, because he is a part of the executive department, and he is, when the governor of the State affixes his approval to a law no contemporary or subsequent attorney general has or can ever have the right to say that such a law is unconstitutional. This is true because the head of the department which affixes his approval has approved such a law as constitutional and for the further reason that nobody in this country except a court can hold a finished law to be unconstitutional.

In this connection, if Mr. Moody held that the so-called manuscript statute authorizing the investment of University funds was unconstitutional, then such holding on his part was a usurpation of authority and the opinion was worthless. The legislature could repeal that law but nobody could either sustain or overthrow its constitutionality except a court of last resort in Texas.

It has been proposed by an eminent lawyer in this country that the Supreme Court of the United States be given the power to pass upon the constitutionality of a bill pending before the American Congress, but the proposal met with such uniform and universal opposition of the bar of America, led by that great constitutional lawyer, Harlan U. Phillips of Philadelphia, that the proposal never met with a second and no reputable body of lawyers in the United States has failed to denounce the proposal, whenever opportunity presented itself, as subversive of the very fundamental principles of this government.

Now, if the Supreme Court of the government or of a state have not the power and are denied the power to pass upon the constitutionality of a pending bill, then for a greater reason is this power lacking in an attorney general. If an attorney

general could advise a legislative body as to the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a pending measure, he would have the power to promote, retard or defeat legislation and would thereby be exercising legislative power in violation of Sec. 1 of Art. 2 of the Constitution of Texas. The perpetuity of this government, in form and substance, depends upon the legal adherence to the adjusted harmony of the three departments, thereby preserving those checks and balances of the government which insure its safety, meets, rebukes and repels tyranny. So I say in all confidence that the legislature had no right to ask Mr. Moody for an opinion, that he had no right to give an opinion, and now I will show that the opinion he did give was wrong.

In his speech he says: "The power to pardon the offense of impeachment had not been vested by the Constitution in any agency of the government." Then we have an incompetent government. Then we have a crippled sovereignty. Then we have an anomaly—a government with the power to punish without the power to pardon. We have a rule of action more drastic than the laws of the Medes and Persians, and a government so inefficient that it cannot protect its own citizens for a law violated, even though subsequent events should develop facts establishing beyond a peradventure of a doubt the innocence of the victim of misguided justice. Let us illustrate: The treasury of this state is a large department, with a number of rooms, many vaults, many pigeon-holes, many books, many property and millions of dollars of cash, bonds, etc., on hand. Suppose the University regents should invest a hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds, mark them so that they could be perfectly identified, and should deliver them to the treasurer for safe keeping. Suppose the treasurer should then demand them of him and they were not forthcoming and he said that they had been misplaced. A grand jury indicts him, he is convicted for embezzlement, and pending an appeal he is impeached by the legislature, removed from office and his successor is appointed; then his successor finds hidden away in a box in the department these very bonds which had been misplaced, no question of their identity, and being identified established beyond question the innocence of the treasurer. These facts on proper motion could be submitted to the Court of Criminal Appeals for their consideration and on such facts the case could be reversed, put upon the docket of the lower court, dismissed by the District Attorney, and the Treasurer stand acquitted, yet he couldn't vote, couldn't hold office, and Mr. Moody says that the legislature could not vacate the judgment of impeachment because we have a crippled government, without the power to pardon in impeachment cases. Such a doctrine is monstrous and altogether shocking to the sense of justice of every man to whom it is announced. It won't do to say that there is some other technical way, not yet discovered, by which this injured victim can be restored to that citizenship which is dearer to him than his life. The original constitution of the Republic of Texas placed all of the pardoning power in the Legislature. Thereafter, as the State grew in population, it divested this pardoning power, a part of it out of the legislature and vested it absolutely in the Governor. A part of it is left with the Governor and the Legislature and the other part is the impeachment part, it left with the Legislature, where it there was to be exercised as was done in the amnesty bill, first by the legislature passing the bill, thereby granting legislative pardon to the party involved, second by the executive signing the bill, making it the law of the land, and the members of the government, and when the judiciary sustains the bill it would be the act of the entire government; and I submit that if we have a government destitute of the pardoning power, we ought to set up in our household and by our firesides not the members of the American Party, but of Moloch and of cruelty. So I do submit that Mr. Moody had no right to give the legislature an opinion on the amnesty bill, that the one which he gave was wrong in law, unjust to Governor Ferguson, and

was an assault upon the very fundamentals of our government. Mr. Moody has made two speeches in this campaign which I have seen in full. The first is the one which he is said to have delivered at Taylor and which appears to be the composite chorus of different composers, and I assume that it is the choice product of his political advisers of different shades, ages and localities. In some respects it battles like the jackal upon the putrid carcasses slain in former campaigns. In other respects it suggests the happy thought of Nick Bottom in "Mid Summer Night's Dream" for we can name the names of his lions "lest the ladies be afraid."

