

# The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
INTEREST



WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
TAXES

VOL. X.

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## Good Friends in Words of Kindness Praise and Cheer Governor as Term Is Ended

Telegrams and letters from good friends brought to Governor Miriam A. Ferguson and her husband, former Governor James E. Ferguson, messages of praise, friendship and approval of the administration of the first woman governor as she laid down the burden of the executive office and retired. These letters and telegrams breathe the spirit of true friendship and appreciation of loyal citizens, both men and women, and some of them are given here as follows:

Timpson, Tex., Jan. 18, 1927.  
Hon. Jim Ferguson and Wife,  
Driskill Hotel, Austin, Texas:

The time will be long before the white, the black, the rich the poor, the grateful and ungrateful can again go into the executive office of Texas and find there one who never failed to listen to any appeal from any quarter. You are rewarded with having a bunch of friends who are not quitters.

JOHN WOOD.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 18, 1927.

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, Austin, Texas:

My Dear Friend, allow me to congratulate you on being the greatest governor Texas ever had for the common people as you have put the poor on equal footing with rich and your administration will be appreciated more and more as the years go by. And as you are now going into private life allow me again to congratulate you on the great service you have rendered our great state.

As ever your true and loyal friend,

V. V. WARWICK.

Sweetwater, Tex., Jan. 18, 1927.

Hon. James E. Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson,  
Austin, Texas.

Dear Friends: As your administration ends I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for your many courtesies to me and to wish you both many years of happiness and success.

T. VARD WOODRUFF.

Athens, Tex., Jan. 18, 1927.

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, Austin, Texas.

May I express my appreciation of your splendid administration. You have made the best governor that Texas has ever had and your name will live on and on in our country's history while those of your traducers will be forgotten forever. May your pathway be strewn with flowers to the end and your popular affection for the common people never be tempered.

J. T. LARUE.

Rogers, Bell County, Texas, January 17, 1927.

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, (Personal),  
Austin, Texas.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson:

I am writing you in regards to the administration that you and Governor James E. Ferguson are about to complete. I have watched the administration from the beginning up to the present date and, to my opinion, it has been a great success.

I want to take this opportunity to thank each of you for the many favors that you have extended me and I greatly appreciate same and if there is any way that I can be of service to you at a later date you can depend on me, so if the opportunity should ever present itself you need not ever hesitate to command me.

I wish each of you, all success in the years to come and trust that the years to come will bring you prosperity and happiness.

With very best personal regards to yourself and family,  
I am,

Your Friend,

T. T. MOORE.

Wichita, Kansas, Jan. 15, 1927.

Governor Ferguson,  
State House, Austin, Texas.

Dear Governor:

I have watched with the liveliest interest and satisfaction as the days went by, your attitude and action toward the penal situation in your state.

Legislative investigation of Texas prisons a couple of years ago disclosed unscientific prison management, and stupid inhuman treatment of prisoners. Subsequent letters smuggled to me from inmates of Texas prisons disclosed the fact that the investigation failed to better conditions but rather if possible made them worse. Copies of those letters or some of them I forwarded to you from time to time.

And now as your work as governor is finished and as you are about to leave the executive offices, I wish to write and commend you upon your method of handling this perplexing question. I appreciate the fact that it took courage and single-mindedness of purpose to do what you have done, but you took the right course and it can result in nothing but good.

I think I am expressing the sentiment of all clear thinking people when I say to you in the words of a great teacher: "Well done Thou good and faithful servant," and in the name of all clear thinking people of America I wish to thank you.

Sincerely yours,

C. J. STILLSON.

Editor Prison Problem League Magazine, 117 1/2 East Adams Street, Muncie, Indiana.

1047 Walnut St., Newton Highlands, Mass., Jan. 15, 1927.  
Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, Austin, Texas.

My Dear Madam:

I was very glad when you was elected governor as I am always when a woman is elected to office. And have been ever since and wish your governorship might continue indefinitely. The issuing of pardons by you is unmistakable evidence of your supreme sense of justice and righteousness as well according to the number of pardons issued of the unmerciful feelings of Texas judges and wicked injustice of their decisions against petty criminals. I am living in my eighty-fifth year but from the time of my earliest remembrance my sympathy has always been with the unfortunate.

You have been merciful, may you obtain mercy.

Cordially yours,

LEVI PARKER.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 17, 1927.

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson,  
Austin, Texas.

My Dear Governor: I am writing to compliment your

(Continued on Page Two)

## My Answer to the Probing Committee

The seven shooter committee, composed of nine members selected by the 39th legislature to investigate the Governor, the Highway Commission, the Text Book Commission, the Prison Commission, and other departments of the State Government, has filed its great report.

While very few people will read the report, yet I wish everybody would read it. There never was a report that had as much hate and spleen in it ever uttered by the mouth of men as this report does. Under a pretext of investigation, as a basis of legislation for the public good, this committee lost all regard for their duties and powers and set up a hate mill that was a great success along that line.

If I am a usurper, as they say I am, then they have gone me ten better and have arrogated powers that they did not possess either under the laws of the land or the resolution that sought create their existence.

I have not raised my voice against the committee for fear that somebody might say that I was afraid of their investigation for me and the acts of the Governor. Knowing that this committee was the weakest in point of intelligence of any nine members of the legislature, I was willing to let them have their way and do their worst, knowing that, like the proverbial calf, if given enough rope, they would break their own neck. The report filed fully verifies my opinion.

In the first place with crocodile tears of regret, they had to admit that I had violated no law. Don't let my friends or foes forget this admission which this hate committee had to write over their own names. Jim Ferguson has violated no law and therefore we can't indict him. But he has assumed to act as Governor. Now if this crowd had informed themselves or consulted their lawyers who got \$2,500.00 of the people's money, they would have found that there is a law to punish a man if he impersonated an officer.

If, at any time, I had attempted in any way to hold myself out as Governor or undertook to act as Governor I would be subject to prosecution for impersonating an officer. The trouble with this committee was that they not only found no law that I had violated but they found no fact that would criminate me. However much they desired to do so they could not find something that never existed. And that is what they are mad about.

Notwithstanding this committee has spent the big end of the \$2,500.00 they did not find one single fact that was not brought out in the campaign. The people's money has been wasted to give would be statesmen a job who were anxious to make the \$5.00 per day.

The Constitution says that members of the Legislature shall receive \$5.00 a day while the legislature is in regular or special session. It gives them their mileage in going to and from sessions of the legislature. There is no other compensation fixed or allowed by law or by the Constitution. Therefore when this committee of the legislature took the money of the people to pay themselves \$5.00 a day and mileage and hotel bills during the vacation of the legislature they violated the law of the land and usurped the powers of legislators and they ought to be the last people in the world to talk about somebody usurping anything.

They ought to be made to put this money back in the treasury and if the Attorney General will permit a suit to be brought in the name of the state I will pay the expenses of the litigation and guarantee to get the money back, which the members of this committee drew for per diem and mileage during the vacation of the legislature. If the legislature can pay nine of its members mileage and \$5.00 per day and other expenses for 90 days in vacation, then they can pay the whole membership the same amount for 360 days in the year and the Constitution means nothing.

If this committee claims that they were holding an office created by the legislature then they could not hold an office created by themselves and during the term for which they were elected. This is the plain provision of the Constitution. Say, boys, who started this talk about usurpers anyhow?

The committee still wails about the Governor's pardons and yet after three months on the pay roll with lawyers and stenographers and clerks to scrape hell with a fine tooth comb they did not find one single pardon issued by the Governor that they dared complain about.

They had their force at work in the Secretary of State's office for days and the Governor's full pardon record was placed at their complete disposal. They looked and they looked. They hunted and hunted. They smelled and they smelled and the Governor's pardon record stood the acid test and everybody knows that if this committee, with all its hate for me, could have found just one irregular pardon they would have paraded it in the hate report which they made to the legislature.

This committee was not fair with the legislature or with Governor Ferguson. They found in the Secretary of State's office that in round numbers the Colquitt administration issued 2,400 pardon proclamations; that the Jim Ferguson administration issued 2,400; that the Hobby administration issued 2,400; that the Neff administration issued only 1,000—1,400 less than the average of the three administrations preceding him. The natural result was that this 1,400 represented that many prisoners would have gone out under custom of other governors, but which were left for Governor Ferguson to let out because of nearly complete service of sentence. Of

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## Bill to Develop New Uses for Cotton Is Studied by Department of Agriculture

Washington, Jan. 26.—The study of new uses for cotton as proposed in the bill introduced in the House by Representative Tom Connally, Texas, and incorporated in the agricultural appropriation bill in the senate, has already been begun by the department of agriculture.

A statement given out by the department said that it is believed that a partial solution of the cotton surplus problem may be found in this direction.

Prominent among the suggested additional outlets for cotton are its substitution for imported jute and burlap in cotton bale coverings and in bagging, wrappers and cordage; the use of cotton instead of paper bags for groceries and foods; and the creation of an increased demand for cotton in clothing through the development of appropriate styles and the manufacture of cotton cloth suited to various climates.

These measures, department experts said, are all practiced to some extent, although they would involve in many cases the displacement of other materials. This would necessitate certain readjustments, of course, and for that reason the full extent to which substituting could go is a question which can not be answered in advance.

From the standpoint of the cotton growers, however, the department considers the effort well worth while, although it recognizes that the problem can not be solved in a day.

