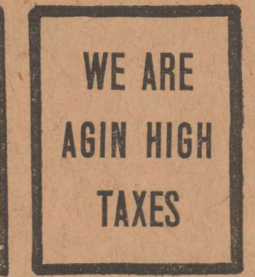
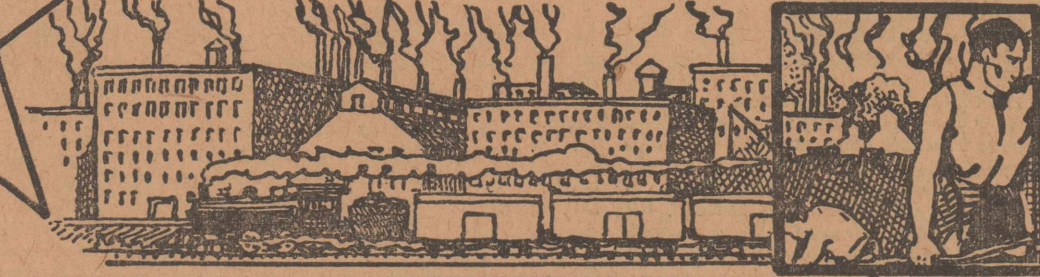


# The Ferguson Forum



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VOL. IX

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1926

NO. 15

## Present Wealth of Texas Placed At \$10,000,000 In Survey By Industrial Engineer From Dallas

The wealth of Texas exceeds \$9,850,888,000, and Texas ranks eleventh among the states of the Union in point of total wealth, Burt C. Blanton, consulting industrial engineer, who recently completed a financial survey and report of the State, said at Dallas recently.

"The per capita wealth of Texas now approximates \$2,010," Mr. Blanton said, "and the net increase in the per capita wealth of Texas for the seventy-five year period, 1850 to 1925, inclusive, approximated 704.8 per cent."

"From a standpoint of per capita wealth, Texas ranks thirty-ninth among the states of the Union and also leads the three other States of the West-South-Central group, namely Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma, by about 8.1 per cent to 40.7 per cent per capita.

The standing is:

State and Rank	Total wealth
New York . . . . . 1	\$37,035,262,000
Pennsylvania . . . . . 2	28,833,745,000
Illinois . . . . . 3	22,232,794,000
Ohio . . . . . 4	18,489,552,000
California . . . . . 5	15,021,734,000
Massachusetts . . . . . 6	12,950,839,000
New Jersey . . . . . 7	11,794,189,000
Michigan . . . . . 8	11,404,861,000
Iowa . . . . . 9	10,511,682,000
Missouri . . . . . 10	9,981,409,000
Texas . . . . . 11	9,850,888,000

**Texas Wealth Classified.**  
The wealth of Texas by principal classes of property, expressed in percentage, is presented as follows:

Classification— Pct.

Real property and improvements . . . . . 58.2

Agricultural products . . . . . 10.2

Manufactured products . . . . . 9.1

Railroads and equipment . . . . . 9.1

Live stock . . . . . 6.5

Manufacturing machinery, auxiliary apparatus, etc. . . . . 3.3

Motor vehicles . . . . . 2.1

Mining products . . . . . 1.6

Farm implements and machinery . . . . . 1.1

Power and light plants . . . . . 0.9

Gas and oil pipe lines . . . . . 0.9

Electric street railways and interurban lines . . . . . 0.7

Telephone systems . . . . . 0.7

Imported merchandise . . . . . 0.4

Shipping and canals . . . . . 0.3

Telegraph systems . . . . . 0.3

Miscellaneous property . . . . . 2.0

Total . . . . . 100.0

The aggregate capital investment in motor vehicles in the State today approximates \$190,000,000, which is equivalent to about \$38 per capita.

The highest ranking States are as follows:

State	(a)	(b)
New York . . . . . 1	\$36	\$36
Ohio . . . . . 2	54	54
California . . . . . 3	79	79
Pennsylvania . . . . . 4	34	34
Illinois . . . . . 5	48	48
Michigan . . . . . 6	55	55
Texas . . . . . 7	28	28

(a)—Rank in capital invested in motor vehicles; (b)—Per capita investment in motor vehicles.

**Investment in Utilities.**  
"In investment in railroads Pennsylvania leads, New York second, Illinois third, Ohio fourth, Indiana fifth, California sixth, Kansas seventh and Texas eighth.

"Texas ranks fifteenth in capital invested in electric street railways and interurban lines, with a per capita investment of about \$15.37.

"Texas ranks fifth in the amount invested in telegraph systems, which is equivalent to about 5.1 per cent of the Nation's investment.

"Texas ranks seventh in the phone systems.

"Texas leads in capital investment in gas and oil pipe lines, which is equivalent to about 17.6 per cent of the Nation's investment in gas and oil pipe lines.

"Texas ranks thirteenth in money power and light plants, which investment is equivalent to approximately 2.1 per cent of the Nation's investment in electrical energy generating stations.

"In shipping and canals Texas has about 1.2 per cent of the Nation's investment. Texas ranks thirteenth among the States of the Union.

**State's Other Wealth.**  
"The ratio of capital invested in farm implements to manufacturing machinery in Texas approximates \$1 to \$1.96.

Twenty-eighth in value of mining products.

"Texas' stupendous latent resources, combined with the State's complement of manufacturing facilities comprising unlimited and economical mediums of power, such as electrical energy, fuel, oil, natural gas and lignite, efficient transportation facilities, an adequate supply of native labor, availability of numerous classes or kinds of raw materials, accessibility to domestic and foreign markets, places our state in the rank of a potential industrial empire, and development along the line of manufacturing will, within the period of the next two decades, result in doubling the aggregate wealth of Texas," the report says.

## Houston Grand Jury Told to Investigate Fiery Cross Cowards

Houston, Texas, Feb. 10.—Instructions to investigate the placing of a fiery cross on the lawn of M. E. Foster's home, 402 Buffalo Drive, January 19, were issued to the new grand jury by Judge C. W. Robinson February 1.

The act was evidence of hate, Judge Robinson declared, and the perpetrators should be punished. The night watchman at the Foster home said he saw two men jump into a car and speed away directly after placing the cross with its blazing pinwheels. He was unable to recognize them.

Mr. Foster was not at home at the time and did not take the matter seriously. Said it was a fizzle, and hardly worthy of investigation. He is retaining the cross, which had been carefully prepared, as a souvenir to show his grandchildren.

Mr. Bonner is foreman of the new jury. The other members are G. W. Gibbs, Dr. S. O. Young, J. Gordon Mallot, A. C. Ford, John W. Macey, Jake Sam, T. E. Goffney, J. W. Lester, A. B. Miller, B. C. Dissen and William Cartwright.

Robinson in ordering the grand jury to investigate the fiery cross incident, said:

"Now there is one special matter I want to call your attention to that I want you to investigate to the fullest extent. There were some persons, known to me, who took it upon themselves to put on the set on the lawn, on an individual's private property—whatever their motives were I do not know, but it must have been intimidation or some sort of insult offered to a citizen—and burning a fiery cross on the lawn of the home of one of our citizens. That sort of thing can not be permitted in this county. No man has a right to desecrate your home, your private premises because they happen to hate you. That is what our law is for, our lives and property are against any sort of trespass. It is not a felony, just burning a cross, but they burned one on that man's premises, and it would be a misdemeanor, malicious mischief and we might just as well now let the people of this county or the set of men who have attempted to intimidate a citizen by that sort of work know that the people of Harris county are not going to stand for it, and I advise you to use every honorable means and effort on earth to run down and make the man who perpetrated that wrong. It is a damnable outrage, perpetrated by cowards upon a good citizen, and it will be your duty, if there is any way in the world to put in your time running that thing down. I would devote all of the time that I had to it, passing by other matters. I do not mean grave matters like murder, rape and things of that sort, but other smaller matters that are insignificant, like little thefts and little burglaries I would pass in order to ferret out a damnable outrage of that sort."

**Two Huntsville Men Are Candidates for Legislative Places**

Huntsville, Texas, Feb. 10.—At the instance of hundreds of his friends in Walker and San Jacinto counties, Charles N. Shaver of Huntsville has announced his candidacy for the office of representative in the Forty-fifth legislature from the Twenty-ninth district, subject to the action of the democratic primary in July.

Mr. Shaver has been a resident of Huntsville for the last four years, during which time he has served the city as superintendent of schools and has become associated with a number of business enterprises here.

J. L. Dickey, former chaplain of the penitentiary, also has announced his candidacy for representative. Since leaving the prison position, Mr. Dickey has been in business in South Huntsville.

## ANOTHER KLUCK IN LINE

(From Houston Press, February 5, 1926)

"If I were eligible to vote in Texas and it came to a showdown between Jim Ferguson and Dan Moody, I would certainly vote for Dan Moody and I feel sure that the bulk of Texas Klansmen would do likewise." So said Caleb A. Ridley, former national grand kludd, or chaplain, of the Ku Klux Klan, in his room at the Rice Hotel, Friday.

"I understand that the Klan will not be active in the next election, but one thing that Klansmen always do is vote. That is part of their teachings."

Rev. Ridley is now located at Sour Lake recuperating from a serious illness. He is spending most of his time hunting and writing. He is rewriting a novel already published and within a short time will release for publication a volume of poetry.

Ridley is on his way home from a Bible conference in Oklahoma and said that his local visit had no special significance.

## Figures on Road Building Costs and Maintenance Are Explained By Engineer in Highway Service

To the Editor Houston Chronicle: As the press reports have no doubt called to your attention, I was called to testify in the suit to nullify the Hoffman Company's contract and recover \$425,000 of alleged excess profits. It may be that I attach undue importance to my own testimony but I strongly feel that only such portions were selected as certain newspaper interests desired and that other and important items were intentionally suppressed, hence knowing of your friendship for me personally and thinking you would like an analysis of such portions of the testimony of I heard from an engineering standpoint, I am writing you this letter.

When called to the stand I was handed a copy of the contract and specifications and asked to make an estimate for one square yard as called for by the specifications. The specifications clearly and specifically provide that the maintenance engineer can demand that the pavement be constructed in two courses in the following manner and it is a matter of record that the Hoffman Company had been so instructed and had acknowledged this obligation in court.

The work to be done is set forth as follows:

The surface before each application shall be broomed until it is free from dust.

A total of one gallon of asphalt shall be applied in two courses. A cover coat shall be applied over each course of asphalt while the asphalt is still hot.

The cover coat to be rolled.

The surface re-covered constantly during the bleeding period to prevent asphalt from adhering to the wheels of vehicles.

The recovery of the gravel, etc., thrown out on the shoulders.

In addition to these items it is the universal custom of the trade that a road shall be maintained by the contractor until it is finally accepted by the state or county. This implies a year's maintenance under the conditions of this contract.

I estimated the items mentioned above to be worth the following amounts:

Brooming each surface 1-1-4 cents per square yard. A reputable firm of Texas contractors had a sub-contract last summer for doing this item at this figure. While in Kentucky I learned that this work was piece-worked out to small contractors at from 1 cent per square yard to 1-1-2 cents per square yard.

Furnishing, heating, hauling and applying asphalt. You will no doubt recall that on a visit to you while you were sick I said it was worth 20 cents a gallon. It cost on my part in 1924 by Hayden & Austin at 22 cents. In making my estimate I used the figure of 16 cents per gallon.

Applying cover coat. I estimated each coat at 1c per square yard. This allows 6c per cubic yard for handling the material. It has to be handled while hot and the crew of necessity have as a result considerable amount of dead time on their hands.

Rolling. I allowed 1c per square yard for this work. It cost on my part in Bell County approximately 3c. This cost was high on account of various special conditions, but the figure of 1c is low due to a desire to be conservative.