The second speech, made at Greenville, a stenographic copy of which I have seen, does not "thunder in the index" as the printed speech does, nevertheless its bitter notes sound the pent up feelings through a hymn of hate. Out of the "multitude of words" of these two documents, through which the egotistical pronoun stands like telephone poles along a railroad track, we gather three issues accounted by Mr. Moody. These three issues constitute the trinity of all of his woes and form the basis of his appeal for the Governor's office. They are, first, the American Party; second, the American Book Company; third, the American Road Contract. These three A's seem to be more terrifying to Mr. Moody than the three K's, so prominent in his political alphabet.

Let us examine one after the other of these issues and see first, if they incriminate Mrs. Ferguson in such way as to require her defeat for governor, and second, if their discovery and elaboration call for the election to that high office of Mr. Moody.

If it is not the food which has fattened his vaulting ambition then indeed the query would be pertinent. Upon what meat has this young Caesar eat that he has grown so great? In 1920, Governor James E. Ferguson, disapproving the then existing organization of the Democratic Party in Texas, expressed that disapproval by he and his associates withdrawing from the Democratic organization in this State, but adhering to the time honored principles of democracy declined to participate in the Democratic party and withdrew therefrom and organized the American Party. They believed that as a man intellectual honesty could not vote in a primary election and then vote against the nominee of that primary in the general election. Believing this, they raised their flag and under the slogan of "stay out of the primary," they made their fight. In going out of the party as they organized they took with them the fundamental principles of Democracy; by refusing to vote in the primary they preserved their individual honor and integrity and were at liberty to vote as they pleased in the general election in 1920 without violating any promise, pledge or precedent that would tarnish or stiffen them.

Mr. Moody knew these facts in 1924. If he voted for Mrs. Ferguson in the general election in 1924, he is now estopped from raising the question of the American Party, for having voted for her he condoned the existence of the American Party, and the action of all parties with reference thereto. It is safe to say that ninety per cent of the members of the American Party voted for Mr. Moody in 1924 and some of them did him some service. If ambition has destroyed a sense of gratitude in the members of the American Party, and the action of all parties with reference thereto, it is safe to say that ninety per cent of the members of the American Party who supported him so cordially, I do submit that a decent respect for the finer sentiments of the human heart should have caused him to be silent touching the American Party. If Mr. Moody did not vote for Governor Ferguson in the general election in 1924, as some people charge, but voted for Dr. Butte for Governor, as many people believe, then he is estopped from raising any question as to the American party and Mrs. Ferguson's relation thereto, for in that case he would have done that which the members of the American Party not only refused but scorned to do—vote in a primary election under a pledge and then vote in a general election under the stultifying shadow of that broken pledge.

Mr. Moody can take either horn

of this dilemma and those of us who oppose him will be satisfied. This ought to dispose of the American Party Question to the satisfaction of any intellectual man who has pride enough to control his reason regardless of honor or his integrity. American Book Company.

The next A which arises to frighten Mr. Moody is the American Book Company contract. I cannot persuade myself that he has ever read the Text Book Law passed by the Legislature. His utterances with reference to this Text Book Contract furnish evidence of one of two things. Either that he has not read the law or that he is deliberately misconstruing it. I do not believe that he would designedly and knowingly misconstrue this law and therefore I indulge the charitable presumption that he has not read the law. The Text Book Law is Chapter 176 of the Acts of the last Legislature, Section One of this law creates "The Texas State Text Book Commission." This Commission is selected by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the College of Industrial Arts, the President of the University of Texas, the President of the Southwest Texas State Normal, and the President of A. & M. College, "acting together as a committee." This committee so acting together are required to select thirteen teachers of "recognized scholarship and professional standing" and two experienced business men. Now these fifteen men are all selected by all of the eminent gentlemen named in the Statute who fill the exalted positions referred to, and they must act together as a committee. Now, when Mr. Moody says that this Text Book Commission was corruptly selected, if that is what he means, then he does not slander Governor Ferguson as he intends, but he charges corruption against the source and heads of the highest educational institutions in the greatest state in the freest and best government under the stars. Our people have adopted as a motto for our great University the wonderful expression of the cultured Lamar: "That cultivated mind is the guardian genius of democracy." Yet Mr. Moody charges that a committee on which the President of the University sat to select a commission acted corruptly.