Probably the greatest single opportunity to widen the market for cotton lies in the substitution of cotton for jute as covering for cotton bales and for other articles, it was said. This country imports annually, chiefly from India, more than 75,000 tons of jute and more than 900,000,000 yards of jute cloth. It would make a big dent in the cotton surplus to replace say half of these imports with American cotton. Moreover, some of the manufacturing problems incident to fabricating cotton coverings for cotton bales and processing them against decay have apparently been solved, and with cotton and jute at their present relative prices, the cotton wrapper is cheaper.

Whether cotton wrappers would remain cheaper if cotton were largely substituted, is of course a question, though if the farmer were in position to substitute cotton for jute or vice versa, depending upon which were cheaper, he would of course be in position to profit in either case. However, students of the problem have pointed out that while American supplies of jute and jute products are imported and while prices have risen materially in recent years, production of the raw material has not increased in proportion. Moreover, the takings of jute in other countries have progressively increased. The department believes that an additional demand for cotton to replace jute may be developed.

Similar considerations apply to other proposed substitutions of cotton for wrapping materials. The substitution in many cases, is feasible and clearly desirable. It would give rise, however, to an acute competitive situation.

It is a feature of the matter that the department has opportunities for using cotton bags for salt, rice, beans, meal, corn and cotton seed, feed, cement, sugar, coffee and many other commodities are being studied. Many manufacturers desiring to help the cotton farmers are urging the customers to specify cotton bags when placing orders. Advertising to acquaint housewives with the possible uses of cotton wrappers, and to suggest means of reclaiming and re-using them in industry, is proposed. It is worth something to get a good cotton bag. But if the advantage is not to be supplied by manufacturers using a cheaper wrapper may get the business.

Increased use of cotton for clothing could be encouraged, the department believes, by co-operation among women's organizations, and manufacturers and distributors of clothing. The arts of the textile designer and of the clothing designer may be enlisted in an effort to bring out fabrics and garments of greater attractiveness. Style arbiters in this country, it is believed, could be of great assistance. This would be done more easily in the case of cotton than with other fabrics, since the source of the raw material is domestic and the American summer climate affords a strong inducement to use cotton as a clothing material for both sexes. Scientific studies of finishing and laundering would also help. In this field, the department; there is an attractive opportunity for American enterprise in discovering and popularizing newer and better uses for cotton in clothing.

While in the main, the task of discovering new outlets for cotton is somewhat beyond the power of the individual farmer, the problem is nevertheless primarily his problem, the statement said. "Manufacturing and consuming interests will, of course, be quick to assist wherever neglected opportunities are discovered, and it is thought that in their own interest they will assist materially in the search for such opportunities. However, farmers are not without some means of self help. They

have a permanent interest in widening the demand for cotton by producing the grades and quantities required by the market, and by co-operating with other groups in discovering new uses for cotton. Modern specialization has separated the farmer from the cotton spinner and from the ultimate consumer. To bridge the gap, says the statement, by securing information which will bring about an understanding and appreciation by each of the other's problems, is an effective way to bring relief to the cotton grower."

Substitution of one material for another involves physical as well as economic factors. Cotton in the form of wrappings competes with jute, sisal, hemp, hennuquin, yucca and other materials. To make cotton a substitute for them it is necessary to have cotton fabrics of suitable weave. Processing to increase durability is doubtless necessary in most instances. Questions as to the adaptability of the substitute and its availability for general and emergency use must be solved. This can be done, the department says, by co-ordinating the experience of consumer with the problems of production and manufacture. In this work the department has offered its assistance, and has begun studies. Valuable work has already been completed by the department in developing processes for water-proofing and mildew-proofing cotton fabrics. Cotton is pre-eminently an American product and the department declares, and efforts to increase its use and multiply its uses are justified in every way.

## Klan Klaverns Clash in Norfolk, Va., and Court Fight Is Near

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 26.—Court action is expected to follow the latest row in the Ku Klux Klan in Norfolk.

The Grand Dragon of Virginia and the Grand Titan of Province No. 2, which embraces Tidewater Virginia cities and counties, were virtually defied when a meeting of No. 3 was called and held at its regular meeting place after the Great Titan had ordered a meeting of this klavern in another hall.

Grand Dragon B. M. Baskin of Richmond, who receives \$1 for every hood sold to Klansmen in Virginia, came here to try to bring the two Klaverns together. A similar row last year caused the disbanding of Klaverns Nos. 32 and 33. There are now less than 1,600 Klansmen in Norfolk against about 4,000 in 1925.

## Dr. Straton Is Out of Supreme Kingdom He Tells His Flock

New York, Jan. 26.—The Rev. John Roach Straton, fundamentalist pastor of Calvary Baptist church has told his congregation that he no longer is connected with the Supreme Kingdom, founded recently in Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Straton simultaneously announced his resignation as president of the New York Fundamentalist league, and the New York state Baptist union, in order to devote more time to the new building enterprise of his church.

He laid the blame for published stories criticising him and his alleged connection with the Supreme Kingdom on "premature publication of documents stolen from the archives of the organization by two discharged employees." These documents, he said, were given to "a youthful modernist editor of a Georgia newspaper."

## Premier's Name for Rum-Stewed Coffee That Stuns Flapper

Bucharest, Roumania, Jan. 26.—"Coffee!" briefly demanded an emancipated American girl in a Bucharest cafe.

"European, Turkish or Marghiloman?" asked the weary waitress with hauteur.

"Marghiloman," answered the flapper, puzzled but game.

A cup filled with a steaming, almost boiling liquid arrived. She took one gulp. Her eyes filled with tears and she exclaimed:

"Why, this is nothing but boiling rum!"

Then it was explained that the drink was named for the late Alexander Marghiloman. Once while Mr. Marghiloman was Premier of Roumania he took some guests to his hunting lodge near Galatz on a cold, rainy afternoon. He ordered the chef to make coffee but was informed there was no water. "Boil it in rum; you have plenty of that," ordered the Premier.

The drink was such a great success that the name of the late Premier lives after him in the cafes. It is heard most often on cold days.

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GOVERNOR FERGUSON LEAVES MARKED BIBLE PASSAGE IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE

When former Governor Miriam A. Ferguson left her office for the last time, after the inauguration of Dan Moody, she left a Bible on her desk, opened at the Book of St. Matthew, with verse viii, chapter 12, marked with ink lines on each side of the passage. The passage is the "Golden Rule," and reads as follows: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that man should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets."

A TEXAS PHILOSOPHER

The story of the little fellow at Austin seeking a place as page in the lower branch of the legislature, telling the solons, when objection was made that his legs were too short for a page, that what the Texas legislature needs is "brains and not legs," has traveled all over the country and drawn comment from many sources. The New York World gave the little fellow an editorial mention in the following words: "Down in Austin, Texas, according to a reliable Associated Press dispatch, Henry J. Steen, ten years old, applied for a job as page in the state legislature. But Henry, even for a ten year old, was small. He was so small that the committee was amused and turned him down flat. Then one member grew facetious and told Henry that he would never do, as his legs were not long enough. 'Gentlemen,' said Henry, without batting an eye, 'what this legislature needs is brains, not legs.' 'All honor to Henry J. Steen of Austin, Texas, who uttered the saltiest smart crack that we have heard in many a long day. May he be heard from again, and may he one day be president of the United States.' 'P. S.—He got the job.'"

GOVERNOR FERGUSON'S CLEMENCY COMMENDED

The Honey Grove Signal, of which Jim Lowry is editor and publisher, has not joined the bunch of howlers and malcontents who have berated Governor Ferguson for granting pardons. Lowry and his paper have not been supporters of the Ferguson administration but the editor has treated the acts of the woman governor in a spirit of fairness and honesty that many editors have lacked. In an editorial upon the closing of the administration of Mrs. Ferguson and commenting upon the pardon policy which marked her action, the Signal says of the acts of clemency: "How many should have been granted clemency we don't know and are far from undertaking to say. 'The woman governor and her husband came in for much abuse on account of the many pardons granted. In this abuse the Signal has not joined, neither will it join. 'We do not know why so many pardons were granted. If we knew that money or influence opened the doors of the bastille to criminals, we would have much to say in the way of censure, but no evidence has been submitted showing that the governor was moved by such considerations. If she was moved to grant pardons by a sense of justice, or even through sympathy, our tongue would cleave to the roof of our mouth if we attempted to speak words of harsh criticism. 'We know that officers should stand for the majesty of the law, but we know also that sympathy is one of the noblest attributes of the human heart. If we were behind prison bars, we would crave freedom. If one dear to us were incarcerated we would do everything within our power to have him liberated. If we were chief executive and appeals were made to us by fathers and mothers with breaking hearts and tear-stained faces, we have an idea that we would do just about as the woman governor. To be guided by sympathy is a weakness, but it's a weakness that leans toward humanity, and that never chases sleep from the pillow."