Care of road during bleeding period. I allowed 1c per square yard for this. This care covers a period of at least six months and may be extended into the second summer. If the applications are a year apart this care could reasonably be demanded for an 18-month period.

Recovery of gravel on shoulders. I allowed 1-2 cent per square yard for this item; 1-2 cent per square yard amounts to 47¢ per mile for a 16-foot road.

These items summed up:

Sweeping, 2 coats, 1 1-4c coat .025

Furnishing, heating, hauling and applying one gallon of asphalt at 16c per gallon .16

Apply 2 coats cover material at 1c .02

Rolling 2 coats cover material at 1c .02

Care 2 coats cover material during bleeding season, 1c .02

Recovering gravel on shoulders, 1-2c per square yard .005

Plus 10 per cent for contingencies .025

Plus 20 per cent profit .05

Total .325

As I went along with my estimate I proved each item by some reference.

Mr. Moody tried to attack my reputation as an engineer and tried to keep my testimony, supporting my estimate, from the jury. The fact that it was a universal custom of the trade to maintain a road before acceptance by the state produced a struggle between the opposing counsel.

The state's counsel tried to prevent this fact from going to the jury on some kind of a legal technicality in the state's pleading. Yours truly, S. B. MOORE, State Highway Engineer, Temple, Texas, February 2.

## Father J. M. Kirwin's Funeral Party Vice Thanks for Courtesy

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 10.—J. M. Maurer, Frank Defferari, M. E. Shay and J. S. Keefe returned last night from Circleville, Ohio, where they accompanied the body of Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. M. Kirwin for funeral services.

Members of the family and the citizens of Circleville expressed their deepest appreciation of the honors accorded Father Kirwin by the people of Galveston, the clergy and the press, according to the returning Galvestonians.

Mr. Maurer said that clergy and laymen were deeply gratified by the courteous treatment extended them by the railroads, especially for the use of the private car of F. G. Pettibone.

## Mushrooms Garnished With Bullets Sent to America From Russia

Boston, Feb. 10.—Copper bullets filled with a powerful explosive were found in the stems of mushrooms imported from Russia and received by a Worcester jobber, Francis Meredith, director of the state department of labor and industry, announced today. An investigation was begun by the United States Food and Drug division, to which the case was turned over.

The mushrooms, Mr. Meredith said, were received in Worcester from a New York importing firm, which in turn had received them from Russia.

Inspector Walter W. Gleason of Mr. Meredith's staff said the bullets were an inch and a half long and as big around as the average lead pencil, tapering to a point at one end. Each bullet, he said, contained sufficient explosive to cause considerable damage.

## Hooded Riders Who Whipped Women Are Put in Jail Cells

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 10.—Ten men, alleged members of a red hooded band known here as the Royal Riders of Mystery, who, disregarding a court order granting custody of a child to Mrs. Jack Shoda, the mother, forced her and her second husband, an Austrian to take it to the house of its maternal grandparents, have been convicted of charges of kidnaping.

The "Legion of Ghosts," as the band was known, objected, it was said, to a foreigner raising the child of an American.

Seven alleged "riders" pleaded guilty after Frank Thomas had been convicted of the crime. Two others previously had been convicted and given a year in jail. Six of those admitting their guilt were fined from \$50 to \$100. The others were sent to jail for 30 days. Thomas will be sentenced later. Ten others are awaiting trial.

Shoda said the hooded band came to his home at night and forced him to accede to their demands, the "ghosts" compelling him and his wife to walk in front while they rode on horseback.

The men were arrested some time after the incident when a sheriff's posse was reported to have overtaken them in the act of visiting the home of another woman, who it was said, they planned to beat.

## Old Confederates to Meet in Reunion at Birmingham May 18

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 10.—The thirty-sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held on May 18-21, inclusive, at Birmingham, Ala., it is announced by Adj. Gen. Harry Rene Lee of Nashville. These dates have been agreed upon, says information to Adj. Gen. Lee from D. B. Dimmick of Birmingham, general chairman of the reunion.

Sponsors and maids of honor for the South are announced as follows by Gen. Lee: Mrs. St. John Allison Lawton, Charleston, S. C., president general of the U. D. C., Nashville, maid of honor and Mrs. Wm. Byrns of Nashville, honorary sponsor; Mrs. A. D. McWilson, president general of the Southern Confederate Association, chapron; Miss Genevieve Foster, Houston, Texas, sponsor; Miss Edith Pope, Nashville, maid of honor and Mrs. Harry Rene Lee, Nashville, honorary matron of honor.

## Klan Hall Will Be Made Into Skating Rink at Bartlett

Bartlett, Texas, Feb. 10.—A deal was consummated here this week whereby A. D. Whitlow and Dave Johnson become the owners of the Casino Hall, which for some time has been owned by the Ku Klux Klan. The terms of the sale were not given out.

The purchasers will put in a skating rink. The building is well adapted for such use, and will be quite an attraction for the pleasure seekers of Bartlett and surrounding country.

## Waco Man Is Named Chief Bookkeeper For Control Board

Austin, Texas, Feb. 10.—W. L. Patillo of Waco, who was elected chief bookkeeper of the State Board of Control to succeed W. A. Holland, resigned effective Feb. 15, is a constituent of Roy L. Tennant of Temple, the newly inducted member of the board. Mr. Patillo comes to the board highly recommended as an accountant.

## Winners In 1925 Cotton Contest Furnish Texas Farmers Another Fine Example By Living At Home

By VICTOR H. SCHOFFELMAYER,

Agricultural Editor of Dallas Morning News and Semi-Weekly Farm News

Winners in the 1925 "More Cotton on Fewer Acres" contest not only reduced their cotton acreage in keeping with the spirit of the cotton contest but they "lived at home." In this way they made their cotton crop a clean cash surplus over and above their living. Some of them reduced their cotton acreage one-third and increased their acre yields as a result.

Practically all the "high" men in last year's contest practice crop diversification. They have already found that intensive and extensive farming cannot be practiced at the same time. Also they have discovered that it is possible to make more cotton and a better living from a few acres well tilled than to waste their time, money and effort on a large acreage indifferently cared for.

The great principles of self-sustained farming which lead to prosperity were actually put into practice by probably hundreds of farmers of the 4,400 who entered the 1925 cotton contest. They not only made high yields of cotton, but did not have to spend their cotton money to buy a living with.

The great practical results of The News' cotton contest are undeniable. The examples of successful farming which have come to light through the cotton contest all over Texas will exert a beneficial influence upon the whole structure of agriculture. Farmers are quick to learn from the successes of others in fact, they are impatient of free advice, but will listen to facts. The News' cotton contest deals in facts and thereby is growing in favor rapidly as its purpose is more generally understood.

G. Mont Adams, of Tyler, Smith County, latest "cotton king" of Texas, "lives at home," as has been shown from his record and the published accounts. His sixteen 500-pound bales of cotton grown on five acres intensively farmed were a clean cash surplus crop because he practically spent no money in town to maintain himself and his father and mother, nor his livestock. It is not necessary to repeat what has been published several times lately in Mr. Adams' case about his practicing crop diversification.

**McFarlane Lives at Home.**  
John W. McFarlane of Palestine, Anderson county, winner of The News' grand prize for 1924 and "runner-up" in 1925, also "lives at home." Mr. McFarlane cut his cotton acreage one-third, raising about sixty-five acres of cotton in 1925 as compared with 100 acres the year previous. He finds time to farm intensively five acres of cotton in the contest, but sees to it that his farm produces all the meat, milk, butter and eggs needed for home consumption and all the garden vegetables, fruits, sweet potatoes, corn, small grain, ribbon cane and other necessities. His barns are always full of feed and hay grown near by. The land on which these crops are raised is fertile and he has a large surplus which he sells at top prices in Palestine to a select trade.

Claude Nash, who finished third in high cotton yields in last year's contest, also "lives at home" on his farm near Henderson, Rusk county. He and his good wife raise and fatten their meat, keep several milch cows, a flock of chickens and then can enough vegetables and fruits to maintain them from one crop season to another.

**Harkness "Lives at Home."**  
Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Harkness, who manage the Whaley plantation near Hooks, Bowie county, northeast Texas, have long practiced "living at home." Mr. Harkness saw when he took charge of the plantation that it is necessary to raise plenty of feed and food crops and to reduce the cotton acreage. After entering The Dallas News and The Sime-Weekly Farm News cotton contest in 1924, in which he produced more than seven bales on five acres, he got a new idea of what a cotton plantation should be. He at once recognized the possibilities for reducing the cotton acreage to a point where as much cotton could be raised on, say, two-thirds of the previous acreage. As a result he reduced the cotton acreage from 500 acres in 1924 with a production of 232 bales to 375 acres in 1925 with a yield of 305 bales. All of which proves that intensive cotton farming pays. But this is not all of the story as far as the Whaley plantation or the Harknesses are concerned.

In 1925 the Whaley plantation produced 3,000 bushels of corn and 3,000 bales of hay. Mr. Harkness reports

Mr. Nash raised seventy-five bushels of corn per acre on two acres, which is enough to do his stock until next crop. On six acres of cotton besides his five acres entered in the contest, which produced about three bales an acre, he picked ten bales or a total of twenty-five bales off eleven acres. The land on which these crops were grown was considered worthless a few years ago and it was reclaimed by draining.

**McCalebs Live at Home.**  
On the farm of W. M. McCaleb, near Vernon, Wilbarger county, there is a large Jersey herd and the surrounding fields produce feed crops in sufficient quantity to keep the cows producing profitably and to fatten some hogs each year. Mr. McCaleb, up to the time of his death made it a practice to "live at home," although he did engage in cotton raising on a considerable scale, up to 900 acres in all. Milo and feterita had their regular place on the farm, so did alfalfa, which was the basis of the great hay crop which the farm produced annually.

(Continued on Page Six)

## TO CANDIDATES—

The Forum is the best medium for making known your candidacy as it is read more closely than any other paper in all Texas. Political announcements of candidates for office in the 1926 campaigns will be published from now until the July primaries at the following rates:

Precinct offices	\$10.00
County offices	\$15.00
District offices—	
judges, district attorneys, etc.	\$25.00
State offices	\$50.00

Cash must accompany notice.

If you put your announcement in the Forum the voters will see it.

# Billions of Wealth Await Magic Touch of Development to Place Texas in First Place in Riches

Some idea of the boundless riches which await materialization in the practical development of the natural resources of the state of Texas is given in the subjoined address made some weeks ago at Corsicana, upon the work of the Society for the Scientific Development of the Natural Resources of the State of Texas. The speaker, Mr. Hutchinson, brings home pointedly to Texans the fact that this state probably contains more in the way of natural and wealth producing resources than any other state in the Union. Some of the things he tells will be real news to many readers who have not realized the extent to which some of the natural resources of this state are being recognized and utilized.

He calls attention to the use of Texas granites in the erection of two of the most notable structures in New York city and stresses the fact that in its measureless stores of lignite Texas is assured of future supplies of fuel that surpass the possibilities of any other state.

The full address of Mr. Hutchinson is reproduced here as furnishing most valuable information for Texans with reference to the possibilities of their incomparable commonwealth. This is the address as given by Mr. Hutchinson:

It is most gratifying indeed to be accorded the pleasure of appearing before the wide-awake citizens and business men of this progressive city, more particularly when the subject under discussion is the many, varied and almost limitless natural resources of this great and wonderful state. First, because this subject is one that is practically a part of my existence, for it encompasses the very things that have comprised my life's work for the past thirty years; and second, because it will be a real pleasure to me if I can be helpful even in a small measure in bringing to the attention of you loyal Texans, an adequate idea of the vast amount of wealth that is now lying dormant under your very feet, and only awaiting men with both courage and capital to convert it to the use and benefit of humanity.