If any member of that committee acted corruptly, Mr. Moody ought to name his name and not leave the matter subject to the stain of suspicion. The Governor of this State under the law had no voice in the selection of these fifteen men. In this selection she owed the State no duty; no obligation rested upon her. If Mr. Moody knows the name of a man on that committee, or the head of any of these educational institutions, who corruptly bartered or trafficked in the powers conferred on him, he could discharge no higher patriotic duty than to tell his name that he might be scourged from the halls of learning of Texas forever. There were twenty of these men, Mr. Moody. Which one defended? Name his name that the others may be free from the blighting shadow of your wholesale charge. Take counsel of your finer instincts and persuade yourself that even from your own viewpoint wholesale slander is infinitely worse than "wholesale pardons."

Now, as we have seen, this Text Book Commission is thus selected. Then the law provides that the Governor from these fifteen men so selected shall select six teachers therefrom and one business man, who with the Governor of the State, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, constitute the State Text Book Commission. The Commission thus constituted is composed of nine members, one of which is the Governor, seven are selected as before stated, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction is the other. There are nine votes in this body, every member having one vote.

Section Three of the Law says: "No adopted text shall be superseded or substituted or new text adopted except by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the commission." It will be seen that it took six votes to adopt a new book. The Supreme Court has held that the recent adoption of this law is legal. This being so, the adopted book received six votes.

It is clear that the Governor had only one vote. It is known that Superintendent Marrs was then, and is now, openly hostile to the Governor. Then to charge—recklessly charge—without either creating the charge or offering a single witness to sustain it, that this Commission was either unduly influenced or corruptly controlled by the Governor of this State, is not only a reflection upon the Commission itself, but is an assault upon and a reflection upon the President of the University of Texas, the President of A. & M. College, the President of the Southwest Texas State Normal and the President of the College of Industrial Arts. Mr. Moody should either withdraw this charge or should hereafter stand mute upon an indictment by all the people of this State who love her higher educational institutions and who cherish the honor and integrity of Texas.

(NOTE—The conclusion of Senator McGregor's speech will appear in the Forum of next week, July 1, Editor.)

We employ only first class workmen TEALL, THE TAILOR AND HATTER BURKBURNETT, TEXAS 105 Main Street Suits Cleaned and Pressed...\$1.00 Hats Cleaned and Reblocked...\$1.00 Send them in by mail Quick Service. No Delay

MAI \$5.00 Round Trip TO Galveston ACCOUNT 4th of July SPEND TWO DAYS ON THE GULF Train leaves Temple 12:43 A. M. July 4th, arrives Galveston 9:55 A. M. July 4th. Returning, leave Galveston 6:15 P. M. July 5 ASK YOUR KATY AGENT

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

Frank W. Chudej, of State Textbook Board Gives Out Statement on Controversy

Editor Forum:

There are more intentional mis-statements and insinuations made by Mr. Moody and Marrs in the spelling book controversy than in anything else. The American Book company spelling contract was cited to be worth all the way from \$550,000 to \$1,000,000, neither of which is true. The figures below will prove it conclusively to any fair minded person. The figures are official records of the Department of Education and can be verified by any one by consulting the Texas Almanac, page 101, 1926 edition.