Subscribe for the Forum. It is just \$1.00 for a whole year. Again the wet and dry forces at Washington are locked in a desperate struggle. The Forum is the surest medium through which to get the exact truth about Texas political affairs. Subscribe and keep informed. Coolidge is finding the going rough for his nominees. The senate has rejected Cyrus E. Wood's nomination by the president as a member of the interstate commerce commission. The fight for federal tax reduction has been put directly up to the G. O. P. majority in the house but the republicans dodge the issue and try to stave off action until the regular session when the time for the next presidential campaign will be nearer. Ten lives of sturdy young men was the toll paid at one time in a grade crossing crash at Round Rock. Recent statistics tell us that deaths in auto accidents last year were one to every 900 autos while the railroads carrying 886,000,000 passengers in the same time killed one passenger to every 5,000,000 they hauled. The Texas house of representatives promptly and emphatically voted down Satterwhite's scheme for a legislative junket of practically the whole membership of the body to make a so-called inspection of the state prisons and prison properties. The vote refused a trip at the expense of the state even to the house committee on penitentiaries. The Colorado supreme court has handed down a decision ousting Judge Ben B. Lindsey, for years judge of the boys' court at Denver, and holding that his opponent in the campaign of 1924, who since has died, was elected to the office. Judge Lindsey refuses to quit and says he will continue as judge until his successor qualifies. Announcement is made by Dick McCarty, red-headed Irish publisher and editor of the Albany News, that he has been overtaken by the march of progress and modern mechanical development and his office is installing a type-setting machine of latest pattern. Albany has become the lively center of much oil activity and rumor has it that McCarty either has a well of flowing oil or his land holdings are so close to one that he is about to join the plutocratic class. The good fortune that has come to McCarty and his paper after many lean years of struggle and courageous determination is richly merited and his friends everywhere will rejoice in his success. Congratulations.

"MA" FERGUSON OUT

(From Washita County, (Okla.), Democrat) "Ma" Ferguson retired as Governor of Texas and Dan Moody succeeded her, and the "holier than thou" crowd down there is greatly rejoiced at being rid of their "first woman governor." In The Democrat's opinion, "Ma" made Texas a whole lot better governor than she has been given credit for by the newspapers and Pharisalical politicians. At any rate, she is not a double-crosser. She was elected governor of Texas as an avowed anti-Klansman, and not ever her bitterest enemies will claim that she ever laid down on the job. All the Ku Klux Klan politicians of Texas got out of "Ma" during her administration, they can stick in their eyes and never feel it. And that has been one of the main things the "matter with Hannah" in Texas; for the minute you cut that gang of Ku Klux politicians and hangers-on down there away from the pie counter, they immediately begin to raise a howl that can be heard from Dan to Bersheba, yea, further, even unto the uttermost parts of the earth. But "Ma" held her ground in spite of all their howling and braying, and every time one of them tried to get his snout into the state's political trough, she gave him a whack on his noodle with her Big Stick. The result was that the K. K.'s and other "holier than thou" brethren just had to trump up some sort of an issue to beat "Ma" with for re-election. They immediately began making goo-goo eyes at Attorney General Dan Moody, who, also, had been elected as an anti-Klansman, dangling the governorship before him and telling him that if he would just turn on "Ma's" administration and stir up some kind of a sink about something or other, they would all vote for him and make him governor. This is an old, old political gag, and Dan, being young and sappy, fell for it; and immediately began his much-heralded crusade against the state highway commission, resulting in his great victory, saving the taxpayers of Texas an alleged cool million dollars; though the Ferguson view of it is, that instead of saving the state anything, this suit lost the state a great deal. Be that as it may, at any rate, young Moody spent his entire two years as Attorney general fighting the Ferguson administration and highway department—while the Harvester trust, Insurance Combine, Railroads, Standard Oil trusts and other huge combines preyed upon the people of Texas to the tune of millions of dollars, perhaps, and the mighty Daniel could see nothing of it. All he could see was the grafting Highway Department—and and "Ma," in his way to the Governor's mansion. And then the papers, the politicians and political preachers took up the cry of "too many pardons," regardless of the fact that, had it not been for the pardoning grace of Him who sees and knows all things, a very large percent of them would have been in purgatory, or on the way, years ago. The Democrat does not believe in the promiscuous pardon of hardened criminals, neither do we believe in punishing one percent of our population while another large percent, many of whom have been criminals all of their lives—stealing, grafting, cheating, practicing usury upon the poor and down-trodden of the earth year in and year out, murderers and seducers in their hearts, if not actually, and so on and so on—but every last one of them everlastingly and eternally opposed to any poor criminal, who has happened to get caught, and being pardoned by a Governor clothed with that power and whose heart still feels the throb of Him who said, "Go thou and sin no more." Perhaps "Ma" erred upon the wide side of humanity in this matter, and perhaps her administration would have been a greater success and a little more popular (with a certain class of highbrows), if she had double-crossed the plain people, who had elected her, but the Democrat doesn't think so. On the other hand, we commend her for doing what she considered was her duty, fearlessly and above board, letting the results take care of themselves and the future determine whether she was right or wrong. No true Texan, in whose pulse still beats the blood of Texas Patriots, and who has not become tainted with Ku Kluxism, needs be ashamed of either "Ma" Ferguson or her record as Governor. Texas is just like Oklahoma or any other state in the union. Just let any one elected Governor make an honest-to-goodness effort to really serve the masses of the people and the kept press and crooked politicians will at once set in to trump up some charge or other to try to ruin him before the people. For an example, just watch the effort right now being made in Oklahoma by the Daily Oklahoman, and other tools of the special interests, to discredit Governor Henry S. Johnston, just simply because he is trying to make certain big insurance companies and other big corporations doing business in the state, pay at least a proportional part of their share of taxes—and the sad part of it is, that they will succeed if the every-day people do not wake up and show more sense than they have in the past in protecting their rights and standing by officials who try to stand by them.

WIPING OFF OUTGROWN STATUTES

There have been introduced in the legislature of Maryland repealing acts designed to clear from the statute books a lot of statutes that have become inapplicable to present conditions. One of the statutes which it is proposed to wipe off the books is one to regulate the hours of work of horse car drivers. As horse cars have passed out of existence in Baltimore and most other cities which are provided with street car transportation a law for the regulation of hours of work of drivers of horse-drawn street cars is out of date and should no longer cumber the statute books. Among other now quaint legislation slated for the discard is a law forbidding saloons to serve free lunch, other than pretzels, cheese and crackers, to drinking patrons, a statute outlawing duelling. More than four hundred old laws will be hit by the repealers, most of them pertaining to conditions which no longer exist. Another law which it is proposed to repeal is one placing a heavy penalty upon counterfeiting of beer checks such as once were used by saloons in the days before the Volstead act abolished saloons. If all the antiquated statutes were wiped off the Texas code, both civil and criminal, it would be a good thing for the state.

OF COURSE THE WIZARD LIKES DAN

Dr. Hiram W. Evans, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, says he likes the new governor of Texas. Naturally he would. The imperial wizard of the organization which holds its meetings in cow pastures and river bottoms, is visiting in Dallas where formerly he operated a little dentist shop, and the Dallas News prints an interview with him in which he says he hopes to see a raise in the gasoline tax, and by the way, that is one of the items of "Fergusonism" so prominent in the last state campaign. The imperial wizard also is credited with paying a "special tribute to the newly inaugurated governor of Texas," and predicted a successful administration. Soon we expect the boastful assertion from klan headquarters that the klan elected the new governor of Texas. Read the Forum and you will know the truth about state affairs. One dollar is the price for a year's subscription to the Forum and every issue carries valuable information for the tax payers and voters of the state. Tom Love was crushed under the steam roller of the Texas senate when his resolution to have lobbyists listed and classified before they would be permitted to talk with senators was defeated by a decisive vote. A Kansas girl is paying her way through college with a cow. Five years ago she sold a \$100.00 bond that bore a low rate of interest and bought a heifer calf. To date she has realized more than \$600 from the sale of milk and the cow has given birth to two calves, the three animals having a total value of \$600.

Good Friends in Words of Kindness Praise and Cheer Governor as Term Is Ended

(Continued from Page One) splendid administration, and one of economy and as Texas' first woman governor we again congratulate you. Again I wish to thank you for your courtesies to me in the appointment to the sesqui-centennial exposition. Accept my gratitude for showing clemency to the orphan boy, Doy Arnold whose family is of the best and they praise and will ever adore your good and saintly manner—May God bless you. "Inasmuch as you do it unto the least of these you do it unto me." And great is the reward, for that one who is considerate of the widow and orphan. Not only have they the good will and blessings of these on earth but the Father in Heaven—That most blessed heritage. With all good wishes for you and yours, a happy and prosperous New Year and many others when this year is old. Your friend, MRS. T. H. CONNER.

Lubbock, Texas, January 18, 1927. Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson, and Mr. Ghent Sanderford, Care Driskill Hotel, Austin, Texas. Dear Friends: It is now past noon, and we assume your duties as governor have ceased. Therefore we address you as private citizens and friends, with thanks for your administration, and likewise do we commend it. All in all, your administration has been a success, and we are glad to tell you so, and that it has met with our ideas of governor, and we are confident that your every effort and administration has and will redound to the benefit of Texas. Your friends, VICKERS, CAMPBELL & SCHENCK, By W. W. CAMPBELL.

Shreveport, La., Jan. 16, 1927. Hon. Miriam A. Ferguson, Governor State of Texas, Austin, Texas. Dear Madam: May we offer to you our heartfelt thanks for sending our son back to us by your pardon of January 1st. We know that he did wrong, he was young and thoughtless. But the price has been paid and may your loving heart and merciful soul live on after the howls of your critics are hushed forever. We know that this act was not for any selfish sordid gain or public notoriety but the love of a mother's heart to save a boy for humanity and to heal the broken heart of a father and mother. We have quite a number of friends and relatives in your great state and if at any time we or they can serve you, command us. And again may we offer you our heartfelt thanks and our prayers to God, for you and yours. Faithfully and sincerely yours, MR. AND MRS. W. B. DANIEL, 1238 Jordan Street.