So much has already been said about the enormous value of Texas cotton and its other agricultural products that I will take up no new space nor time to discuss them, although they may rightfully be classed as natural resources, for I am here to tell you of the things of value that have been and are being neglected, and which in my estimation will bring greater wealth to the citizens of this great commonwealth with the comprehensive development, than can be raised from the soil. For this same reason I do not intend to dwell upon the petroleum and natural gas industries except to say that with the oil and gas fields of Texas, the greatest oil fields of Texas are yet to be discovered, and I might also add, that in so far as the agricultural industry is concerned, the areas now under cultivation are very small when compared with the vast uncultivated acreage which could be converted into productivity.

It is very hard indeed to even attempt an outline of your natural resources in the necessarily limited time in which I will have to talk, because it would require days and even weeks to go into the matter in detail in order that the full story might be told, but I do however wish to convey to you in a general way at least, just what Texas is capable of producing even though I can only touch the high spots, in order that you may be brought to a fuller realization of the importance of their development, and just what this will mean to the people of this great state.

In my opinion there are only two real producers in the world today: First, the man who plants, reaps and harvests the crops that grow out of the soil, second, the man who delves under the ground, and who mines and brings to the surface those numerous minerals that are so essential to the progress, comfort and welfare of humanity, and without which man would be unable to live in his primitive state, for, without the products of our mines we would not be enjoying today, our telephones, our electric lights, our railways, our street cars, our autos, our office buildings, our modern homes, or anything else that you know of, which our minerals so largely enter into, and yet how little thought do we give to these very things that are so essential in this progressive age, and with which Texas is so richly endowed.

The minerals of Texas are the same as elsewhere, and are classified in two groups, first the metallic minerals, and second, the non-metallic, in which no metal enters into their primary composition and in the following lists which cover a portion only of the minerals already known to exist in this state in paying quantities, I will endeavor to segregate the metallic from the non-metallic, as many of you may not be aware of just what constitutes the one or the other. Had I the time however, to do so I could add to these a few more of the minerals that when developed will add very materially to the economic wealth of Texas.

Under metallic minerals can be mentioned gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, platinum, uranium, indium, vanadium, (the elements cermetite and other radium ores); cinnabar (from which quick silver is extracted), (manganese, tungsten, wolframite, hubnetite, limonite, hematite and other iron ores), tellurium, molybdenum, etc. While under non-metallic minerals can be mentioned petroleum, petroleum gases, lignite, bituminous coal, asphalt, sulphur, salt, potash, borax, mica, gypsum, asbestos, nitre, celestite, phosphate, alum, ochre, silica, granite, limestone, marble and onyx, and practically every known variety of clay that is found anywhere in the world, besides some clays that as yet have not been found outside of Texas. While these numerous clay deposits are scattered all over the state, the more valuable

and higher grade deposits, such as kaolins, aluminum-silicates and Fullers earth are mostly to be found in East, South and Southwest Texas. Among the known uses for these clays can be mentioned filtering compounds, high grade china, the finest of porcelains, art pottery, tile, metal polish, wood polish, facial muds, paint filler, paper filler, leather filler, rubber filler, window-shade cloth filler, soaps of various kinds, putty, shoe polish, pressed and common brick, hollow building tile, roofing tile, and both gray and white cements. Besides the above list, which is far from being complete, recent experiments have proven Texas clays to be adaptable to the making of face powders, insect powders, dental compositions and medicinal ointments all of which offer lucrative fields for the investment of capital.

In connection with our wonderful clay deposits, it might be well to mention at this time that our virgin forests are fast being depleted in Texas, as well as in most of our other states, and, without any systematic plans for re-forestation being adopted in this country lumber will probably be scarce in the near future for building purposes, because it will be so expensive as to make it practically prohibitive, and when this time comes and it is now fast approaching, we will of necessity have to turn to our enormous clay deposits for a goodly portion of our building materials, but why wait for this extreme necessity to arise when untold millions are to be made now from this industry, and yet we are shipping clay products into this state from as far away as Kansas larger cities in Texas which could supply the needs of our entire country for a long time to come, because her supply of clay is almost inexhaustible.

While on the subject of building materials, how many of you know that the great Roosevelt Memorial now being erected in New York City at a cost in excess of a million and a half dollars is being constructed out of Texas granites.

How many of you know that the Mammoth Edison building in New York, a structure costing approximately fifteen millions of dollars, is using Texas granite in its construction, and these granites had to enter competition with a like material from all over the world, and yet it is to me a regrettable fact that in several of the larger cities in Texas with which I am familiar, large office buildings and other structures are being built out of stone shipped in from a distant state, when a much better material of the same character, could have been had right here in our own state.

How many of you know that Texas today is mining and producing approximately ten per cent of the world's supply of sulphur, and if equipped to do so, could produce the entire world's supply.

How many of you know that Texas has a silver mine that has virtually been a constant producer of this precious metal for upwards of forty years, and is today mining a million or more ounces of this metal yearly. This mine is known as the Shafter or Presidio Mine and is located in Presidio county.

How many of you know that Texas can supply the whole world with potash, and yet we are relying on European countries for most of this product.

How many of you know that Texas has some of the largest deposits of pyrites in the United States and no doubt would now be producing millions of tons of pig iron and steel if a cheap coke could be had for smelting purposes. This situation however is about to be solved by a process by which lignite can be converted for this purpose.

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operate, and without fuel of an economic value sufficient to meet every demand and competition, industries cannot survive, hence it is of primary importance to consider: First the natural fuel resources of or adjacent to the territory to be supplied. Second, the fuel that can be absolutely and constantly depended upon over an exceptionally long period of time and third, a fuel that will meet all of these requirements and still produce a maximum of efficiency at a minimum cost, and yet without any great fluctuation in its selling price.

The fuels now in use in the State of Texas are, crude petroleum, natural gas, bituminous coal and lignite, and, after a very careful study and survey of these deposits and their possibilities, covering a period of the past five or six years, I have arrived at the following conclusions:

First. The coal beds of Texas' exclusive of lignite, are not of sufficient magnitude to meet but a small portion of our present fuel consumption, but alone an even increasing demand that is growing daily, hence they can only be considered as a very minor factor involving our fuel problem.

Second. Natural gas, while one of the biggest factors in the fuel supply of our more populated centers at the present time, cannot even now be depended upon with any degree of certainty, as it has to be carried for long distances, and in times of stress and breaks in its transmission main are the cause of unforeseen shut-downs of our industrial plants because gas cannot be stored for emergencies as can other fuels. Besides these adverse features, it continued supply is more or less dependent upon the continued discovery of new fields, to which of course there is no limit, and I consider it but a matter of a few short years or even less when legislation will be enacted that will prohibit its use for any thing except domestic consumption.

Third. Crude petroleum, while an excellent fuel and one of the easiest stored and handled, will in my estimation, never be a competitive factor in the fuel field in any great length of time in the future, more because of its wide range of price fluctuation than for any other reason. It, however like natural gas, is dependent upon the discovery of new fields for its continued supply, hence can never be depended upon with any degree of certainty for any specified length of time.

This leaves us then just one remaining fuel for consideration and that fuel is lignite.

It has, of course, been known for many years that certain portions of Texas were underlain with vast beds of lignite, the major portion of which lies east of the 97th meridian, west longitude, and north of the 31st degree, north latitude, and is estimated to be spread over an area equal to 50,000 square miles, which is equal to about one-half of the known lignite area in the United States. Upwards of thirty billion tons are estimated to exist within this area which figures I am giving in support of my contention that lignite is destined to become the general as well as the stabilized fuel of a great portion of the South, and these enormous figures will some day be found to be far short of the tonnage that will ultimately be developed and utilized.

The lignite beds of Texas range in thickness from a few inches up to fifteen feet or more, and are found from where they outcrop on the surface of the ground down to an extreme depth of over 800 feet. However, the large close-to-the-surface deposits are of sufficient magnitude to supply many billions of tons, and it will be many generations before the deeper strata will be available.

# Stillman and Wife Whom He Tried To Divorce Make Truce and Sail For Europe on Second Honeymoon

New York, Feb. 10.—The New York American in a copyrighted story Saturday that Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stillman sailed for Europe aboard the Olympic at midnight, happy in a reconciliation after sensational five year divorce litigations.

The banker and his wife, it is stated, are planning a new start in life on a 14th honeymoon, after cleaning up their marital difficulties.

Mr. Stillman recognizes baby Guy Stillman, now seven years old, as his son, and withdraws his allegations in his unsuccessful divorce suit, that the boy is the son of Fred Beauvais, Indian guide.

A divorce suit recently started by Mrs. Stillman is to be dropped and lawyers of both sides have been notified that their services are no longer required.

The couple held a quiet farewell dinner at Mr. Stillman's home in West Fifty-second street last night with their 14 year old son Alexander.

"From now on we march forward together, we hope," the American quotes them as saying.

"We don't know what fate holds for us in the future. Tonight we leave for a new honeymoon, a sort of trial honeymoon."

"We are through with lawyers, through with outside advisers. We are going straight with each other and with ourselves. Whether this reconciliation will be permanent only time can tell. We hope so."

ing to a paragraph, read "unrepentant and too beautiful to kill." This sentence he told his wife fitted her as a garment. They talked their affair over and met again. Mrs. Stillman, the story says, said: "James A. if you will go abroad with me and meet Dr. Baynes and give him a chance to pull you apart and put yourself together again, I'll go with you. You are fine underneath. Let Dr. Baynes make you the man you really want to be."

This meeting was just two days before Christmas, the American said. They agreed to meet in Montreal near Mrs. Stillman's home at Grand Anse and this time Mr. Stillman told his wife that he would go abroad. "I will go abroad and put myself in the hands of Dr. Baynes," the American quotes him as saying. "I shall be glad to both all my life."

Dr. Baynes is in Africa on a hunting trip and will return to England at the end of this month.

Meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Stillman will stay in Paris where they will meet Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison. The latter is Anne Stillman, their daughter, at whose marriage on October 18, 1924, the estranged father and mother saw each other for the first time after the hectic days of their divorce fight.

Mrs. Stillman, the American says, has promised to do everything in her power to aid her husband to rehabilitate himself in the world of finance and society.

"Jimmy is growing," the American quotes her as saying recently to a friend. "He is no longer James A. Stillman, the great banker, the great institution. He has become a human I like him as I haven't liked him for years. I've an idea he really wants to rebuild his life; perhaps I ought to put on the harness again and travel double."

Anne Urquhart Potter, brilliant society girl and James A. Stillman, young banker, were married in 1901 and had four children, when in 1911 their romance crumbled in the divorce court.

Mr. Stillman, then president of the National City Bank and a power in the financial world, charged his wife with infidelity and denied the paternity of her youngest child, Guy, then an infant. Fred Beauvais, a Canadian Indian guide, who had taught woodcraft to the older Stillman children, was named co-respondent.

# Blue Law 123 Years Old Causes Closing of Shops on Sunday

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 8.—A Sunday blue law, 123 years old, kept motorists at home, and closed cigar stores and other establishments in parts of Tennessee yesterday, while other sections reported business as usual.

Sixteen persons were cited in Nashville for violation of the law, which provides a forfeiture for "any merchant, artificer, tradesman, farmer, or any other persons who are guilty of doing or exercising any of the common avocations of life, or of causing or permitting the same to be done by his children or servants—acts of real necessity or charity excepted."