In the grades 2 and 7, inclusive, in which spellers are used, there are 745,000 pupils and approximately 15,000 teachers in those grades are using 2 copies for desk use, this making a total of 775,000 at the average contract price of 37c per

book, needed for the first three years of contract under the gradual introduction plan, which is the law in this state. Thirty-seven times 775,000 equals the sum total of copies when every child required by law is provided with a speller and which is \$286,750.00. Now for the remaining three years of said contract the fill-in orders have to be considered to replace worn-out or lost books. Basing this on the actual fill-in orders proportionately of the World Book Company Speller in the third, fourth and fifth year of their contract, the number required would be about 45,000 books per year; or say for good measure, 50,000 each year, making a total of 150,000 books for fill-in orders. This would cost additionally \$55,500.00 making the true worth of the contract to be only \$342,250.00, only about one-third of the sum claimed by the prevaricating opposition in their zeal to besmirch the good name and character of the members of the Textbook Commission. In addition to that the adopted speller book has a great merit; is up-to-date in methods, durable binding, best graduation of words, excellent arrangement, easy to teach and of unequalled authorship.

Now let's compare the book the Moody-Marrs combine tried to saddle on the children of Texas. The Multiple Review Speller, by Napier of Tishomingo, Oklahoma is a book with no teaching merit, poorly bound, ill arranged as to graduation of words, as to difficulty and use of words, faulty mechanical construction, and was conceived by a man who is not known outside of his little town. This book was re-hashed and re-ramped by two Texas teachers, very hastily and hurriedly, one of whom is an appointee of Mr. Marrs in the Department of Education. This book defeated itself in the commission. It received no vote from any of the teachers on the commission, and no self-respecting teacher would vote for it under any circumstances. Its price was low is true, but why should we teachers on the commission vote for a book because it is cheap. That is the very reason why I did not vote for any cheap, poorly made book. This Marrs speller would not last more than one year in the hands of a careful pupil, because the book is falling to pieces when lying on the shelf. Any one doubting this statement can call on me and I will produce the sample. It would take

at least 1,500,000 of these Marrs books to last entire six years contract and at the average price 29 1/2c per book this would amount to \$442,500. In other words, it would cost the tax-payers \$100,250 more than the book which was adopted and for which two-thirds of the entire teaching force of the commission voted. I maintain that we saved the state at least \$100,000 by adopting the very best book that was offered, and I am ready to prove it by the books and their comparison.

The World Book speller, which the Pearson & Suzzallo speller replaced, cost the state over \$500,000 during the first six years of their seven year contract. It was a very good book but it has outlived its usefulness and the adoption made in 1918 during the famous Hobby administration called for spellers in the first grade where the children do not know their ABC's and there were about 250,000 children in that grade. Over \$100,000.00 was wasted there. Yet I have not heard Moody or Marrs denounce that contract. I wonder why? There is bound to be a reason why these great economists kept their mouths shut on this pure and unadulterated waste perpetrated on the children and people of Texas.

In conclusion I wish to say that the Textbook Commission members do not deserve the various and unjust criticism heaped upon them by the over-zealous for governor, who charges the commission to be responsible for the depository, transportation and distributing expenses attendant to the textbooks. I wish to inform him, if he does not know it, that these are matters of a law which was passed and this sordid by Mr. Marrs and over which the Textbook Commission had no control. The Commission exercised only its judgment and discretion in deciding which were the best books to adopt and they did refuse to surrender their discretionary power to the State Superintendent and the Attorney General. The State Supreme Court of Texas upheld the action of the Commission as being within its legal capacity to award contracts without any outside interference from the Attorney General.

Respectfully,
F. W. CHUDEJ,
Rural Member State Textbook Commission.
Austin, Texas.

J. W. Bailey to Speak in Aid of Candidacy of Governor Ferguson

(From Fort Worth Star Telegram, June 20.)

That Former Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey of Dallas will take the stump around July 4 or 5 in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson for re-election, was indicated at Ferguson headquarters in the Westbrook Hotel late Saturday night.

He and Former Governor Jim Ferguson met there and consulted for 30 or 40 minutes, when Ferguson stopped over here on his way from Cisco to Austin. Neither made a statement after the conference was over.

Senator Bailey, himself, had previously asserted that he would make a speaking campaign, however.

"I did not expect to get into the campaign so early," he said. "But I am going to be in it from now on. That's why I hesitated so far, because I knew if I got in it I would fight it out to a finish."

The former senator arrived at the headquarters about 10 o'clock, in response to a telegram from Ferguson that he meet him here, he said. While waiting for the latter, he discoursed about the campaign, dwelling particularly on the backing of Ferguson in various places and commenting on Attorney General Dan Moody's abilities as a campaigner.