850 Alice Street, Waycross, Ga., Jan. 13, 1927. Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, Austin, Texas. Dear Governor: This is from a Georgia girl to tell you how wonderful and good I think you are to make so many people happy by your clemencies during your term as governor, and I am very sorry your term expires so soon. I hope to see you elected to congress. I am enclosing a little volume of my poems which I hope you will like and be kind enough to let me know if you like them. With love and best wishes, I am yours sincerely, ROWENA WILSON. Denton, Tex., Jan. 19, 1927. James E. Ferguson, esq., Austin, Texas. Dear Friend: Now that you are temporarily out of politics in an active way, I can say that it occurs to me that you and your wife have done more good for more people than any previous executives. I always supported you and never asked a favor. Yours truly, L. FULTON. Houston, Tex., Jan. 15, 1927.

Hon. Miriam A. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas. Dear Governor: I want to express my appreciation to you for the many acts of mercy, based on just and sufficient reasons, which have characterized your administration, and with which policy I am in hearty accord. I am referring to your pardon policy, which I do not think has been abused. I want to express my appreciation especially in one case that I felt quite an interest in—the case of Johnny Martin from Harris county. I am sure you will never have occasion to regret your action in giving this young man a chance to make good, and which I feel like he will do. The records will bear me out in the statement that I have often made, "that the present administration has been one of the best in the history of Texas." As you retire to private life once more, you can look back over the past two years with a consciousness of a duty well performed, and a real service rendered humanity as well as the great State of Texas. With my appreciation to you for the good Governor you have made us, and with kindest personal regards to yourself and your good husband, I am, your friend, S. F. HILL.

Hon. Miriam A. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas. Dear Governor: We are shocked when we read Dan's inaugural address. We note Mrs. Ferguson wishes him Godspeed and asked the people of Texas to co-operate with him in making his administration a success. But the young governor did not say one word of praise or commendation of her work as governor and we all know she did some good work. She made some mistakes to be sure as all people do but Dan didn't mention any of her good deeds. Now to our way of thinking Dan's act in that case was gross ingratitude. We had faith in him but we think his inaugural address showed some hate that had not entirely died out. We shall never forget Mrs. Ferguson's motherly sympathy for poor unfortunate people. Bivins, Texas, Route No. 1. J. H. WALKER.

Radio broadcast stations keep on growing in number. The last compilation showed approximately 650 in the United States.

The United States Department of Agriculture will send you free for the asking, a bulletin on selection of cotton fabrics. Good, practical information you'll find in it for use at the department store white sales.

Regulation of beauty parlors and their operators is sought in one of the horde of new bills introduced in the Texas legislature. The solons would have the flapper in search of a "Bovish Bob" ask to see the beauty doctor's credentials. Up in Indiana where similar legislation is being sought the beauty parlor operators are called "cosmetologists," down at Austin they are called practitioners of "cosmo-therapy," whatever that is.

Stone Mountain Work Being Rushed Ahead of Scheduled Dates

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 26.—There has now been removed from Stone Mountain, in the carving of the great Confederate Memorial, a total of 400,000 cubic feet of granite, according to a progress report just issued by J. J. Haverty, chairman of the construction committee of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association. Mr. Haverty stated that the first operation, consisting in the removal of superficial stone, is almost finished, and that the roughing out of the figures of riders and horses, which will be the second operation, will commence in the latter part of this month. The carving contractor, Mr. Haverty stated, continues to run at least three months ahead of schedule, and the officials of the association, as well as the sculptor, Augustus Lake-man, are delighted over the rapid progress and the economical cost of the operation. Mr. Haverty's statement is as follows: "There has now been removed from Stone Mountain, in the carving of the first section of the central group, a total of 400,000 cubic feet of granite, which is the equivalent of 40 solid trainloads, of 25 cars per train, and 25 tons per car. This enormous volume of granite has been removed in a little over 90 days, at a labor cost of 2 1/2 cents per cubic foot. "The carving contractor in the present operation attained full headway about September 15. The first operation was to remove the superficial stone presented by the curving contour of the mountain, so as to bring the carving area to an approximately perpendicular surface. The contractor started at the top at the heads of the riders and has worked downward by a series of benches. "On the first bench there was removed 13,320 cubic feet; on the second bench, 14,133 cubic feet; on the third bench, 50,300 cubic feet; on the fourth bench, 84,000 cubic feet; on the fifth bench, 135,000 cubic feet; making a grand total of 400,253 cubic feet of granite removed to date. "The contractor is now working on the last and final bench, the top of which is on the level of the knees of the horses. The second operation, which will commence immediately, will consist in outlining roughly the figures of horses and riders. The third and final operation will be finished carving. "The contractor has proceeded so rapidly that he is already three months ahead of schedule. The cost per cubic foot of the first operation has been reduced lower and lower with each succeeding bench removed. We have every reason to believe that succeeding operations will be conducted with corresponding rapidity and economy of cost."

Stillman as Token of Love Gives Wife \$500,000 Necklace

New York, Jan. 26.—James A. Stillman, as a tender expression of his reawakened love for his wife and their reconciliation, has presented Mrs. Stillman with a necklace worth in excess of \$500,000, says the New York American in a copyrighted story. The gift was revealed, the story says, by James (Bud) Stillman, a senior at Princeton, who estimated its value at more than half a million dollars. The necklace is of collar design, one and a quarter inches wide, and is made of pearls, rubies, sapphires and diamonds, the pearls predominating. The pearls are held together in strands and interlinked with diamonds, while in between are further chains of rubies and sapphires. Mr. Stillman personally selected many of the gems. Bud also revealed that his marriage to Lena (Bid) Stillman, a woods Canadian girl, would take place June 29 at La Toque, Quebec, near the Stillman hunting lodge, where the couple first met. Meanwhile Lena remains a guest at the Stillman Park Avenue home, where she is studying English, mathematics, history, science, music and drawing under two private tutors. It is her own idea that she should go to school again, Bud said. She thought it would help her to keep up with him.

Famous Hostel in Washington to Give Way to Skyscraper

Washington, Jan. 26.—The famous Shoreham Hotel, whose ancient walls have listened to much inside history and gossip of high places, is to be torn down to make room for an office building. This hotel began its career as the victim of an extremely profitable national scandal. It was built by Levi P. Morton, when he was Vice President under Benjamin Harrison. He included in the sumptuous equipment of the house a magnificent bar, fit to serve the most notable palates of the Nation. Temperance workers showered indignation on the Vice President for going into the saloon business. But he only smiled and watched the advertising of the dregs bring him business.

Dr. Horn Is Wearing Suit Made of Texas Cotton in New Tech

Lubbock, Tex., Jan. 26.—Appearing in it for the first time, Dr. Paul W. Horn, president of the Technological college, yesterday displayed to members of the Lubbock Rotary club his cotton suit, made in the college's textile department from the staple grown near Abertash, marking the first time any man has worn a suit of material raised and spun on the south plains of Texas. Dr. Horn will wear the suit when he appears before the appropriations committee of the state legislature to explain the needs of the state's newest educational institution.

# My Answer to the Probing Committee

(Continued From Page One)

the 3,500 pardon proclamations issued by Governor Ferguson at least 500 had less than 90 days to serve. More than 1,000 had less than a year to serve and more than 300 had served more than 15 years. More than 100 had served over half of a 1 and 2 year sentence for the sale, possession or transportation of one bottle of liquor and were first offenses.

All these and many more facts this committee found and that is the reason they did not dare to attack the Governor's pardon record only in a general way by glittering generalities and deceptive statements.

The seven shooter committee again raises a howl about the text book contracts but forgets to tell that every contention that they made was made last year and the Supreme Court held that the contracts were fair and legal and the Supreme Court enjoined Supt. Marrs from saying practically the same things that this committee is now saying about the Text Book contracts.

To show the mental calibre of this committee I want to call everybody's attention to the fact that they complain that the Ferguson Forum took advertisements for a special edition which was issued before Governor Ferguson ever took office as is admitted in the committee's report. Every newspaper in Texas is after advertising and the Forum or its editor makes no apology for having sold advertising space to whom-so-ever might buy. If people for any reason, thought it a good idea to buy space in my paper, I was glad to get the business. I never, directly or indirectly, ever agreed or offered to get any contract with any department of the state government as a consideration for advertising in the Forum and any such insinuation is a contemptible falsehood.

Any statement that I was ever interested in the writing in a surety bond for state work is just a plain lie.

The committee was not fair enough to state that my daughter had been in the insurance business in Austin 5 years before her mother was elected governor.

She had a right to all the insurance she could get and just because her mother was elected governor was no reason why she should close up her business.

It is funny to me why it is, if I am so dead as they say I am and they have buried me as deep as they say they have, why do they want to repeal the amnesty law and why do they keep on talking and kicking about old stuff against me, a private citizen.

Oh, yes, I liked to forget. This smart committee says that the only remedy is impeachment of my wife.

Well, they had that opportunity during the special session. They had the same chance for one week during this session. Now she is a private citizen, against whom no impeachment could be brought, but I do not believe a single member of this awful committee knows it. But I will guarantee that every other member of the legislature does know it. Brother Usurpers Adieu.

JAS. E. FERGUSON.

# Lives of Ten Baylor Boys Snuffed Out as Train Hits Bus Hauling Cage Players

Round Rock, Texas, Jan. 26.—A

shriek of engine brakes, a few muffled screams and a crash that could be heard for half a mile marked the collision which snuffed out ten lives and endangered as many more here Saturday when the International-Great Northern passenger flyer demolished a passenger bus.