Among those receiving citations were W. J. C. Stuart, executive director of the Nashville Banner, L. L. Leas, publisher of the Nashville Tennessean; J. P. W. Brown, manager of the Nashville Railway and Light company, and the managers of gasoline filling stations. News stands, automobile rental agencies, candy and cigar stores and bookblack parlors also were included.

Other cities throughout the state reported various attitudes as to the law. Independent gasoline dealers in Chattanooga continued business, while St. Edward Oil and Gas Refining stations closed. In Memphis, however, the law was strictly enforced. Memphis, Knoxville and Bristol reported gas and fire stations closed but cigar, candy and lunch stands open as usual. No citations were noted. Bristol on the Virginia-Tennessee line presented an unusual problem. The filling stations on the Tennessee side of the town closed while those on the Virginia side remained open.

Warrants for the arrest of those charged with violating the law passed in 1803, were sworn out by a Nashville attorney. The penalty is \$3 for each citation, half to the state and half to the person making the complaint.

A court charge of \$4 would be added to each fine. Magistrate Reasonover who will hear the cases, announced that he would apply to those pleading guilty while those who plead not guilty would be bound over to criminal court. A test case is expected.

Hunters, fishermen and golfers were included in the edict but none were arrested, although deputy sheriffs patrolled the state looking for such violators.

The law after its many years of unenforcement came to light when the state supreme court handed down a decision recently in the case of a filling station owner charged with violating the law. He obtained an injunction to prevent further arrests but it was dissolved by that body on the ground that he was operating an unnecessary business on Sunday.

# Tax Clubs of Texas Assailed in Strong Speech by Connally

Washington, Feb. 10.—Texas organizations and representatives of those bodies opposed to a federal inheritance tax were denounced in a speech on the floor of the house by Representative Tom Connally, Waco, for "a bitter and envenomed attack—an organized and concerted attack being made throughout Texas upon members of congress from our state for failure to vote to repeal the inheritance tax."

A so-called legislative committee, he said, "composed of State Senator R. A. Stuart of Fort Worth, and John Davis of Dallas, and Representative George C. Kemble of Fort Worth, has published in the Texas press a so-called 'report to the Texas legislature' in which it is charged that among some of the members of congress from Texas this committee found a communistic and socialist tendency and an attack is made upon all members who are denounced for violating state sovereignty because they refuse to change their views upon the demand of the American Bankers League and the Texas Tax Clubs, which these gentlemen brought to Washington."

# Yearning of Girls For Slimness Is Menace to Their Health, Says Doctor in Talk on Modern Fads

Baltimore, Feb. 10.—The champion lightweight of the world, the Modern Girl, if she wishes to hold her fashionable title, will have to put on the gloves against a formidable opponent of quite another class. For the Medical profession is menacing her with a salutary knock-out.

"The desire of the modern girl to be extremely thin has become an obsession that is threatening her health and happiness," said Dr. Lewellyn F. Barker, emeritus professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins university.

"The ideal of the exaggeratedly thin figure, dictated by the fashion of the moment, is sure to pass, but it may not go so far as that. It has been the cause of many tragedies. Wrecked physical health, especially insidiously developing tuberculosis and nervous breakdown are frequent results of under-nourishment," declared Dr. Barker, outlining the dangers seen by medical men in underweight.

"The trouble with young women today is that their ideal of what is proper weight is all wrong. They have developed an obsession against being fat. They say to doctors: 'I would rather die than get fat.' Some of them starve themselves to the point of almost literally carrying this out. Often already too thin, they diet to grow thinner. By unscientific dieting they fail to eat a balanced ration, and thus predispose themselves to food deficiency diseases. They smoke constantly, especially during meals, to take away the normal appetite they have, and by too many cigarettes increase their nervousness."

# San Angelo Man Is Slain and Another Is Held for Death

San Angelo, Texas, Feb. 8.—Leo McInnis, 49, stockman and trader, is dead and Roy Spires is in the county jail, as the result of a shooting here about 9:30 this morning.

One shot, fired from the front, according to the opinion of doctors, struck McInnis in a part of the body between the left breast and three other shots, in the opinion of doctors, fired from the rear, went in at the right shoulder blade, one in at the right hip, one five inches below the right shoulder blade. Spires made no statement but said officers that he would justify for what he did by the courts of the land.

Prison Sentences Affirmed. Austin, Tex., Feb. 3.—Two prison sentences of E. A. Decherd, former state senator, for six and six and one-half years for forgery were affirmed by the Criminal Appeals court today. The case grew out of alleged land transfers at Dallas.

Insane Patient in Illinois Feeds Rat Poison to Inmates. Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 8.—Rat poison, fed by an insane patient to five other women inmates of the Illinois State hospital for the insane, caused the death of one yesterday, and the violent illness of the other four.

# W. W. Ballew, Widely Known Attorney of Corsicana Is Dead

Corsicana, Texas, Feb. 10.—William Wallace Ballew, native of Navarro county, whose practice as a high court lawyer was extensive in Texas and other states, died at the family home in Corsicana, Feb. 10, following a long illness.

Mr. Ballew was born seventeen miles west of Corsicana on July 23, 1863. He had been an attorney from early manhood and was a close student of the law. His success has been evident, his friends say, from reports since the death of his Texas. He was a frequent contributor to the press and was the author of numerous poems.

He was married on April 17, 1895, to Miss Lottie Grant of Clarksville. She, with three children, Mrs. Houston Gunlock, Mrs. Gertrude Pittman and William F. Ballew, all of Corsicana, survive him.

Sponsors For Stone Mountain Memorial to Dance at Austin. Austin, Tex., Feb. 10.—Sponsors of the Confederate Stone Mountain Memorial Cohn Harvest, who attend this all-Texas ball to be given in the school hall of E. S. Starnes, early in March, will be entertained with an after-theatre party at the Majestic theatre, it was announced by the State chairman Lon A. Smith. The Majestic Theatre has extended invitation for all the sponsors to be its guests for the party, complimenting the girls who have won the state honors of attending the Confederate ball.

# Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

## THE HORSES OF TEXAS

Texas owes a great deal of her development to horses. In the earliest days they were the only means of extensive travel, and all the early roads were at first merely trails which had been made by expeditions of the first Spanish explorers. In these expeditions there were often ten horses to each man, and even then there were times when all of them would be worn out, or perhaps left to die by the wayside, or sacrificed for food to keep alive the human element of the trip. They certainly bore their part of the hardships of settling a new country. By the time that Moses Austin came to Texas to see about his project for bringing a colony from the United States, there were well-defined trails, but the only way he traveled was horseback. He found here a wild horse which the Indians had learned to break to their will, and the settlers who followed in his wake found them very useful when they were able to bring them under the halter, but very dangerous to the horses which they brought with them, since a drove of mustangs might come near enough to induce the domesticated brother to try the wild life of the plains with them. Many of them, however rendered very valuable service in fighting Indians, herding cattle, tilling the soil, and carrying produce to market. Their contribution to the past glory of Texas cannot well be measured in terms of dollars and cents but a moment's reflection will certainly bring one to the conclusion that the horse has not been a negligible quantity in Texas history.

These mustangs are now a thing of the past. They have passed away, however, within the memory of some people who are now living, but their economic importance has been gone for a much longer period. They have given way to stronger and sturdier stock which has been introduced from Europe, especially France and Germany. These animals have not played such a heroic part as did the ones of the last century, but they have been invaluable in the agricultural progress of the State, and no one denies that this phase is the basic one of Texas. All others receive the impetus for their growth from agriculture. Before 1900 this stock was supplied to Texas from Illinois and Iowa, which states held the lead for the United States in the breeding of horses, and the number in use on the farms, but since that time there have been dealers and breeders in Texas who have made direct importations, and in this way have put Texas on a self-sustaining basis in this industry. One specialized phase of the breeding and training of horses in Texas has been the polo ponies. Texas has long been the source of supply for these horses which needs must be

handsome, swift as a race horse, courageous and highstrung, and at the same time very docile and amenable to the bridle. This has been a very profitable side issue, since these animals are highly prized by the polo clubs of the north and east, and when trained, they bring a fancy price. Dealers and breeders of the States outside the southwest have not been greatly interested in these polo ponies, and as a result these states have had a virtual monopoly on the business, with Texas easily in the lead. Again, her wonderful climatic advantages have been to her profit, and her people have benefitted accordingly.

Texas has never attained the lead in the production of horses in the United States; her position has varied for the last fifteen years from third to fourth, Illinois and Iowa being consistently in the lead, but not by a very great margin. There would be every reason why Texas should forge ahead if the truck, tractor, and automobile were not serving the many purposes formerly filled by the horse. As it is, we have the lead in the number of draft animals, including of course, the horse. There were 1,252,000 horses on Texas farms in 1905, and they were valued at \$44,047,000; in 1924 statistics show only 980,000, valued at \$53,900,000. It is interesting to note that the value per animal has increased in spite of the fact that a great many people think their period of usefulness has about been served. There seem to be some places which the horse can fill so much better than any form of machinery, that there will be a number of horses bred and sold for a great many years yet.

The article here published is part of a series to advertise the Resources and Industries of Texas; and are contributed by "Builders of Texas," who made possible the Growth and Development of Texas. Other articles in this campaign will deal with the varied industrial, agricultural and mineral interests and their progress and development in Texas. Read each article of this series. It will be worth your while.

THE FERGUSON FORUM

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THEN AND NOW, ON THE STATE PAYROLL

The records of the state highway department show that there are now 2,200 employes serving in that department, while in the last year of the preceding administration there were 3,840, a difference of 1,640 employes.

SOME DISAPPOINTMENT

Results of two protracted grand jury investigations at Austin have been rather disappointing to the muckrakers and their allies who heralded aloud and broadcast their intention of "getting" somebody.

TO PROTECT HUMAN LIVES

With a ghastly record of more than 25,000 human beings sacrificed in automobile accidents last year and a bloody prospect that this year may witness a large increase in that number steps are being taken by a number of cities and organizations to protect life and limb from this cruel and unjustifiable slaughter.

POLL TAX DELINQUENTS

Thousands of Texans, men and women, who could have qualified for voting by paying their poll taxes, neglected to do so. In these thousands are men and women of education, pretended civic pride, avowed patriotism and boasted concern about governmental affairs.

The southern man who objects to being shaved by a negro barber is precariously on the traditions of the Land of Dixie.

The man or woman who did not pay a poll tax will have a long hot summer in which to regret their failure to qualify.

Charlie Dawes smashes senate idols and Calvin Coolidge ignores senate advice. The grave and reverend fathers evidently have fallen upon sad days.

Rev. Caleb Ridley, once the grand Kludd, or chaplain of the Ku Klux Klan, is now preaching in Texas and is boosting Dan Moody as gubernatorial material.

Col. E. M. House in a brief interview at Houston said that the entry of the United States into the world court is a mere gesture. Senator Borah does not think it a graceful gesture.

Ponzi has been indicted for his peculiar land operations in Florida. It was Ponzi whose financial methods gave the whole country a thrill several years ago when he was sent to the penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga., civic organizations evidently are losing the taint of klannishness. They rose in their might and forced the reconsideration of an ordinance passed by the city council by which negro barbers would be prohibited from serving white customers.

Living at home is one of the best things the cotton contest winners did last year. They made "More Cotton on Fewer Acres," and what they made was, in the language of the sporting fraternity, "velvet," because they did not have to spend what they got for it to buy bacon and feed.

A Dallas drug store proprietor had a hunch that his store was to be robbed and when he heard a noise at a side door he went into the street and fired at the form of a man.