After the talk of the ex-senator and ex-governor, Ferguson immediately left the hotel, entered a car waiting for him and proceeded to the depot.

"I had a crowd of 5,000 at Cisco and about 1,000 at Baird, a throwing in meeting," he said of the way to the machine. "I've had good crowds everywhere and Ma is sure to win."

Asked whom he thought would be his opponent in the second primary, provided Mrs. Ferguson should be entered in it, he replied, "There ain't going to be any second primary."

Moody's Speech at Victoria Stirs up Bohemian Citizens

(Translation of an article from the "Texan" of Houston.)

Da Costa, Texas, June 15, 1926.—The famous Moody made a speech last Friday at Victoria. He is a candidate for governor. The speech was the most abusive ever heard here by any one. Of course he gave Jim H—, but he also remembered Mr. Chudej and named him "Hootchie Kootchie," and promised that if he (Moody) becomes a governor he will throw Chudej out. All klansmen applauded him enormously. The local klansmen are all for Moody. Who knows why?

It is my heartfelt desire that all our people would pay him back his animosity and enmity towards our Bohemian people and do everything to put him out of the capitol. Moody claims that he saved the state many thousands of dollars which the road contractors had returned to the state, but according to the record the state of Texas lost many thousands of dollars through his interference. Scratch Moody everywhere in order that he disappears from the horizon as suddenly as he appeared.

Three Youths Drown in Lake at Leonard

Leonard, Tex., June 22.—Three youths were drowned in a lake near here today, when their boat capsized. The bodies have been recovered. The victims are Fred Stockton, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Stockton; Louis Jacobs, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Jacobs, and Elton Nowlin, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Nowlin.

Panola County Girl Says Fergusonism Is Best Ism That Ever Struck Texas

The following letter from a young miss in Panola county, who is not old enough to vote is reproduced from the Panola County Watchman for Forum readers:

Fergusonism is the cry. All of Ma's enemies are crying against it. Moody's cry is Fergusonism. He calls himself a political Moses to free Texas from Fergusonism. If he doesn't mind he will be a political Pharaoh.

Why do they hate Fergusonism? Why don't they want Miriam Ferguson for governor again? Because she is a friend to the poor is one reason and none of these "high-ups" want the poor to get help.

The believers in Moodyism or some other ism are condemning Ma's pardon policy.

Listen! you mothers, just stop and consider for a moment. If you had a boy who stole a few dollars or made a little shinny and he was sent to the pen wouldn't you still love that boy? If he went there and served a large part of his term and was sorry to the bottom of his heart he had done this crime wouldn't you be glad if he could come back home? If he were a man he would never do another crime. He would know that somebody had faith in him. If he were not a man (or honest I mean) and did another crime he would go back to stay. Do you think Ma did wrong? I don't. In every case she had good reasons for pardons as you all know.

The people kick because Jim advises her. She couldn't get a better adviser. She ran for governor to clear her family name. Some people (her enemies) are crying out about Mr. Ferguson's impeachment.

Didn't they get mad at him because he cut the college fund down and helped the rural schools—something we needed very badly?

I'm just a tenant farmer's daughter and not ashamed of it a bit. I'm not even old enough to vote but my father and brother are and if they didn't vote for Ma I would not claim kin with 'em, but they are.

If I were old enough my highest ambition would be to vote for Ma; as I'm not, I'll hope, pray, trust and believe from now until July that she wins the race and will reign once more as the "Mother of Texas." Hurrah for Fergusonism; it's the best ism that ever struck Texas.

VEDA B. BRIERY.

J. R. Ball, Candidate for State Treasurer Tells of Policies That He Opposes

J. R. Ball, of Fannin county, whose announcement as a candidate for state treasurer was published some time ago has issued a platform of policies to which he is opposed. In the list of things which he says he will not do as treasurer of the state are the following:

I. I do not propose to create a number of reserve depositories in the large cities throughout the state and allow them to use the taxpayers' money as 2 per cent interest on W. Gregory Hatcher has done, when it has long been the custom to invest this surplus money in United States government bonds bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest. Why lose 2 1/2 per cent on each dollar of the tax payers money in order to favor certain banks?