The bus, which was carrying members of the Baylor University basketball team from Waco to Austin, made its way partly across the track to receive the impact of the rushing train, according to J. S. Truesdell, filling station operator and eye-witness of the accident.

Truesdell's station, only a hundred yards from the station, is in plain sight of the grade crossing which marks the limits of the town. "The driver of the bus was running about 25 miles an hour and apparently did not see the on-coming train," Truesdell said. "The engine struck the bus about the middle after the machine had veered away from the grade crossing roadway to avoid hitting the engine head on. A cloud of debris arose with the crash, punctured with screams, and the train slid past to come to a stop 500 yards away," Truesdell said.

One body was carried 200 yards from the crossing and dropped alongside the engine. Two bodies were found lodged on the pilot when the train backed up to the crossing, the witness said.

Truesdell said that the bus apparently failed to attempt to stop, as the roadway bore no marks of sliding tires and was comparatively dry.

Six were killed outright, two died at Taylor, and two in an ambulance en route to Georgetown, 11 miles away.

Nearly all the dead and injured were members of the Baylor University basketball squad, en route to Austin where they were scheduled to meet the University of Texas Longhorns Saturday.

Intent on defeating the Longhorns and evening an early season reverse, the players and students laughed and joked from the time they climbed into the automobile at Waco early Saturday morning until the moment of their death.

The bus driver did not see the train until he was on the tracks. He swerved, as if to turn down the tracks and the locomotive crushed the bus, striking it about the center. Wicker chairs and spare tires from the automobile were thrown into the air. Sev-

eral bodies were caught on the engine.

The dead: JIMMIE S. WALKER, Greenville. IVIE POSTER, Taylor. W. E. MURRAY, Gatesville. SAM DILLON, Fort Worth. J. CLYDE KELLEY, Waco. MERLE H. BUDLEY, Abilene. BOB HALEY, Lott. JACK CASTELLAW, Ennis. BOB HANNAH. WILLIAM WINCHESTER.

The injured: Ed Goodch, Ennis; Fred Acree, Waco; Wesley Bradshaw, Athens; Joe Potter, West; J. G. Bert, Smithville.

Members of the party who were not hurt are: Weir Washam, Louis Slade, Ketter Strickland, Coach Ralph R. Wolf, J. R. Kone, Cecil Bean.

I. K. Howeth of San Antonio in his automobile was within 30 yards of the bus when the collision came. "I heard the train whistle; but the bus driver apparently did not," Howeth said. "When the engine was almost upon him the driver swerved but the engine crashed through the middle of the big automobile. Parts of several bodies were caught on the egg catcher.

The bus carried the cream of Baylor's athletic talent. Walker, Dillon, and Hannah were members of the first string basketball five, while J. Clyde (Abe) Kelly was the outstanding athlete of the school. Last fall he was named all-southwestern fullback, largely because of his punting ability, and he was captain-elect of the 1927 eleven. Kelly was a star catcher in baseball, and played guard in basketball.

Capt. Louis Slade, basketball center, and Ketter Strickland, forward and the scoring star of the team were not injured.

Wesley Bradshaw, who was injured, is well-known in eastern professional football. In 1925, he played with Jim Thorpe's Rock Island (Illinois) eleven, quarterback on the eleven.

Coach Wolf, uninjured, is rated Baylor's greatest track star of all time. He specialized in the dashes. The top of the bus was crushed, as though it were an egg shell. Despite the force of the impact, the automobile was not turned over. It was knocked almost in a complete circle.

Several eye-witnesses said that the driver apparently seeing the train just before the bus reached the track,

jammed on his brakes, and attempted to turn parallel with the track, but that the bus skidded on the wet pavement and swerved directly into the train's path.

The train, the "Sunshine Special" stopped within half a mile of the crossing and backed up to the crossing. The train crew saw four men extricate themselves from the wreckage.

With the exception of two of the injured who were started in an ambulance for Georgetown, the dead and injured were placed in the baggage car and taken to Taylor. Weir Washam, diminutive quarterback of the 1926 football team, leaped from the rear of the bus and was uninjured.

About the scattered automobile were bits of green and gold cloth from the jerseys the Baylor players would have worn Saturday night as they entered the gymnasium at Austin.

The inhabitants of this small town were shocked almost inarticulate by the crash, the second of its type within two years. Five Mexicans were killed two years ago at a crossing near here.

W. Woolsey, Round Rock mayor was an eye-witness of the crash.

When it became evident that there would be a crash the driver turned the machine and the train "side swiped" it, Woolsey said.

## Eva Tanguay, Stage Favorite at 48 Marry Man Only 25

New York, Jan. 24.—Eva Tanguay, dynamic vaudeville star, who is 48 years old, is to marry her pianist, who is 25 years old, says today's New York American.

The wedding is set for March, the newspaper says. The prospective bridegroom, Allan Papado, a Hungarian, joined Miss Tanguay's act six months ago when she returned to the stage after physicians had predicted total blindness and an invalid's chair for her.

Miss Tanguay was married ten years ago to John Ford, but divorced him.

## Woods Is Rejected by Senate for Job on I. C. C. Board

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate today rejected the nomination of Cyrus Woods of Pennsylvania to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission after a bitter three-day fight carried on behind closed doors.

Twice confirmed by the senate as an ambassador, first to Spain and then to Japan, Mr. Woods now joins the rather formidable array of men whose appointment to office by President Coolidge has been found unacceptable by a co-ordinate branch of the government.

# Frank Bonner's Case Sent to San Antonio When Jury Disagrees

Corpus Christi, Texas, Jan. 26.—

After 37 hours' deliberation, the jury in the trial of Frank Bonner, charged with slaying J. A. Barnes in the famous "bomb case," was discharged at 11:03 Saturday morning on failure to reach a verdict on a bond for Bonner in the two cases growing out of the fatal bomb explosion set at \$15,000, the bond made and Bonner given his freedom to await retrial, which will be held at San Antonio, to which place the case was sent on change of venue by Judge A. W. Cunningham on his own motion.

Bonner, his wife, Dorothy Barnes Bonner, daughter of the man Bonner is accused of slaying, and other members of the Barnes family sat apparently unmoved in the court room as the jury made its report. The court room was fairly well filled with spectators, but no demonstration followed the ending of the trial here.

When Judge Cunningham received assurance of the jurors that there was no change for their agreement, he said that in his opinion it would be impossible to amenable jury in Nueces county "because of the great publicity given the trial and because of the universal interest in it" and that he would send the two cases to the ninety-fourth district court at San Antonio. Bonner is also charged with the slaying of Barnes with the death of Barnes' 9-year-old son, who was killed when the bomb which took Barnes life, exploded.

The judge stated that in his opinion Bonner was now entitled to bail and asked suggestions as to the amounts of bond. District Attorney Westervelt suggested \$10,000 in each case.

Defense Attorney Lon Curtis of Belton characterized the suggested sum as "entirely excessive" and Judge Cunningham placed the bond at \$10,000 in the J. A. Barnes case and at \$5,000 in the case of Jesse Barnes, the son.

The bonds were promptly signed and approved and Bonner released. The bonds were signed by J. P. Barnes, brother-in-law of the defendant, but not related to the slain man, and by Lon Curtis, Bonner's chief counsel.

Unofficial reports were that the jury stood 10 to 2 for acquittal of Bonner.

Freeing of Bonner on bail was the last chapter of a trial that began Monday morning and held the attention of all Corpus Christi throughout the week. The case went to the jury at 10:09 Thursday night and several times jurors had sent for Judge Cunningham to make pleas for release, as it was seen by the jurors that agreement was impossible. Judge Cunningham Friday night told the jurors he did not want to see them until they reached a verdict. At that time a juror said "We won't get a verdict if we stay here six months."

Hundreds of persons heard the impassioned pleas of state and defense attorneys before the jurors given the case Thursday night. District Attorney Westervelt demanded the death penalty for the defendant, whom he called "Bonner the bomber." Lon Curtis, Bonner's lawyer, made a ringing plea for life and liberty for his client. He was congratulated by scores at the close of his talk.

The evidence offered by the state in efforts to connect Bonner with the death of Barnes was largely circumstantial and predictions were freely made here that no conviction would result.

In the killing by a bomb explosion of J. A. Barnes, Bonner's son-in-law and electrical engineer of San Antonio, on a charge of murder in connection with the sending of a bomb by express from San Antonio.

San Antonio, Jan. 26.—District Attorney C. M. Chamberlain of Bexar county announced that the second trial of Frank Bonner, charged with the murder in 1923 of J. A. Barnes of Corpus Christi, would take place in Bexar county within thirty days.

## Migration of Mice Affords Rations for Fowls in California

Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 26.—It's nice weather for ducks in the lowlands of Kern county near here, but it's more interesting for owls, hawks, buzzards and other predatory birds because of the infestation of mice. Scores of feathered enemies of mice took advantage of roeant migration and feasted. The fact that some of their prey was dead, poisoned by grain soaked in a lethal solution, mattered not at all, and seemed to have no effect on the birds.

The battle against the little creatures is beginning to show on their numbers and the greatest job before the exterminators now is to wipe out their original home in the lower areas.

## Bill for Over-Head or Underpass Route Is Echo of Tragedy

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—The first house session following the Round Rock bus crash in which ten Baylor University students were killed Saturday received a bill to require railroads to construct either overhead or underpass crossings for all federal or state designated highways in Texas.