The Big Lake Wildcat is now a regular visitor to the Forum's exchange table and John Hibdon, its editor, is warranted in feeling proud of his paper. It is neat, well edited, clearly printed and interesting publication with an advertising patronage that shows that business men in the new oil field in West Texas appreciate its worth.

Over in Atlanta, Ga., where Imperial Wizard William J. Simons once held sway a city administration which adopted an ordinance making it a crime for a negro barber to shave a white man. There has been a revolt and the ordinance has been denounced and defeated.

LETTERS TO THE FORUM

Symptoms of Fanaticism. Editor Forum: When the powers of electricity are spent you only see a spark. We only see a vapor from steam when it is exhausted.

Fourth. If they think the unfortunate convict has no right to any consideration regardless of his record as a prisoner.

Praise For The Forum. Editor Forum: My Forum has been overdue for some time, and as I do not want to miss a single copy, I herewith, enclose check for \$2.00 to keep it going.

Why are some other newspaper men over the state so narrowed and filled with such hatred toward the Ferguson administration, that they do not, even in some hidden places of their sheets, approve of a few of the many good things the administration has done for their state.

Another true symptom of a person when they have a genuine case of Religionitis is, they can't see anything good in a person who happens to differ with them politically or religiously.

Proud of Texas' Governor. Editor Forum: I am sending in five old subscribers that still like your paper, like its political ring. We are still proud of your stand as our governor.

Can't Do Without Forum. Editor Forum: I am enclosing \$2.00 for which please send me the Ferguson Forum for one year. I just can't do without it any longer.

Hopes Ma Will Run Again. Editor Forum: Enclosed you will find \$1.00 money order in payment of subscription to September.

What Would Jesus Do? Editor Forum: I have been waiting for better writers and as I read so many good things in the Forum I am constrained to say something.

Read the Forum and you will keep posted. If you wish to know what is going on among Texas politicians subscribe for and read the Forum.

Texas farmers are getting busy in their fields and politics are not being given any great amount of attention yet.

The bread combine in New York is undergoing investigation. That bunch of bakers has a "crust" if they are trying to boost prices of bread.

Colonel Mitchell seems to be overplaying his law muscles and vocal chords. For a while the country listened with interest to what he said. Now he is not even original.

Whatever former warrant may have existed for giving to Colonel House the title of "Sphinx of America," has been eliminated by the voluminous outpourings of the Colonel's typewriter in later days.

Another klan hall has been transformed. The Bartlett klan hall has been sold to persons who are changing it into a skating rink where aliens and klansmen alike may mingle unshrouded and acquire bruises without a tar accompaniment.

The farmer who lives at home and does not have to spend his cotton money for food and feed is truly independent and enjoys the blessings of freedom as no other mortal under the sun.

The Athens Review appreciates the achievements of East Texas in the cotton contest but thinks more of five acres of peaches than it does of five acres of cotton.

true to all the activities of his office and to the people. Was that all? No sir, he whipped the K. K. K.'s a fair fight and did not get behind their backs.

I could write all day on the good things he did but time will not permit. I think he should be sent to the Senate, don't you? He can't be beat by his enemies. They tried every way conceivable to trap him.

Now Texas has a real Governor, a Christian lady, one who is serving the people in every way that is right, but I notice in the different papers some people are mad because she signed pardons.

Whatever you do you should do your best if the best results you'd obtain. Whatever measure in others you've will be measured on again. That deeds like echoes rebound is a fact you will always find to be true.

Looks for Forum for Truth. Editor Forum: Enclosed is \$1.00 (one dollar) for the Ferguson Forum, the best paper in the State and the only one that gives the real truth in our governmental and political affairs.

Yes, we have a real Governor for the first time since Governor Ferguson was Governor. Ma has brought our state out of the bog hole into easy running. So we want to stay on easy roads for three more years at the least.

Forum Best Paper in Texas. I will say a few words in regard to the Forum. I think it is the best paper in Texas. You don't have to inquire about the administration you can read it and get your information out of it.

I am still for Ferguson for Governor. I think you are gaining in this country. Some Klucks say Ma is had. Nothing secret about her administration.

Dear sir, enclosed you will find \$1.50 for the Forum and the Southland Farmer. I am not renewing the Forum I just want it to keep coming. I just want to see Texas lead with honors.

From a "Georgia Cracker." Editor Forum: I know you will be surprised to get a "cracker" from a "Georgia cracker," nevertheless I am writing you. I have lived in Texas something like twelve years off and on.

Closing Jim Ferguson's last campaign I was there living in Corsicana, Texas, where I had the pleasure of voting for him and for Ma in her campaign.

Unfortunately my mother was stricken with paralysis right after the election in Texas in 1924, so I had to come back to Georgia to be with her in her last days. I have noticed a whole lot in the Georgia papers about the way Ma Ferguson was running the Texas Government.

For Ferguson and Forum. Editor Forum: Find enclosed a check for \$2.00 for which please send new J. H. Malone subscription 'til September 1st, Osceola, Ala. J. T. Foster, Covington, Texas, R. 2.

I regret very much that I can't send you a club of subscribers but we did not make any feed at all last year and very little cotton. I don't think Ma has lost a friend but gained many. A Happy New Year to the Forum and the Governor.

I hope we will make good crops and get our same Governor back next fall, then we will all be healed again. I think we can put one by that bunch in July that will make them feel they had the rest of their days.

Yours for the same Governor and the Forum. J. T. POSTLER, Covington, Texas, R. 2.

### Norfleet, Nemesis of Crooks, On Trail of Man Who 'Tipped' Gang That Cleaned Him of His Fortune

(From Houston Chronicle) Two men met at the Harlem state farm Friday, Jan. 29.

One was an old man, hair turning gray, with steel gray eyes that looked straight through you. The other was younger, with a cowed look about him. And the man with the young face was nervous and great beads of sweat stood on his forehead. And after they looked at each other for a minute both men smiled.

Memories came to both. It was of a long trail that has not ended. It recalled one day in the streets of Montreal, Canada. And then the old man said quietly:

"Now, Bill Spencer, tell me the rest of the story," and both men looked again at each other. Those about them withdrew so the two could talk in private.

The old man was J. Frank Norfleet, of Hale Center, Texas, still on the quest. What went on between the two men none may know except this—

"I've been waiting a long time to find out just why those men came into my quiet ranch home and changed the whole course of my life," said Norfleet. "That is why the trail is not ended. Norfleet said he learned, from Spencer, who had tipped a gang of international swindlers off to him. The man who did it, Norfleet says, lives in Fort Worth.

And in his quiet way Norfleet added:

"I shall speak to that man in Fort Worth as soon as I can reach there on a train."

And for one who knows the story of J. Frank Norfleet there is a wonderful significance in those quiet words, and one who understands can not help but be glad that he is not that man in Fort Worth.

Up until eight years ago, Norfleet, now 61 years old, had never seen a prison. He had never known what a county jail looked like. A crook was something foreign to his life.

But he spent Thursday night as the guest of "Buck" Flanagan at the Imperial State farm at Sugar Land. He had gone there to see Spencer, the last of a gang of internationally famous confidence men, whom he landed in the Texas penitentiary, after they had mulcted him of a large sum of money. Spencer entered the penitentiary last July 6 to serve a term of eight years.

Norfleet talked for an hour to the children at the Sugar Land schools. He was introduced by Colonel W. T. Eldridge, who pronounced him the greatest detective in the world.

"He has a lesson for all people," said Colonel Eldridge in presenting him. "He is himself an example of indomitable courage, proving that persistence and continuity of purpose can not lose. His life is also an il-

lustration of the fact that no man can break the laws of his country and escape. While presenting Mr. Norfleet, I want also to say a word about Buck Flanagan. Mr. Norfleet went out and trailed down the greatest crowd of crooks who ever infested this country and in all that time never never shed human blood.

"Mr. Flanagan has spent many years as a guardian of men in prison camps and in all those years has never shed human blood. And to my personal knowledge, I know of two instances where the provocation to kill was so great that the ordinary man would have taken human life. I consider the man who is our guest today the greatest detective this country has ever produced and I want to add that Buck Flanagan is our greatest humanitarian."

Then for an hour Mr. Norfleet recited incidents of one of the most remarkable stories in the annals of this country.

"I lived to the age of 54 before I knew there was a dishonest man in the world," said Norfleet. "In fact, out in my country a man's word was his bond. I had gone to Hale county and lived for two and a half years without ever seeing a woman or sending or receiving a letter. The nearest postoffice was 175 miles. Then I brought a wife out into that virgin country and through our life we had accumulated a competency. I was not one of the wealthy men of Texas, but I had laid aside enough to take care of myself and the wife in our old years and to give to my children advantages I had never had. Then one day there entered our home five men bent on taking from us all we had gathered together."

Norfleet told feelingly a story of his interview with Spencer Friday.

"As I talked to that man over yonder on the Harlem farm he began to plead for mercy," said Norfleet. "I recalled to Spencer's mind a little story of eight years ago. He was living at my home, breaking bread with my family. My little girl was then 9 years old, and each day walked several miles to school. I said to him: 'Don't you remember one day coming into the yard and expressing your admiration for my little girl? You said, 'Mr. Norfleet, that is the finest little girl I ever saw. She goes to school every day and on the way she stops with her little schoolmates who have to walk two or three miles further and gives them a little lunch and then helps her mother with the housework and takes care of the sheep and the chickens. She is the smartest little girl I ever knew, and I hope, Mr. Norfleet, you send her to the finest colleges in the country? And when you told me all that you were at the moment conspiring to take the education from that little

girl and leave her a pauper. You had no mercy on my little girl then, and should I be merciful to you now?' He said finally Spencer admitted he had little claim for mercy.

Norfleet, in his talk to the children, told of his long chase after Joe Furey, the leader of the gang that fleeced him out of all his life savings. After he had been swindled of all he had, Norfleet set out on the trail with practically no clues, except the signatures of the swindlers and his own memory of their features. He hunted over hotel registers in many cities. He scrutinized faces everywhere, and he located many other persons who had been victimized. He says he soon discovered the ring that had taken his money was international in its scope; that those who composed it lived in lavish luxury.

He finally by strange devices located Furey, known to him by one name and known to Los Angeles by another, where he, was known as a New York stock broker.

A little bit of unwritten history of Joe Furey's life was revealed by Norfleet Friday. In the last legislative investigation of the penitentiary system one witness testified that Furey died in the Huntsville prison as the result of poison. This witness claimed he had come there to serve a 10 year term, with a large sum of money. Norfleet, who in his five years of trailing him, had unearthed every phase of his checkered career, when asked if Furey had ever before served a prison term, replied:

"No, but for eight years of his life he was supposed to be dead. He had been buried once and the records show the time and cause of his death. But I know this time he is dead, for six weeks after his death I went to the cemetery near Los Angeles and dug up his body and photographed it."

When quizzed as his reasons for doing this, Norfleet would only smile and said: "He is dead and any stories about him escaping from the pen are wrong."

Norfleet's long quest for the men who had robbed him of his life's savings led him into every big city of the United States and Canada and to Mexico and Havana, Cuba. During that time he arrested all told 70 crooks, nearly all of whom had national reputations. He was in many bloody battles, but never once did he shoot a man. Some of his escapades were melodramatic in the extreme.

At one time in his chase of Furey two deputy sheriffs in Los Angeles aided the wily crook to escape after Norfleet had located him in his palatial home. Afterwards, when Norfleet had finished with the crooks who robbed him, he went back to California and succeeded in putting those two deputy sheriffs in the penitentiary. In many Florida towns he found officers in league with the band he was trailing.