II. W. Gregory Hatcher states that last spring he placed state money in the small banks throughout the drought stricken area in order to enable the farmer to secure this money at a very low rate of interest, which was very good so long as it was properly secured, but I challenge W. Gregory Hatcher to give me the name of even one farmer who received one dollar of this money without paying the regular rate of interest.

III. My opponent, W. Gregory Hatcher, says that he comes well recommended from his home county, Dallas; that being the case, how did W. Gregory Hatcher run for state senate in 1921 in his home county, which has a (Page 52, Vol. 5, Commissioner's Court Records, Dallas. Now the question may arise—how did he get the office he now holds? He got it by virtual appointment.

IV. I am not and have never been a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and am opposed to them running the state treasurer's office 100 per cent strong.

V. W. Gregory Hatcher's name not only appears on the membership records of Dallas Klan No. 66, but in the recent change in the personnel of his



J. R. BALL

office he will not deny that at this time every full time man in his organization is, or has been, identified with the Ku Klux Klan.

VI. W. Gregory Hatcher has made statements through the press that each dollar of the state's money deposited in Austin banks by him was secured by surety bonds in the amount of \$10, as is required by law. Upon investigation it has been found, from his own records, that one of these banks, the president of which is a noted Klansman of Texas, had on deposit on April 1, 1926, \$765,061.36 of state money and had as collateral for this deposit only \$340,000.00, which is \$161,568.05 less than one half the amount of security required by law. "Shall this continue to exist between a Klan banker and a Klan treasurer?"

J. A. Humphries Gives Out Platform As a Candidate For State School Sup't

"I want to live all my life with the school children of Texas," says J. A. Humphries, candidate for state superintendent of public instruction.

Mr. Humphries is a resident of Hatcher county but prior to making his home in that county he lived in Bell county, where he served in several official positions and where he now has thousands of friends.

Mr. Humphries in making his announcement for this office made the following statement of platform:

1. More rural high schools by giving them more state aid.
2. Per capita apportionment, \$15.
3. For cigarette, cigar and one-fourth of the gasoline tax for schools.
4. More State Junior Colleges.
5. Modify county unit system.
6. Changes in Rural Aid Law that county superintendent do all the inspection.
7. The practical recommendations of Educational Survey be made into law.
8. More economical text book system.
9. Abolishing ex-officio county superintendent office.
10. Taking Texas schools from the back yard in rank to forefront educationally.

I am AGAINST

1. Orgy of waste and burning of text books.
2. Inefficiency and unfairness of administration of text book distribution as to counties by Superintendent Marrs.
3. Bureaucracy and centralization of power by Marrs regime.
4. Useless and extravagant litigation for political effect by Marrs.

Judge Scarborough Holds Better to Keep Road Bond Question Out of Politics

To the Dallas Morning News:

I regret to notice that the large daily papers of Texas, the politicians, and some bond brokers, are seeking to make a political issue out of the validation of the road bonds.

Personally, I am in favor of validating these bonds in any way it can be done, but I realize that if their validation is made a political issue, that the same will be jeopardized. The manner and method of validating these bonds is very much in dispute among some of the best lawyers in Texas. Some think outright that they can not be validated without a constitutional amendment; others think that the legislature can validate them, and some believe that the legislature, by the enactment of a law, can authorize the people in the various road districts, by a vote, to validate these bonds. There is responsible opinion and some learning and authority to support all three of these propositions.

I think it would be a calamity for Texas not to validate these bonds. The governor has stated unequivocally that she will, at some time after the primaries, call a special session of the legislature to accomplish this purpose. The newspapers, by editorials and otherwise, and politicians and bond brokers, by continuous effort to make this matter an issue in the present governor's race, are, in my opinion, playing with fire. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and this law is sometimes expanded so as to include politics. By continuous agitation along this line, you can force men to take a position; some with you and some against you, and this is the way the fight will begin. Let it itself, and decided around the council table, it will surely work out all right, but plunged into the political arena and made an issue, nobody knows what will happen.