Representatives Roscoe Runge of Mason and A. R. Stout of Ennis provide forfeiture of charter among penalties. Each crossing would be at least 24 feet wide and subject to approval of the state highway department.

Would Ban Poison in Bazaar. Washington, Jan. 25.—Denaturing of alcohol with ingredients destructive of human life would be a misdemeanor under a bill introduced today by Senator Edwards, democrat, New Jersey.

# Rise from Range Rider to Merchant Prince Is to be Described by Bob Mooney

By FRED F. FLEISCHER, Editor "The San Antonio."

It will probably never be known in whose head the germ of the idea originated. Was it Bob or was it Otho Mooney? It does not matter. In this age of super-speed, the times lie so far back, more than twenty years, that the mere record of an achievement has overshadowed the conception. But the romance remains and will always remain, just as the wonder it is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of the history of commerce in these United States.

Bob Mooney rode the ranges of Oklahoma as a cow-puncher, earning his grub and \$15 per month in addition. His brother Otho clerked in a small hardware store at a weekly salary of \$3.50. Bob's own admission that he had no particular reason for starting a business in Temple, Oklahoma, that he had not even given a thought as to what sort of enterprise he wished to create, may be taken as a sure indication that at the time his experience covered his knowledge of cattle and no more. It is hardly possible that Otho's business acumen could have exceeded that of his brother. But both possessed that rare gift, which, according to the psychologists, is more priceless than the rarest gem extant: "The ability to conclude a thought."

In other words, the ability to think and carry the thought to a successful conclusion. Common sense the brothers had. Of it, they are of frontier stock, looking back upon a line of ancestors, numbered among those hardy men and women we love to call pioneers. Is it surprising then, that the Mooney Brothers should come to pioneer and adapt their efforts to modern times?

It is not so difficult to picture the young men, discussing the plan to open a store. It is not so difficult to imagine the gist of their conversation: "We make \$15.00 a month," (either one of them speaking take your choice), "that's no money. We can't earn anything at all. We ought to earn more money. Let's open a store. We ought to be able to sell about \$100.00 worth a day and make a better living than we are making now."

"That, very likely, was all there was to it. Bob Mooney got rid of a "chaw of tobacco" and started out to borrow enough money to put a decision into actual operation. Before he had all the money he wanted, the opportunity for buying a small general store offered itself. The initial capital of the Mooneys was \$1,300.00. No more and no less. With that they bought a small store, fixed it up, added a little merchandise and opened for business.

During the first year of their merchandising they averaged about \$100.00 in daily receipts. That left them a margin of profit which far exceeded the means of most merchants. Had the Mooney Brothers been of the type of men who are satisfied with a certain limit, had they been contented with a goal seemingly adequate for a small town—this story would never have been written.

But as early as the first year of their entering upon a career as merchants, a certain principle, perhaps not as well defined, but existing in germ-form, took shape as the basis of their success: "A business can be expanded indefinitely, in spite of apparently definite limiting conditions, if the men at its head take advantage of every opportunity they can safely swing."

"They can safely swing—not merely 'swing.'" The adjective "safely" speaks volumes.

One must always bear in mind that Temple, Oklahoma, today only numbers 20 souls. In the early years of the Mooney's business activities its population was still smaller. But there were plenty of customers who went out of their way to purchase at the B. & O. Cash Store. Why?

At first it may have been the fact that many ranchmen and farmers and Bob's friends, since the day when he began herding cattle, they bought from him and told others about his store. They received courteous treatment, got their money's worth and went away satisfied—to return again. The man behind the counter, his pleasing personality, his real earnestness to please, those were attributes which were drawing trade from a distance.

That distance grew in proportion to the expanding of the store. The application of common sense, the ordinary laws of civility, tact and spirit to be of real help and service to anyone visiting their store paid dividends. The B. & O. Cash Store moved, in 1908, to its present location. That was 19 years ago.

Neither Bob nor Otho had neglected to post themselves on what "the other fellow was doing." They studied the methods employed by larger stores—not so much by actual observations—but they read the trade journals, they got hints out of them, applied them either as a whole or in part, to their own particular needs.

They studied salesmanship, a seemingly unnecessary thing, since they had made-up-up called for all the advantages a pleasing, smiling and ever-willing salesman should own.

Further dividends took concrete form in a 25 by 100 foot addition to the 1908 store, two years later and the adding of a 50 by 140 foot room in 1914.

That year marks what may be termed the converting of a country store into a county store. People living within a radius from 50 to 100 miles came to trade with the B. & O. Cash Store. They had to pay cash, they knew that, but experience had taught them that the Mooney Brothers sold them merchandise of superior quality, of well selected stock and at prices which were absolutely right. They also knew that they received attention whether their purchase was small or large.

When, in 1921 a 116 by 140 foot, two story concrete building was added and became ready for occupation, it was equipped throughout with modern fixtures of a nature which heretofore had been the prerogative of the largest stores in the United States. The arrangement of merchandise in the B. & O. Cash Store is of painstaking care. It is so efficient, so logically placed, so attractive in layout and display that it may be compared to a magnet drawing the eye of the customer and holding his attention.

Naturally with the growth of the business, help was employed. A few salesmen at first, more coming with the years, until today there are about 40 salespeople on the Mooney Brothers Staff.

Not just salespeople. Trained and educated. That's what they are. They reflect the sunshine which radiates from the owners' personalities. They know every bit about the merchandise, the heads of the house know. They have made a study of the individuality, the little psychological trends of every customer and treat them individually, just as they should be treated. These salespeople are always on the alert. Their courtesy is a by-word in and about Temple. They are the sort of men or women to whom a customer can come for advice, knowing that such advice would be valuable, would be expert.

The wisdom of the old adage of "like master, like man" is certainly proven by the salesforce in the B. & O. Cash Store of Temple, Oklahoma. Granting all these advantages present in any well ordered store, they do not cover all the ingredients of the success the Mooneys have and do enjoy. There must be something else besides personality and system. The experience, the wisely applied observations and comparisons made during their early years in business have caused the owners of the B. & O. Cash Store to believe in two distinct things: "To distribute their merchandise at a distinct saving to the customer, and "To advertise—plentifully and judiciously."

To sell for cash only eliminates a lot of red tape in office work. Fact is, the Mooneys have only one book-keeper. All the elaborate system necessary to properly record credit sales, billing, collections, all that is absent. That proportion of overhead is reinvested in a distinct saving to the customer which, in cold figures, was \$16.62 on every \$100.00 worth of merchandise sold. As to advertising—the B. & O. Cash Store does lots of it. Highly illustrated, two, four and six page newspaper broadsides, devoting space to regular stock selling, the organization, advertising the completeness of their stock, the courtesy of their employees, the advantages of cash buying.

knowing then that in years to come this horizon would extend into unlimited possibilities—but not beyond his reach. For there is no limit how far he will go.

It is not a mere accomplishment, it is not a dry story of vision realized, of conviction justified; it is a romance of business, it is an epic of commerce and an ode to merchandising. But more so, another eternal monument to the soil which grows such men, the country which is able to produce them—Our United States.

Another thing, which describes Bob Mooney more fully than the most exhaustive biography. Having gone through early hardships, having learned his lessons, having worked hard to build up a tremendous business, still active and limited in spare time—the spirit which keeps him going at top speed, the spirit of helpfulness which is his very own, that spirit prompts him to come to Sunny San Antonio and open the rich store of his experience for the benefit of other merchants, or, as he always calls them: His Brothers.

# Lobby Bill by Love Defeated in Senate by Vote of 17 to 10

Austin, Jan. 26.—The senate last Friday defeated a bill by Tom Love of Dallas, for restriction and investigation of lobbyists with a vote of 17 to 10.

Love's proposed measure in amended form, providing for creation of a legislative representative committee to investigate in open session the actions of persons here interested in the defeat or passage of any legislation, was the storm center of debate late Thursday when the senate recessed and was again called up Friday.

The bill would have authorized the summoning of witnesses who would be placed under oath. During his speech Friday, Love declared the "people would be much better off if the white light of pitiless publicity were turned in every action of the senate. I wish there could be a loud speaker installed in this chamber that all might hear and understand."

Love explained that he meant no reflection on the members of the senate. He repeated charges he has heard of lobbying before the legislature and asserted that during the 39th legislature it was said cases of whiskey were sent to guests in hotels here.

"This lobbying by whiskey must stop," he shouted. "I agree with Marjorie Neal, the senator from Panola county, that enforcement of the prohibition act underlies enforcement of the constitution. And it should be enforced by the men who pointed their fingers toward God and swore to do so."

The senate, Love continued, "ought to sign now a total abstinence pledge, at least until the session is over and its sacred duty is performed."

"I appeal to every member of this senate for an honest effort to stop this lobbying now," he concluded.

Ed Westbrook of Sherman, opposing Love's bill, declared he prefers to call persons interested in passage or defeat of legislation "not lobbyists but legislative representatives. I have found them to be fine, high-class gentlemen in most cases."

"Very few men sell their principles. I expect every senator who is afraid of himself to vote for Love's bill."

Following defeat of the anti-lobby bill, the senate adopted the rules of the 39th legislature.

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

**FOR OVER 200 YEARS** haarem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

**GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES** correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine Gold Medal.