"But don't quote me as saying all officers are dishonest, for I found many that were honest," says Norfleet. "But I also found many dishonest ones, and others who are not on to their job. Practically all the crooks I took told me they do not at-

tempt to work with protection from officers of the law. Furey told me that of the millions he had swindled people out of he had but little to show for it. I found in Los Angeles at one time where officers had taken \$8,000 from a savings account he had put to the credit of his little boy. I had learned to love that little boy when working at Furey's home as a landscape gardener, to get evidence on him. I afterwards had the pleasure of taking that \$8,000 back to the little boy after his daddy was in the Texas penitentiary and when we had lodged those Los Angeles officers in San Quentin."

Norfleet is a small man, typical in many respects of the average West Texas rancher. He has nothing of the braggadoocio air about him, but tells stories of his experience in a matter of fact tone of voice.

His sad experience with the gang that fleeced him has caused him to hate crooks, but he has none of the attitude of the ordinary detective about him. While on his long chase for the crooks that fleeced him he was financed largely by his wife, who ran a chicken and turkey farm. He obtained several substantial rewards during the years he was after the five men.

At the present time he is building a home on some land he owns at Hale Center.

On the way back from Sugar Land Friday he stopped at a place where he saw some fancy game chickens. "I am re-stocking my place and I never owned any chickens but game ones and any horses but blooded ones, for I don't like man or animal who can't hold his own with his fellows," he said.

He says of all things that have ever been written about him in book, newspaper or magazine, he treasures most an editorial that appeared in the Chronicle which started: "He didn't wait for George to do it."

His marvelous exploits will soon be put on the screen, William Fox, the motion picture producer, of Hollywood, was in Texas a few days ago conferring with him. Wealthy Houston men have also taken up with motion picture producers in New York the proposal to film his experience.

### Three Bridges Over Rio Grande Receive Congress Approval

Washington, Feb. 10.—The House Monday passed and sent to the senate three bills to authorize construction of bridges across the Rio Grande.

One would provide for a bridge by the Texas-Coahuila Bridge Company between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico. The Gateway Bridge Company would also be authorized to construct a bridge between Brownsville and Matamoros.

A third bridge to be built by P. D. Anderson and H. E. Dupuy connecting Presidio with a point known as Ojinaga, in Mexico, would be provided for.

### Research Inquiry in South Texas Fruit and Vegetable Area Will Be Undertaken by Market Specialist

College Station, Texas, Feb. 10.—George L. Crawford assumed his new duties on February 1, as Marketing Research Specialist in the division of Farm and Ranch Economics of Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Among the first investigations which Mr. Crawford will make will be in connection with the extensive fruit and vegetable crops of south Texas. Detailed studies will be made of the kind, the quantity and the date of maturity of the more important fruits and vegetables being produced, as well as the prevailing system of marketing this produce, taking into account each agency dealing with it from the time it leaves the hands of the producer until it reaches the consumer; the object being to locate any defects and to possibly devise improvements in the method of distribution and marketing. Similar studies with other important Texas crops will be undertaken from time to time in response to the general demand for improvement in marketing of farm products.

Mr. Crawford seems to be unusually fitted to undertake this work. He was raised on the farm, graduated at the Oklahoma A. & M. College in 1915, and even before his graduation he had spent more than a year in western Canada traveling and working on Provincial Government Demonstration Farms. In 1916 he served as head of the Agricultural department of the Murry District Agricultural School of Tishomingo, Oklahoma and was later superintendent of a milk distribution plant at Abilene, Texas, which position he resigned to accept work as County Agent at Spur, Texas. After three years on the Spur assignment he spent one year in the demonstration service in New Mexico. Returning to Texas he was County Agent of Williamson county in 1921 and 1922. For the past three years he has been District Agent of district number 3, lying in central north Texas.

These unusual opportunities for contact with farmers and farm marketing problems from Canada to the Gulf give Mr. Crawford a practical viewpoint and they account in some measure for the intensive studies which he later made, looking toward improvements in marketing conditions.

Several years ago Mr. Crawford began a special study of the distribution of dairy products under a cooperative project between the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, the Extension Service and the National Farm Bureau Association. In this study it was found in effect, that the cost of production of dairy products in Texas is high because of the number of low producing cows and hence

other states with low production costs can enter and compete in Texas markets.

More recently Mr. Crawford has been making a special study of the marketing problems with particular emphasis on the methods involved in assembling and analyzing data, studying under Dr. F. A. Buechel, head of the department of economics A. & M. College. His particular fitness, therefore, for engaging in these marketing researches has been enhanced by unusual practical experience and a high character of technical training.

Discussing the work to be done by Mr. Crawford, Dr. B. Youngblood, director of the station, said: "We have long desired to engage in a comprehensive study of marketing problems, but it is only since the passage of the Purnell Act that we have been able to expand our economic studies to include this work. We are pleased to be able to find a man of Mr. Crawford's attainments and familiarity with the practical phases of farm problems, to place in charge of these investigations. With the return of Mr. L. P. Gabbard to the head of the Division of Economics today, we are now in a position to pursue our economic work with capable forces and with the prospect that as other phases of the subject demand attention, support will be forthcoming to enlarge our activities accordingly."

### Woman Is Killed in Waco When Hit By a Heavy Motor Truck

Waco, Tex., Feb. 6.—Mrs. McKnight, aged about 33, an employe of the Retail Merchants association, was instantly killed when knocked down and run over by a heavy motor truck shortly before 6 o'clock this evening at the corner of Fifth and Franklin streets.

The skull was crushed in and almost completely severed from the body, while the body itself was badly mangled.

The accident occurred at a time when the streets were crowded, and was witnessed by many hundreds of people. So gruesome was the spectacle that a number of men and many women fainted.

### Steals Post Office Safe.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 6.—Not content with entering the post office at Buffalo Gap and looting the building, a burglar last night carried off the safe, said a message received at the office of the inspector in charge here today from Dave Floyd, postmaster at Buffalo Gap. The loss was not estimated.

### Short Staple Cotton Must Be Driven From Farm Lands of Texas

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 10.—Short staple cotton must go the way of the razor-back hog and the longhorn steer if thousands of Texas farmers are to maintain an American standard of living, according to A. K. (Dad) Short, chief of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, Dallas. "India produces 5,000,000 bales of dog-hair cotton annually and is increasing its production. It will soon grow enough of this low quality cotton to furnish the world's supply. This crop is produced on 20 cents per day labor and under living conditions that no American farmer would tolerate. Southern farmers cannot meet such competition," declared the Foundation chief.

The Foundation is co-operating with the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, the Dallas News, the Texas A.&M. college and other agricultural workers to discourage the production of this undesirable cotton, measuring under 15-16 inch staple, which the cotton mills discriminate against.

"We must remember that there will probably be a 5,000,000 bale surplus of the 1925 crop of cotton which will be counted against next year's prices and that most of this surplus is short staple stuff, some of which is practically unsaleable," said Mr. Short. "Short staple cotton not only brings its owner from \$15 to \$25 less per bale than staple cotton but furthermore, it keeps the producers of quality cotton from realizing a higher price for their product, because in most instances the price of cotton in a given community is based on the value of the poorest cotton offered for sale. The cotton trade is willing to pay for quality cotton but quality products cannot be grown on scrub land."

Two principal ways are open to the cotton grower if he would secure a better price for his product, according to Mr. Short. Organization by gain communities to plant only one variety of staple cotton is one way and the other is to market through a co-operative cotton marketing association wherein growers combine their uniformly high quality cotton and offer it for sale in suddenly large quantities to attract the big buyers and the highest prices.

### New Hotel Will Be Built in Fort Worth By Jesse H. Jones

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 10.—A 22-story hotel and theatre will be built at Seventh and Taylor streets here by the Jesse Jones interests. It will extend back to Sixth Street and measure 100 by 200 feet. Plans are now being drawn and details arranged, it was announced by John T. Jones, Houston. The lot sold for \$235,000.

# CITRUS GROVE TO BE PLANTED!

Contract has been made by Former Governor James E. Ferguson for citrus trees to be planted upon a portion of his land on the famous George W. West ranch in Live Oak county.

Practical proof of the adaptability of the fertile soil of the great George W. West ranch in Live Oak county for orange and citrus fruit production

## Without Irrigation

is to be furnished by Governor Jim Ferguson upon a portion of the tracts he has bought out of this historic ranch which is now being sold in home farm tracts to actual settlers upon most inviting terms and at prices merely a fraction of the high cost of irrigated lands in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. He has contracts for trees to be furnished by the Dilley Nursery and will have four acres planted as early as possible in citrus fruits.

Governor Ferguson is going to make a thorough test of the possibilities of citrus fruit culture in the George West section and it is expected that many others interested along the same lines will follow in his footsteps.

The George West ranch lands are being sold in tracts of 80, 160, 240 and 320 acres through the J. H. Kohut Land Company, which maintains its main offices at George West, county seat of Live Oak county, with branch office 408 Gunter building, San Antonio. These lands are priced at from

## \$15.00 to \$30.00 AN ACRE

with one-fourth payable in cash and the balance payable in ten years, "on or before," with interest at 6 per cent. Restriction is placed upon the amount of

this land sold to one person and no more 320 acres will be sold to an individual.

Many tracts have been sold and beautiful homes have been built by purchasers and prospectors are visiting the ranch daily and closing contracts because of the low price, easy terms and matchless quality of land. These lands will produce any crop from cotton and corn to citrus fruits, vegetables and forage crops and three to four crops of forage can be raised here.

## Come and see—You will be pleased!

We have representatives at George West and Kittie all the time to show these lands and if you will come to our San Antonio office we will carry you to the ranch for an inspection. There are no other lands near such quality as these to be bought in Southwest Texas at such prices.

# J. H. Kohut Land Company

Main Office, George West, Texas      Branch Office, 408 Gunter Building, San Antonio



# Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

## Scope of Texas Highway System —

Texas highways are penetrating into the most remote corners of the state. Over a million motor vehicles have license to operate, and the total figures for automobile registration in the Nation, places the number of automobiles at 20,000,000, and so we as a Nation, are on our way.

The statistician versed in automobile numbers, claims that every man, woman and child may take a ride simultaneously, in some one's car over the Nation's highways on a Sunday afternoon. In Texas the motorist may ride for thousands of miles over designated state highways, and the ride will offer opportunity for seeing and knowing something of the greatness of the state, something of the magnificent wealth of resources.

The state highways lead through great stretches of splendid farming sections, ranch lands, irrigation projects with intense farming operation, through counties where vast wealth in natural resources lies and is being developed. The highways are not only carriers and developers of land and industry, but they are inspirations to the people of the great commonwealth, inspiration to live, to labor and achieve.

Development of the highways has brought the motorbus to Texas. The system of connected highways that traverses

the whole of the State, is the great trial which the motorbus is following. This is but one of the phases of developments which the state highway has brought, and the program of continuous building of highways which is being carried out, is the fulfillment of plans of highest civilization, typified by material achievement.

The motorist in Texas does not have to confine himself to any one route when he travels. He may reach a destination via a choice of highways in many instances. He may go one way and return by another, so well covered is the state by her system of improved highways.

Operation and construction are the two main problems with which Texas Highway builders are concerned. Obtaining the greatest mileage of usable roads is one thing that the motorist is interested in. Maintenance is the most important part of the operation after the road is built, for the keeping of the state's highways fit for the endless train of motor vehicles en route, is a major item.

The motorists of a Nation are getting ready for vacation time. They are asking where to go and where to stop. They are wishing to know always, "what's ahead in the road," and only wanting to get there.

Thousands of laborers must work, maintenance crews must look well to the upkeep of Texas highway mileage, for it is a part of the great system, the system that means a Nation of splendid highways, a Nation whose progress and development is borne onward with the outstretching miles and miles of modern highways.