I am of the opinion that the thing Governor Ferguson had in mind at Wichita Falls, when he said "without giving the people the right to vote upon them," was one of the methods of validation advocated by some of the best lawyers in Texas. His statement that the people of Texas did not owe these bonds is correct, in that none of them are state obligations, but are obligations of the various counties and districts that issue them, and what is an obligation of one county and district is in no sense the obligation of another county or district. Of course, this is a matter of state-wide importance. There are more than 600 of these districts in Texas, and admitting that the legislature can validate them, which is doubtful, it would require 600 separate bills, each of which must be read and the roll called on three different times in the house of representatives, and the same in the senate, making not less than 1,800 roll calls in each branch of the legislature, or 3,600 in all. This is a constitutional requirement which can not be waived. It would require not less than sixty days to do it, and it would be next to impossible to keep a quorum present while it was being done. A matter of this importance should be approached calmly and judiciously, and without any partisanship on the part of anyone. I warn you that if by the action of certain people who are more anxious to defeat Ferguson for governor than they are to see the Texas road bonds validated, that this is made an issue in the present campaign, that no person can tell what will happen to our road bonds.

There is a great deal of politics in this special session of the legislature matter, as well as a desire to validate the road bonds. According to the newspapers, Mr. Moody, in a speech at Athens, Texas, and before the

governor had decided what she would do about calling a special session, said substantially: "That he dared Jim Ferguson to call a session of the legislature for just fifteen minutes, so that the truth could be ascertained about his actions." In a speech at Amarillo this week, according to the same papers, he said substantially that Ferguson "was afraid to call the legislature together to validate the road bonds because he knew a committee would be appointed to investigate him." These statements show conclusively that some people are more desirous of getting the legislature together to organize a muck-raking committee than they are to validate the road bonds. This question will not be an issue in this campaign unless forced by the political enemies of Ferguson, but if it is forced, no one can tell what the end will be. It would be far better to wait a few months and have these bonds validated than it would be to cause the various political factors in Texas to array themselves against each other on this question. I earnestly protest against the forcing of this matter to become an issue in any way in this campaign.

HAWKINS SCARBOROUGH,
District Judge, Thirteenth Judicial District, Corsicana, Texas.

Disabled Veterans Parade in Atlanta

Atlanta, Ga., June 22.—Their footsteps guided by little girls, forty blind veterans led the slow moving line of 5,000 disabled World War veterans over Peachtree street today where sixty two years ago the armies of a divided nation moved in battle.

Followed by those who had lost either an arm or leg in the service of their country, and then those whose health was broken by gas or shrapnel, the delegates to the sixth annual convention of the veterans moved down the famous avenue.

Despite their disabilities, cheer dominated the line of enthusiasm was voiced in lusty tone. Envoy of the city and nation and soldiers from Fort McPherson accompanied them on their march.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Ferguson Forum is authorized to announce the following candidates for the offices listed before their names, subject to the action of the democratic primaries to be held Saturday, July 24, 1926:

- For State Treasurer:
J. R. BALL, of Fannin County.
- For State Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. A. HUMPHRIES, Hockley Co.
- BELL COUNTY
For County Assessor:
W. T. HARRIS
H. H. RAY
E. B. BRIDGES
- For County Judge:
OWEN P. CARPENTER
- For County Clerk:
JOE ALSUP
A. L. (ROY) MONTEITH
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1:
W. M. McDONALD
S. E. WHITE
W. F. BLUM JR.
- For Constable, Precinct No. 5:
G. E. HAMRICK

Low Fares 4th of July

Via

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines

Hotel Directory

HOUSTON

"THE BENDER"
Houston's Popular Hotel, Rates \$1.50 and up. Excellent Cafe. Noonday unch 50c. Dinner evenings \$1.00. Dinner Sunday evenings \$1.25
J. E. DALEY, Manager

DALLAS

ALBERTA HOTEL
Modern and clean in every way. \$1.25 and up per day. Bryan & Harwood Sts., Dallas, Texas.

SAN ANTONIO

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

AUSTIN

The Driskill
EUROPEAN PLAN
Is the Hotel
AT AUSTIN

One Fare Plus 10%
Between all Points
in
TEXAS
and
LOUISIANA

Tickets on sale
July 2, 3, 4 and 5 with
return limit of July 6

Consult Your Local
"Katy" agent for
rates, etc.