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

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

**AUSTIN The Driskill EUROPEAN PLAN Is the Hotel AT AUSTIN**

Package of \$6.442 in His Mail Gives Iowan Great Shock

Mason City, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Here's a story for the imagination: In his morning mail, Tom Arthur, manager of the Cecil Theatre, received a sizable package and thought, "Wonder what that can be?" But his curiosity was not enough to cause him to open it then. In the afternoon, he again came across the package, which was addressed to "Thomas Arthur" and bore a Dubuque, Iowa, return address. Within the outer covering, he found a cedar chest and this typewritten note: "Please accept this as payment of a debt of many years."

"It's either a bomb or a cigar humidor," he remarked to members of his office, who moved over to watch proceedings. Then he found a key, with which he opened the box. The lid flew open and a dollar bill appeared.

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

BABY CHICKS—Do not confuse our prices and the grade of our baby chicks, with the majority of Poultrymen who buy their eggs from first one party and another, hatches and sells baby chicks from these eggs. Below is the sentiment of many letters received from satisfied customers. "Blue Ridge, Texas, January 15th, 1927. Dear Mr. Johnson: The Frank Snowden chickens that I bought from you in April, 1926, have developed into the finest birds. The pullets are the plumpest and the most handsome that I have ever seen. I raised one of the finest pedigree cockerels, and had developed into the finest husky fellow that I ever saw. Your chickens cannot be beaten in egg laying, as well as size and vitality. I am getting some of the largest eggs that I ever did, since I have had the English Leghorns. One pullet lays an egg that weighs 3 ozs. each. Please send me your 1927 mating and price list. A satisfied customer, Hoyt Copeland." Write for catalogue and prices. The Oldest, The Original Johnson Poultry Ranch in Texas, Wolfe City, Texas. 1-27-2

\$3.50 will bring to your mail box 100 Improved Dallas, 100 genuine McDonald berry plants and for good measure 100 Carman grape cuttings. Try them and be pleased. T. I. Fitzgerald, De Leon, Texas. 1-27-3

FIELD GROWN PLANTS—Bermuda onions: 300 50c, 700 \$1, 1,000 \$1.25, 5,000 \$5. Frost proof cabbage plants, all varieties. Moss packed: 300 6c, 500 9c, 1,000 \$1.75, delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pioneer Plant Farm, Raymondville, Tex. 1-27-2

EXTRA SPECIAL "Gold Bond" White Plymouth Rock Pullets \$2 each, ten for \$15, eggs from same breed \$1.50 per setting of 15. You will be pleased or money back. Mrs. Addie Fitzgerald, De Leon, Texas. 1-27-3

PLANTS NOW READY—Cabbage, Beets, Lettuce \$1.00, 1,000 \$1.25, postpaid. Sweet Spanish, Crystal Wax, Bermuda Onion Plants: 600 75c, 1,000 \$1.00, postpaid. Larger lots express collect. Cabbage: 80c; Onions 60c. Lind Plant Farms, Cotulla, Texas. 1-27-4

FOR SALE—Coon, opossum, skunk, squirrel and rabbit dogs. Some real wolf and fox dogs. Also young dogs ready to train, 10 days trial. Money back guarantee. A. F. Cooper, Knob Creek, Ark. 1-27-3

GENUINE Bermuda Onion Plants now ready for shipment, full cut and safe delivery guaranteed. Price \$1.50 per 1000, postpaid. Currie Coggell Plant Company, Raymondville, Texas. 1-27-4

GLADLY write how to quit tobacco or snuff easily, inexpensively, without drugs. Send address. W. F. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida. 1-13-3

FROSTPROOF cabbage plants: all varieties, 300, 75c; 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.75. Bermuda onion plants, 500 75c; 1,000 \$1.25. Postpaid. Culver Plant Co., Mt. Pleasant, Texas. 1-13-3

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE inexpensively overcome, without drugs. Just send address. Dr. J. Stokes, Mohawk, Florida. 1-13-4

100 ENVELOPES and 200 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 note or letter sheets, printed with your name and address and post-paid to you, \$1.00. Send \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to our farm and home journal and 25c extra to pay postage and get a trial box of stationery free. If you prefer, send \$2.00 and get both the Forum and Farming, one year and the stationery postpaid. Cash with order to Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas. 11-11-t

NOTICE TO FARMERS—Plant less cotton and plant big boll Rowden. It has a good shape, picks good, yields well. I have been breeding and keeping it up for fifteen years. I have about 15 tons yet to spare; machine culled, put up in 3-bushel bags. Freight paid to your station, at \$2 per bushel. J. M. Malone, Wills Point, Texas, Box 104.—12-30-8.

One Cargo of Tow-Boat on Mississippi River Is 800 Carloads and Rate Is Low

Now that the rivers and harbors bill has been signed by President Coolidge carrying an item of \$8,000,000 for the completion of the inter-coastal canal through Texas the following extract taken from the Kansas City Weekly Star will be of interest to those who are statistics of the inter-coastal canal means a channel for water transportation that will help tremendously toward the development of Texas. The channel will be of a minimum depth of nine feet with a width at the bottom of not less than 100 feet. Following is the article from the Star:

The immense barges and the huge quantities of freight loaded and unloaded at the million-dollar municipal docks in St. Louis are statistics a blind man could read and understand, even if he did not know the rates were only 48 per cent of the usual rail rates to shippers, and a handsome profit was accruing to the Mississippi-Warrior boat line in spite of the general belief that government operation was less efficient than private control.

A load that would require 300 freight cars of 40,000 pounds capacity each to be floated down the river as one ordinary roadway tow, is an efficiency lesson never to be forgotten, especially when they tell you it is moving at a cost of nine-tenths of a mill a ton mile, the cheapest transportation cost on earth. What such service would mean in increased profit to producers in Kansas City's trade territory, to consumers of shipped products, to an industrial and distributing growth, well, that is the foundation for a dream cluttered up with prosperous farms, big wholesaling buildings and a lot of busy smokestacks, and more smokestacks in the Missouri river cities mean a still larger close-at-home demand for Missouri Valley farm products.

In the first place, the Mississippi-Warrior line is equipped to handle river freighting in a business-like way, with modern terminals and no junk barges or power boats to fool and worry with. The power equipment, probably the most important item as a locomotive to a train, includes thirteen units. There are four 1,800-horsepower stern wheel steamers, six 1,800-horsepower turbine types (propellers housed in tunnels for protection), three 1,200-horsepower express barges (1,800-ton capacity barges with their own power) and two small steamers for special and emergency use, the Wynoka of 900 horsepower and the Scott of 600 horsepower.

For its freight cars, the line has fifty-nine steel barges, several small ones for odd use and the three express units, of course, are barges in themselves. Forty of the steel barges are the inclosed type. Eight compartments in the hull are loaded, then a covering is laid over and eight more compartments set on top of that flooring. The lower compartments are seven feet high, the upper ones nine feet. Measurements are 230 by 45 feet, with 11 foot hull depth. They draw 22 inches of water when empty and 8 feet when loaded to their 2,000 tons of capacity. Each barge weighs 420 tons, 398 tons of steel, 14 tons of castings and 8 tons of miscellaneous.

Nineteen of the steel barges are open. They are 300 by 48 feet with 11-foot hull depth. The interior is 256 by 36 feet, with loading depth of five feet at the edges from which the cargo is pyramided. These draw eighteen inches when empty and are rated to carry 3,000 tons on an 8-foot draft, but do not do that well, drawing the 8-foot maximum under a load of 2,500 tons. The express barges, those in which barge space and power are combined in one unit, operate on exact schedules. One leaves St. Louis every Friday and arrives in New Orleans the next Wednesday night, about a 5-day run. One leaves New Orleans every Friday and arrives in St. Louis the Tuesday, ten days after. The third express barge is necessary to maintain the weekly schedule because the upstream pull takes more than a week.

The tows, a power boat and from six to ten barges, do not maintain regular schedules, merely going up and down the river as rapidly as they can. Eight to ten days are required for the downstream trip, eighteen to twenty for coming up.

Terminals are maintained at St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge and New Orleans. The operations of the boats are as closely watched as those of passenger trains. On every power boat there is a radio station, broadcasting and receiving. Every barge reports each three hours, giving its location, stage of the river, weather and all details of its operations. Those are picked up at a central radio station in Memphis, there compiled and sent over land wire to the headquarters in St. Louis.

Every terminal also reports daily. Having the barges that are ready to be picked up, those awaiting unloading, those being loaded or unloaded and those idle. A record of incoming-land freight is included.

Thus the "dispatcher's office" in St. Louis can order "cars" picked up or set out while a power boat is between stations and knows exactly at all times the strategic position of equipment.

One other advantage of the radio equipment is in handling "grounded" barges. They will hit bottom occasionally where the river bed is shifting from the expected channel, or the tow may get so near the edge of the channel that a corner of a front barge will hit and swing the whole tow around. If the tow is coming up stream that is not serious. The surge of the river helps to lift the barge loose, usually doing the work by itself but occasionally the power boat has to tie the others of its tow to the bank and go around in front of the stuck barge, there to kick its paddle wheel

Smith of Illinois Is Denied Senate Seat by Vote of 48 to 33

Washington, Jan. 26.—Frank L. Smith has been denied the oath of office as a senator from Illinois. A resolution providing that he be seated without prejudice to any future inquiry into his fitness was voted down. This means that his certificate of appointment will be referred to the elections committee, which will conduct a further inquiry into the financing of his senatorial primary campaign before the senate finally seats him.