Through Texas, over her highways, offers a magnificent motion picture feature—a picture of so stupendous a nature as to overwhelm even the master mind, a modern producer.

Texas, like a vast studio, holds for the motorist, the scenes of life and action that he will never forget.

Vast ranches with the herds that roam at will in the freedom of nature's great court, valleys of fruits and products of the tropic clime, resources sufficient to sustain a universe, and a people fitted for enacting the drama of life in its fullest measure. So it is well that Texas has her operation and construction and maintenance of highways, as main problems, for the world will want to come this way, will want to see what we have ahead in the road, will want to be vacationing with us, and some there will be who will too want to come to stay.

## First American Road Book

America's first road book, published in 1789, was a thin volume, very little like the fat books of today. One hundred and thirty-six years ago there were not many roads, so America did not feel the need of books for the guidance of travelers. Coach passengers and equestrians, including ladies on pillions, did not travel far enough, as a rule, to need maps or other information. So when Christopher Colles, in 1789, issued his "Survey of Roads of the United States of America," he gave to the world the first American road book, and the forerunner of all the numerous road books that are in use today.

According to Charles N. Laurie, writing some months ago in the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock. The author of this first of America's road books, is described as a quaint character. Naturally the date

of the book, given as 1789, puts the author back to the days of the "Colonial" and styles, manners and customs which included the high stock collar, knee breeches and shoe buckles. He, so the story goes, was an Irishman by birth and educated in England, but the greater part of his life was spent in the United States.

The author's preface sets out some of the advantages of the road book saying: "A traveler will find here so plain and circumstantial a description of the road, that whilst he has the draft with him it will be impossible for him to miss his way; he will have the satisfaction of knowing the names of many persons on the road; if his horse should want a shoe, or his carriage be broke, he will by the bare inspection of the draft be able to determine whether he must go backward or forward to a blacksmith's shop."

This Page Is a Part of a Series to Promote the Building of MORE GOOD ROADS in Texas, and Is Contributed by the Undersigned Public Spirited Citizens Who Have at Heart the Best Interests of this Great State:

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

Search For Pay Potash Deposits In Texas to be Continued Until Profitable Supply Is Developed

Washington, Feb. 10.—Making public the results to date of its long search for potash deposits in western Texas, the geological survey urged that "field investigations should continue without delay and should be carried on by competent organizations."

Although periodic reports have been made on potash explorations in Texas from time to time, the statement today, which is in the form of a 126-page booklet with many maps, is the first complete report yet made.

The report indicates that in the mind of government experts there is no doubt of the existence of commercial potash deposits in west Texas. It emphasizes the fact that because of the lack of funds investigation to date has been haphazard, unorganized and carried on principally by examination of samples from wells drilled for oil by operators who had little more than casual interest in the possibilities of potash.

Meanwhile it became known today that both Senator Sheppard and Congressman Hudspeth will push their bills providing an appropriation of \$550,000 a year to enable the geological survey and the bureau of soils to carry on a systematic search for potash.

The area on which the geological survey depends to find a deposit of potash that will make this country independent of Germany, includes the southern portion of the Llano Estacado, the northern edge of the Edwards Plateau, the upper Colorado River Valley and the central Pecos River Valley.

The geological survey began the search for potash in Texas in 1915, with a test boring to explore the possible potash-bearing beds at a point near Amarillo in Potter county.

These discoveries made it certain that potash exists in this region in distinct beds representing conditions of extreme desiccation in the Permian, the report said.

"It is of special interest that all samples containing notable deposits have come from beds at less than 2,350 feet," the report said.

"As practically all the samples collected have been churned to drill water for an average time of about two hours before being bailed from the well, it is not impossible that solution has impoverished the cuttings by removing all traces of extremely soluble salts, such as sylvite," the report said.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Advocacy of light wines and beer by the church temperance society of the Episcopal church provoked a volcanic outburst in comment today from various organizations interested in prohibition and led also to some fireworks in congress.

Dr. Clarence True Wilson of the Methodist-Episcopal board of temperance, said the Episcopal church had "contributed nothing to the triumph of the prohibition law and its attempt to deny it will be without consequence."

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—The attitude of the Church Temperance society in seeking modification of the national prohibition law is not reflected in the Episcopal Church of Chicago and surroundings in the belief of the Right Rev. Charles P. Anderson, bishop of the Chicago diocese.

Man Found Asphyxiated. Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 6.—Death by asphyxiation, was the verdict in the death of T. F. Wilson, 68, found today with a gas nose in his mouth at his home. A note left by Wilson said "Good-bye. God bless you all. I started the gas route at 3 a. m." He had been in ill health. His widow, three sons and a daughter survive.

Texans Form Society in San Diego, Cal., Having 500 Members

By LUELLA SHEARER. (In San Diego, Calif., Sun, Jan. 13, 1926.)

The Lone Star State—the largest in the union—is well represented in San Diego. The Texas State society is one of the largest in the city and each month sees it steadily increasing.

Why the Texas society? Because there are about 900 former Texans in San Diego county, and there must be an organization where these red-blooded Americans can be brought together," says Capt. J. D. Dickson, newly-elected president of the society.

"Former Texans who have come to San Diego to live are intensely loyal to the city and county of their adoption. They are a part of the city and they are vitally interested in its civic progress."

"The organization is here to stay—welcome, with a glad hand, all incoming Texans, make them feel at home and help them to get settled."

Old time Texas entertainments, flavored with memories of the land of the Rio Grande, are presented at the meetings, held the first Tuesday of each month. More than 200 of the membership of about 500 are present at each meeting, the report of the average attendance shows.

Officers are: Capt. J. D. Dickson, president; Dr. Don M. Brownell of Georgetown, vice president; Sol Frank of Stephenville, second vice president; Mrs. Wm. Guyer of Brownwood, secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors is composed of Roy Nebbett, from Fort Worth, chairman; W. F. Wilson, of Austin; Byron Guyer of Brownwood; Mrs. J. O. Smith of Longview, and Mrs. W. D. McChristy of Brownwood.

All veterans of the Civil war—both Grand Army men and Confederates—who may be eligible to membership in the society, are made honorary members, entitled to all the privileges of regular members.

Members Are Named For Commission on Education Research. Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 10.—The Texas Education Commission members have been named. The new organization is to be a research group which will take up basic educational questions in Texas with a view to finding solutions.

Public school and college executives will be called upon to render material and statistics for surveys which the commission will make. The members represent every educational interest of Texas.

The members include J. M. Bledsoe, president Texas State Teachers association, chairman; Emmett Brown, superintendent of schools, Cleburne; Earl Bryant, county superintendent of schools, Wichita Falls; Lindsey Blayney, president of College of Industrial Arts, Denton; Mary Carroll, superintendent of schools, Corpus Christi; Lee Clark, superintendent of schools, Gainesville; G. O. Clough, superintendent of schools, Tyler; Sam P. Cochran, Dallas; Dr. O. H. Cooper, Simmons College, Abilene; L. T. Cunningham, Houston; E. E. Davis, North Texas Agricultural College, Arlington; Clyde Duncan, El Paso; Will C. Edwards, editor, Record-Champion, Denton; Mrs. J. U. Fields, president Federation of Women's Clubs, Haskell; Charles E. Freley, Dean A. & M. College, College Station; Laura V. Hamner, county superintendent of schools, Amarillo; J. L. Head, Temple; P. W. Hooton, president Texas Technological College, Lubbock; W. L. Hughes, A. & M. College, College Station; F. G. Jones, College of Industrial Arts, Denton; Dr. J. F. Kimball, Southern Methodist University, Dallas; Mrs. C. E. Maddocks, president Texas Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher association, Ranger; S. M. N. Marrs, State Superintendent of Schools, Austin; Emilee Mills, Orange; Mary Nash, county superintendent of schools, Kaufman; Katie Norwood, Austin; M. V. Peterson, superintendent of schools, Yorktown; L. H. Rather, superintendent of schools, Bonham; P. E. Shotwell, Abilene; Harriet Smith, Huntsville; W. M. W. Spawn, president University of Texas, Austin; J. Lee Stambaugh, superintendent of schools, Ft. San Juan; G. D. Staton, superintendent of schools, Wills Point; Zach T. Stephenson, Paris; L. V. Stockard, Dallas; Irma Faye Stokes, superintendent of schools, Dalingerfield; T. O. Walton, president A. & M. College, College Station; E. V. White, Dean College of Industrial Arts, Denton. Two of the following State Teachers College presidents are to be named by the Teachers' Colleges Council—A. W. Birdwell, Nacogdoches; R. B. Cousins, Kingsville; H. E. Eastell, Hempden; C. E. Evans, San Marcos; J. A. Hill, Canyon; R. L. Marquis, Denton; H. W. Morlock, Alpine; and S. H. Whitley, Commerce.

California was discovered by Sir Francis Drake in 1578. The Panama canal was formally opened August 15, 1914.

Farming Program That Will Make Profit and Insure Comfort to Be A. & M. Extension Plan For 1926

(From Temple Telegram.)

Carrying out the idea of farming for not only a business in which to make money but an opportunity to provide a comfortable living for a family and an accumulation of sufficient surplus and resources to provide a home and comfort in declining years, the state A. & M. college and its extension service are working out plans for successful farming, according to S. E. Clark, county agent.

1. The growing of sufficient food products for the family is one of the vital problems on every farm. Growth, health and contentment on the farm cannot be purchased in tin cans or in paper sacks, but the essentials to these can be produced abundantly from the soil.

2. Every farm family should possess a flock of laying hens and these should be well cared for and fed so as to give a continuous production of eggs for the family table and a surplus that may be sold to support the farm income.

3. One or more dairy cows are essential for the production of milk and butter for family use. There are no food substitutes for these essential articles of diet and every farm family should have milk and butter on their table every day in the year.

4. Meat and lard for the year's supply should be provided by raising at least three hogs, which can be maintained in a large measure, from products that otherwise would be wasted.

5. A farm that does not produce feed and forage for the livestock is not properly organized. These foods are produced with seasonal regularity every year, from crops adapted to different localities of the state.

6. When the needs of the farm family and livestock on the farm have been adequately provided for, attention may then be given to such crops as can be produced at a profit with the labor available, and sold for cash.

7. Land values, and labor costs have increased so much in recent years that the productiveness of the land must not only be maintained but it must be increased if the farmer expects to obtain adequate compensation for his labor and investment.

8. The organic matter in the soil should be increased by plowing under the stubble, pea vines, straw, and such manure as is available. Hilly land should be terraced.

9. Excessive loss occurs to agriculture every year on account of the crop damage resulting from insect infestation. In the aggregate, these losses amount to millions of dollars annually, much of which could be saved by timely effort on the part of the farmers if they were prepared to put into immediate operation such measures of control as have proved satisfactory. Each farmer should familiarize himself with the insects that are likely to cause damage to his crops and be prepared to combat them.

10. Modern methods of canning and preserving food have developed to such degree that every farm family can easily provide themselves with an abundance of canned fruit, vegetables and meat to keep the family table supplied during those times when the garden may not be producing and the smoke-house is empty.

11. There is nothing new or untried in these suggestions. Thousands of farmers, not only in Texas, but throughout the southern states who have adopted these farm practices, have been successful in operating through the drought, low price for cotton, or other disasters that often times beset the farmer in his efforts to make a success of his business.

12. Plunging into one crop or into one kind of livestock, because the price happens to be high, becomes more or less a gamble or speculation and in the end will likely prove disastrous, but the farmer who consistently follows the plans or suggestions outlined above will weather any storms of depression and will usually have money in the bank which will keep his credit good, and to meet his interest payment and taxes.