W. G. CRUSH
Passenger Traffic Mgr.
M-K-T Lines
Dallas, Texas

TEACHERS FOR SCHOOLS

Trustees, notify us of your school vacancies, giving full information as to requirements, salary per month and length of session, sex preferred, etc. This is the only licensed, bonded, inspected teacher-placing bureau of the entire Southwest. Our motto is, "The right teacher for every school." No charge whatever to employers. Prompt, efficient service.

TEXAS TEACHERS' EXCHANGE
ABILENE, TEXAS

The BULL'S EYE

Editor and General Manager
WILL ROGERS

Another "Bull" Durham advertisement by Will Rogers, Zig-zag-folies and screen star, and leading American humorist. More coming. Watch for them.

Meeting the "Bull" Durham Smoker Face to Face

I am just making, as the Politician says, "A swing around the Circle," to see what was going on in "Real America." I had been in New York so long, I was getting a kind of a Subway "Slant" on things. I was becoming as narrow as a Metropolitan Newspaper Editorial Writer. My eyesight was getting so poor I couldn't see beyond the Hudson River, and my mind wouldn't function farther away than Albany, N. Y.

I knew that New York was "amusing the world," but I wanted to meet the fellow who was "feeding it." I am kinder oddly constituted. You can cut off my amusement, but if my food stops you are going to have an argument on your hands.

I, as Editor and Proprietor of the Bull's Eye, wanted to meet not only the readers, but the consumers of THIS Wonderful Product of OURS. (The American Tobacco Company and me.) Well, I wish you could see the type of Men they were. Big fine healthy upstanding He-Men. They were not the little Anemics that has to tap his Cigarette on the box before he can smoke it. They were our Producers of our Necessities of Life. When I saw the type of He-Men smoking "Bull" Durham, it almost made me cry, that I wasn't a smoker myself.

There will be another piece here a few weeks from now. Look for it.

66 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

2 BAGS for 15¢
make 100 cigarettes
The WORLD'S BEST CIGARETTE

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

CLASSIFIED ADS

RATE—2c per word each insertion. Minimum charge 50c.

Initials and each group of figures count as one word. Short lines seven words—Capitals double.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE inexpensively overcome, without drugs. Send address. Dr. J. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. 6-10-5

ABOUT HOMES that can be bought by paying annually part of crop, or pecan treetlets at ten cents each, write Thomas B. King, Stephenville, Tex. 6-24-2

BABY CHICKS—\$100.00 per 1,000. All my catalogue prices reduced one-third in June. I am the only poultry man in the South that ever went to England for Poultry. In 1924, I returned with the largest shipment of English White Leghorns ever brought to America. I have paid more for my foundation stock than any poultryman in the United States. The strain that I have has won in more egg laying contests in 1924-1925 than any other strain. Write for catalogue. The Original, the Oldest Johnson Poultry Ranch in Texas. Wolfe City, Texas. 6-2-1

A BUSHEL of crab apples will make more and better jelly than any other fruit, then a lot of jam. Bushel delivered for \$3. Red and Yellow plums, same price. Early apples for pie fillings, small but good, \$2.50 per bushel. Grapes in August at \$3 per bushel. No half bushels. Catalog of fruits and flowers from an experienced grower. Fitzgerald's Nursery, Stephenville, Texas. 6-24-1

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

EGGS FOR SETTING—Eggs from Single Comb White Leghorns of noted egg laying strain at \$1.00 per setting. Address J. D. Burns, Route 4, Holland, Texas. 2-25-1

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER, MOTOR made price—\$25 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing picture of harvester. T.F.F. Box 628, Salina, Kans. 5-20-21

PORTO RICO, Nancy Hall, potato plants, \$30, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.75; 2,000, \$5.00. Postpaid. Culver Plant Co., Mt. Pleasant, Texas. 6-10-3

ABSTRACTS Prepared, Copied and Examined on Lands in any county in Texas. Also loans, appraisals and information. Statewide service. Get your title in condition before the big Texas boom and be ready. Associated Abstractors of Texas, Austin, Texas. 2-25-1

100 ENVELOPES and 200 5 1/2 x 8 1/4 Note of Lettersheets, printed with your name and address and postpaid to you, \$1.00. Send \$1.00 for one year's subscription to our farm and home journal and 25 cents extra to pay postage and get a trial box of stationery free. Send cash with order to Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas. If you prefer, send \$2.00 and get both Farming and the Forum for a whole year without the stationery.