The action came after nearly two days of debate, most of which was listened to by Colonel Smith himself from a seat in the rear of the chamber. The vote which was taken January 26, was 48 to 33. Four democrats joined with 29 republicans in voting to seat Smith while 15 republicans and the one farmer-labor combined their ballots with those of 32 democrats to stop Mr. Smith at the senate door.

The roll call: To seat Smith: Republicans: Bingham, Borah, Cameron, Curtis, Deneen, Edger, Ernst, Fess, Goodings, Gould, Greene, Hale, Hayes, Keyes, Lenroot, McLean, Means, Metcalf, Odette, Pepper, Phipps, Pine, Reed of Pennsylvania; Sackett, Schall, Shortridge, Smoot, Wadsworth, Warren and Weller—39. Democrats: Blease, Overman, Smith of South Carolina, and Steak—4. Total 33.

Against seating Smith: Republicans: Capper, Couzens, Dale,razier, Goff, Johnson, Jones, of Washington, LaFollette, McNary, Norbeck, Norris, Nye, Robinson of Indiana; Stewart and Willis—15. Democrats: Ashurst, Bayard, Bratton, Caraway, Copeland, Dill, Edwards, Ferris, Fletcher, George, Gerry, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Hawes, Heflin, Jones of New Mexico, Kendrick, McKellar, Mayfield, Neely, Pittman, Randell, Robinson of Arkansas; Sheppard, Stephens, Swanson, Trammell, Tyson, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana, and Wheeler—32. Farmer-Labor: Shipstead—1. Total 48.

Having rejected by this vote the Overman resolution to seat Smith and investigate him afterward, the senate by the same count, 48 to 33—adopted the Reed resolution denying the oath and referring his case to the elections committee for an investigation.

Department Heads at Fat Stock Show Are Named by Secretary. Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 26.—Department managers and superintendents of the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show were announced Saturday by Secretary-Manager John E. Davis. John P. Lee was chosen manager and ringmaster of the live stock department. Tom Frazier was made manager of the hog and sheep department. Many of the officials who have done so well in the past year were named for this year's Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show will be March 5 to 12.

Dr. R. G. Flowers was chosen of medical veterinarian, Frank G. Evans was reappointed director of publicity. E. H. Richardson will be in charge of concessions and exhibits. Department managers and superintendents will be: Department managers: Swine, D. W. Williams, Texas A. and M. College; sheep, J. M. Jones, Texas A. & M. College; horses, A. H. Groth, Texas A. & M. College; mules, jennets and mules, Will C. Cantrell, Fort Worth; poultry, C. C. Miller, Fort Worth; students' judging, A. L. Ward, Texas A. & M. College; traffic, W. R. Wells, Fort Worth; agriculture, M. B. Oates, Wichita Falls; home demonstration, Miss Kathryn Parker, Fort Worth; boys' and girls' hog clubs, D. W. Williams, Texas A. & M. College; boys' and girls' sheep clubs, J. M. Jones, Texas A. & M. College.

Superintendents: Herefords, W. T. Lewis, Gainesville; Shorthorns, Henry C. Barlow, McKinney; Aberdeen-Angus, W. H. Hill, Tierra Alta; Red Polled, J. W. Mann, Waco; baby beef clubs, G. W. Barnes, Texas A. & M. College; Holsteins, Dr. A. E. Flowers, Dallas; horses, Will C. Cantrell, Fort Worth; jacks, jennets and mules, J. W. Shepard, Plano; Jerseys, A. E. Corbett, Fort Worth; milk goats, George W. Stewart, Fort Worth; swine, W. L. Stangel, Texas Technological College; sheep, J. V. Drisdale, Juno; poultry, Carey Hall, Fort Worth; rabbits, Ben Carson, Fort Worth; agriculture, M. C. Counts, Fort Worth; home demonstrations, Miss Mary Powell, Fort Worth.

Lewis Again Named Head of Miners by 112,662 Majority

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26.—John L. Lewis was re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America by a majority of 112,662 votes over John Brophy of Clearfield, Pa., according to the teller's report to headquarters Sunday.

Philip Murray was re-elected vice president by a majority of 109,587 and Thomas Kennedy was retained as secretary-treasurer by a majority of 75,079. The election was held December 14. The tellers, Thomas Paskell, Thomas Holiday and W. M. Young, completed the tabulation Sunday. Brophy, former president of District No. 2, received 60,661 votes to Lewis' 173,323. The result of the vice presidential race was Murray 167,270; William Stevenson, Bay City, Mich., 57,683; and the outcome of the secretary-treasurer contest was: Kennedy, 149,999; William Brennan, Clearfield, Pa., 38,914 and Charles Harris, Herkin, Ill., 36,006. Lewis has been president of the miners' union since 1919.

Yankee Marines Do Police Duty and in Every Manner Guard Small Isle of Guam

Agana, Island of Guam.—About a dozen American marines, stalwart young bucks for the most part, have their own monarchies on Guam. A still smaller number keep order and enforce the laws in the cities of the island with the almost inconsequential aid of a few native police; but those whose jurisdictions extend back into the mountain and jungle districts are the ones that have the real jobs.

They not only carry out the provisions of the tangled penal code inherited from the Spanish regime and the orders and regulations of a string of fifteen American naval governors, but they are the supervisors, the teachers, and the guardians of the Chamorro, natives, who have come to look to them for the settlement of disputes, for treatment of poultry diseases, and for advice concerning the rearing of children.

Policing the entire island, thirty miles long and from four to eight miles wide, is one of the tasks of the United States navy establishment, although the actual naval station occupies only a small part of the total territory. And the force of the "insular patrol" includes only twenty-two district patrolmen—twenty marines and two ex-marines. It is estimated that some of these men cover territories containing thirty square miles or more, and if the policeman in New York, Chicago, or San Francisco thinks his beat and his duties are difficult, let him read what the Guam patrolman is expected to do.

His annual report just issued, Gov. L. S. Shapley has this to say about the scope of the insular patrol: "His duties are both civil and military. It is the primary law enforcement body of the island. It is charged with the enforcement of the game laws, prohibition laws, sanitary regulations, traffic laws and regulations, forestry laws and regulations, and all other orders and regulations of the island. "It is charged with the maintenance of law and order and brings all offenders before the proper tribunals. Petty offenses such as stray animals, sanitary infractions, unlicensed tuba (coconut wine) trees, dogs, etc., are brought before the local commissioner (a native appointee) who, sitting as a petty magistrate, may impose an executive fine not to exceed \$5. Serious offenses are brought to the head of the police department (chief of the insular patrol, a marine officer), who investigates and adjusts the case, either dismissing it, awarding an executive fine, or holding the offender for court. "No cases of criminal action may be entertained in the island criminal courts before being investigated and held for trial by the head of the police department. "The insular patrolman is also required to be thoroughly familiar with his district and the residents thereof, their business and occupations. He

Chicagoan Robbed of \$19,000 in Texas by Bucket Shop Crooks

Houston, Tex., Jan. 26.—A bunco game came to light in Houston Saturday when Julius Archer of Chicago, 65 years old, told a story of losing \$19,000 to four operators of a bucket shop. Archer is a retired ladies' ready-to-wear manufacturer. He and Mrs. Archer were spending the winter at Corpus Christi, according to his story to Tom Shelley, captain of detectives. There they met the men who fleeced them.

A description of the men with orders to arrest on sight has been telegraphed to every principal city in the South and Southwest. On Jan. 10 a man picked up a purse lying near the couple on the beach at Corpus Christi. It contained \$115 and the name and address of the owner. The man insisted that the couple go with him to the owner. "When we gave the purse to the man at the hotel he was greatly pleased and offered us a reward," Mr. Archer told Capt. Shelley. "We refused a reward. He said he was operating a small stock exchange there and he would place a small sum on a certain issue of stocks. If it turned out profitable we could have the winnings as a reward. My wife and I laughed and forgot the matter. The next day we were informed that we had \$2,000 coming to us through a phenomenal rise in a certain stock. We could hardly sleep. The next day the stock rose to \$184,000."

Petrified Trees in Texas Forest Known as World's Largest

Washington, Jan. 26.—The petrified forest recently discovered in Texas is the most marvelous known to man, experts of the American forestry association declared in a statement today. Two geologists, Dr. C. O. Gaither and Prof. S. I. Cade are the discoverers. The forest is situated in an almost inaccessible valley of the Big Bend region of Texas, nearly one hundred miles from the nearest railroad. Doctor Gaither and Professor Cade state that they found tree trunks standing to a height of 100 to 150 feet, and also many great trunks of trees lying prostrate, of a size unparalleled in the world, both in diameter and length. One tree trunk measured 896 feet in length. The upright trunks are so large that they appear from a distance to be great symmetrical columns of natural rock.

Few white persons have visited the valley, which is split by a deep arroyo leading into the Big Bend. A thick layer of volcanic ashes and pumice stone covers the surface, which evidently came from a peak in the neighboring Chisos Mountains. Since the prostrate trunks are partly covered with ashes it is evident that this volcanic eruption occurred long after the forest passed into its present petrified state.

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NEWS In Plenty Now The Legislature is in session and big things are happening and will happen down at Austin. If you want to know all about them, read the FORUM. We ask our friends to help us by renewing their own subscriptions and getting a neighbor to subscribe. The FORUM will give you the truth about what is going on at Austin and over the state. Help us spread the circulation of the FORUM into a larger area. The price is but \$1.00 a year. Send in your subscription NOW! THANKS! JIM FERGUSON The Editor Box 414, Temple, Texas (Branch Office 117 West Tenth Street, Austin, Texas)