13. Remember always, that proper feeding and care are important factors in bringing about the highest development of quality in the livestock when we match our time and money against the scrub, whether in crop production or livestock production. This is especially true with reference to cotton, where the premium paid for good staple or high grade is often sufficient to cover the cost of harvest.

14. Changing the crop from one field to another, plowing under the residue left in the field after the crop has been harvested, destroying the hibernating places of insects over the farm; thorough plowing early in the fall, and clean cultivation during the growing season, will in a large measure, keep staple crop insects under control, but whenever an out-break occurs and emergency measures are necessary, the treatment must be very prompt to be effective, for this reason, farmers are urged to be vigilant and constant in their efforts to keep insect infestation down to the minimum.

15. That is inclined to wash or form gullies should be terraced. Fields that are unproductive on account of too much water stagnant in the soil, should be drained. This work cannot all be done at one time or in one season, but the farm program should contemplate doing some constructive work each year on the general plan that will lead ultimately to the desired result. A well balanced plan of soil improvement should be based on a change of the location of the crops from year to year, the use of legumes such as cowpeas and Velvet beans and the application of commercial fertilizer, where demonstrations have indicated that its use would be profitable. The heavy yields per acre of cotton in various sections of the state as developed in the five acre cotton contest, demonstrates conclusively the greater possibilities open for increasing the productiveness of the land.

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20. Each farmer should familiarize himself with the insects that are likely to cause damage to his crops and be prepared to combat them. Prompt measures of control are usually effective, but delayed action usually results in failure. Insects that bite or chew the leaves should be killed by spraying the plants with spray containing some form of arsenate; those that suck the juice from beneath the surface of the leaves or stems, can only be killed by spraying with oily soap or tobacco preparation that will kill them by contact.

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Loan Concern Headed By Boss Klansman Is on Financial Rocks

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—Appointment of a receiver for the Indiana Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, a promotion enterprise, of which Charles J. Robinson of Indianapolis is president, was asked in a suit filed in the Marion Circuit Court by Thomas D. Barr, State Bank Commissioner. The suit was drafted and filed by Arthur L. Gillion, Attorney General, at the request of Mr. Barr.

Robinson is National Vice President of the Ku Klux Klan. Rivalry for Texas Memorial Coins Is Bringing in Funds. Austin, Tex., Feb. 10.—Bidding for the Confederate Stone Mountain Memorial special "Texas" memorial half dollars, which bear the word "Texas" on their face and are numbered, has stirred deep interest in many cities and communities. But one "Texas" coin is sold in each campaign unit. The coins have brought prices varying from \$200 to \$10 while \$100 and \$50 each have been frequently paid. Additional towns where the special coins have been auctioned include: Brownwood, \$100; Greenville, \$55, sold to J. R. Ingram; Haskell, \$56, to W. I. Hooks; Mineola, \$18, to J. L. Beckham; Lockhart, \$10 to Tom Gambrell; Lampasas, to J. C. Bierbower; Gilmer, to Sheriff J. W. Bryce, \$11; Midlothian, to J. P. Sewell \$15; El Campo to Miss Zita Carville, \$16.50; Marble Falls to W. E. McCoy; Post, to Herbert Jones; Siblee to J. N. Corbett \$25.

Dallas District to Get 500 Quail That State Will Supply. Austin, Texas, Feb. 10.—The Dallas district will receive 500 of the 3,000 quail which will be shipped by W. A. (Snake) King, Brownsville trapper, for distribution in sixteen game preserves over the state. Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner T. E. Hubby has announced. The Ft. Worth, Honey Grove and Groesbeck preserves will get the birds allotted this district and they will be distributed under the direction of Fred E. Tennant Jr. of Dallas.

Padre Island Land On Texas Coast Sold for \$125,000. Corpus Christi, Texas, Feb. 10.—Thirty-three thousand acres of land on Padre Island have been bought by W. E. Callahan of St. Louis and Col. Sam A. Robertson of Brownsville, Texas, from Pat F. Dugan here for \$125,000.

Colonel Robertson intimated the deal will serve to advance the 151-mile ocean-side drive project, 100 miles of whose length from Corpus Christi to Brownsville will be the transferred property. With 131 miles running near the beach, the stretch probably will be the longest ocean-side drive in the United States.

Hidalgo County Has 2,000 Gain in Poll Tax List Over 1924. Edinburg, Texas, Feb. 10.—Poll tax receipts in Hidalgo county for this year are nearly double those for last year, and are 2000 ahead of the number paid two years ago, according to Tax Collector, E. M. Jones. The total is 9660 this year against 5900 last year, and 7426 year before last.

Mail receipts will swell the number, and the exact number of these is not yet known.

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

Write J. F. BROWN Beeville, Texas If you want to buy a farm or ranch

Sensation Is Caused by Church Society of Episcopalians Giving Support to Changes in Dry Law

New York, Feb. 10.—The Church Temperance Society of the Episcopal church, for 51 years a leader in the cause of prohibition, it is announced, favors modification of the Volstead Act to legalize the sale of light wines and beer.

The announcement was made through the Rev. Dr. James Empingham, national secretary, formerly national vice-president of the Anti-Saloon league.

A poll of the 20,000 members of the society, Dr. Empingham said, showed an overwhelming preponderance in favor of modification of the Volstead law.

He said his announcement was made public over the protest of several prohibition leaders who asked that he suppress it lest it do irreparable damage to the cause of prohibition.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league of America was among those who asked him to hold it up, he said.

Mr. Wheeler at Washington, denied he telephoned Dr. Empingham on the matter but admitted that he wrote to ask an opportunity to present figures showing the other side of the picture.

In a report made by Dr. Empingham to a closed meeting of Episcopal clergy at the town hall Monday he said his society was now in favor of modification of the Volstead Act.

"1. Because the effect of prohibition has been to put an end to scientific temperance teaching.

"2. It has discouraged the consumption of wine and beer and increased the demand for distilled liquors which today are mostly poisonous.

fight for prohibition and are fighting for its enforcement.

"None of the church denominations which officially supported the Anti-Saloon league in securing the 18th amendment have backtracked, and I believe more Episcopal churches are in favor of prohibition than heretofore."

Dr. Empingham resigned as rector of the Cathedral of Central New York, at Syracuse to enter the New York State Anti-Saloon league in 1915. After nine months he said he disagreed with the policy of William H. Anderson, then a director, and resigned.

The Church Temperance society has a list of members and officers that include 20 bishops throughout the country.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Advocacy of light wines and beer by the church temperance society of the Episcopal church provoked a volcanic outburst in comment today from various organizations interested in prohibition and led also to some fireworks in congress.

Wayne B. Wheeler, of the Anti-Saloon league, issued a statement denying in detail the conclusions of fact on which the society based its decision.

Dr. Clarence True Wilson of the Methodist-Episcopal board of temperance, said the Episcopal church had "contributed nothing to the triumph of the prohibition law and its attempt to deny it will be without consequence."

As soon as the senate met Senator Edge, republican, New Jersey, who has a beer and wine bill pending, put into the record the announcement made in New York on behalf of the Episcopal society by Dr. James Empingham, but it was admitted only after it was agreed to print with it the reply issued last night by Mr. Wheeler. When Senator Willis, republican, Ohio, objected to accepting the one without the other, Senator Edge replied that he gladly would permit the Wheeler statement to be put into the records because it seemed to him "so profoundly ridiculous."

"We'll let the country be the judge of that," rejoined Senator Willis.

Members Are Named For Commission on Education Research

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 10.—The Texas Education Commission members have been named. The new organization is to be a research group which will take up basic educational questions in Texas with a view to finding solutions.

The members include J. M. Bledsoe, president Texas State Teachers association, chairman; Emmett Brown, superintendent of schools, Cleburne; Earl Bryant, county superintendent of schools, Wichita Falls; Lindsey Blayney, president of College of Industrial Arts, Denton; Mary Carroll, superintendent of schools, Corpus Christi; Lee Clark, superintendent of schools, Gainesville; G. O. Clough, superintendent of schools, Tyler; Sam P. Cochran, Dallas; Dr. O. H. Cooper, Simmons College, Abilene; L. T. Cunningham, Houston; E. E. Davis, North Texas Agricultural College, Arlington; Clyde Duncan, El Paso; Will C. Edwards, editor, Record-Champion, Denton; Mrs. J. U. Fields, president Federation of Women's Clubs, Haskell; Charles E. Freley, Dean A. & M. College, College Station; Laura V. Hamner, county superintendent of schools, Amarillo; J. L. Head, Temple; P. W. Hooton, president Texas Technological College, Lubbock; W. L. Hughes, A. & M. College, College Station; F. G. Jones, College of Industrial Arts, Denton; Dr. J. F. Kimball, Southern Methodist University, Dallas; Mrs. C. E. Maddocks, president Texas Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher association, Ranger; S. M. N. Marrs, State Superintendent of Schools, Austin; Emilee Mills, Orange; Mary Nash, county superintendent of schools, Kaufman; Katie Norwood, Austin; M. V. Peterson, superintendent of schools, Yorktown; L. H. Rather, superintendent of schools, Bonham; P. E. Shotwell, Abilene; Harriet Smith, Huntsville; W. M. W. Spawn, president University of Texas, Austin; J. Lee Stambaugh, superintendent of schools, Ft. San Juan; G. D. Staton, superintendent of schools, Wills Point; Zach T. Stephenson, Paris; L. V. Stockard, Dallas; Irma Faye Stokes, superintendent of schools, Dalingerfield; T. O. Walton, president A. & M. College, College Station; E. V. White, Dean College of Industrial Arts, Denton. Two of the following State Teachers College presidents are to be named by the Teachers' Colleges Council—A. W. Birdwell, Nacogdoches; R. B. Cousins, Kingsville; H. E. Eastell, Hempden; C. E. Evans, San Marcos; J. A. Hill, Canyon; R. L. Marquis, Denton; H. W. Morlock, Alpine; and S. H. Whitley, Commerce.

California was discovered by Sir Francis Drake in 1578. The Panama canal was formally opened August 15, 1914.

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Tired, Draggy!

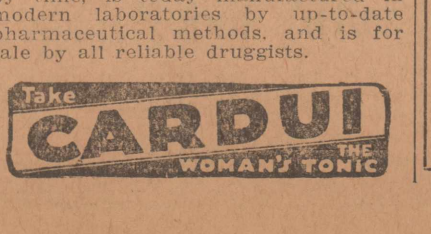
Fort Wayne Lady, Who Got Very Weak and Run-Down, Says Cardui Helped Her.

Pt. Wayne, Ind.—Mrs. A. G. M. Hughes, 1421 N. Calhoun Street, says: "I was run-down, simply all worn-out, no life and energy, too tired to get up, weak as could be, didn't know what I was going to do for I grew tired dragging around. I would go to bed tired, get up tired."

"I thought a good tonic would be what I needed. My doctor recommended Cardui and I can now readily see why. It did me world of good, built me up and put new life into me. I took three bottles and from the first one I was improved. I felt fine. I have taken it since, on one or two occasions, for weakness. I can highly recommend it."

For nearly 50 years, Cardui has been in use by thousands of women who have written to tell of the great benefit they have received from it. Medical writers have known of and recommended, for over 600 years, the botanical plant which is one of the principal ingredients of Cardui, as having been one of benefit in many female complaints.

Cardui, the woman's tonic, tested by time, is today manufactured in modern laboratories by up-to-date pharmaceutical methods, and is for sale by all reliable druggists.



Free Clubbing Offer

Realizing that the great majority of the Forum readers are farmers and stockmen to whom the Forum is indebted for support and good will, we have arranged to furnish free to our new and renewal subscribers one of the best farm publications in Texas.