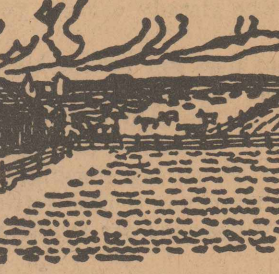


The Ferguson Forum



WE ARE
AGIN HIGH
INTEREST

WE ARE
AGIN HIGH
TAXES

The World So Hungry For Truth It Consumes Falsehood, If Coated

(From the Greenville Messenger)
If there was ever a time when this old world needed preachers, as spiritual leaders, and statesmen, as political leaders, to supply the hunger for service and truth, along with the exposing of frauds that are but slightly coated to put over a cheat, that time must be now.

Luxury loving and self-serving leaders just fail to count the cost as they declare an affection for the people, after the order of a libertine who would deceive and misuse—for selfish purposes—a simple and innocent maiden, who hungers for pure affection and is fed the most bitterly poisoned type by him who is her chosen leader. Hungry people, not trained in either material or spiritual analysis have fallen too readily for fulsome flattery and been denied too often the bold and honest explanation that spiritual and political leaders as clearly owe as that a shepherd owes the duty of protecting his lambs from the wolves that would devour.

It is a most serious matter to cause people to take poison food, that slowly but surely paralyzes power and the desire to sacrifice and to serve. The poison is often attractively labeled, as offered, with the poison neatly hidden from view. Hungry people, who are careless of analysis anyhow, just proceed to consume in ravenous fashion.

Spiritually we have a hungry world. Here our pulpits, in the main, are not crying out for the plain and rugged truth, that would expose the frauds, by merely hiding themselves behind the rugged Cross, while holding up the loving, the serving, the sacrificing Christ. This is the only type of seasoning that will purify the spiritual food for which the world hungers so sorely that it will swallow a golden calf, falsely labeled. Plain truth the only way to climb to the elevation where genuine peace and joy, for which the world is so hungry, is to be found.

Our ministers—too many of them—love public plaudits and banquet parading more than they love the sacrificial role, so necessary in leading an over-dined and over-winded congregation into the path of sacrificial and loving service. It is love for suffering humanity that leads to a joy that is as far superior and more rich in nutritious spiritual food, as is the bread, ground from the whole grain, superior as material food, to that made from the mash that has been fermented and stilled to extract the spirits for the carousing banquet.

It was at a great feast where Belshazzar was made to see the handwriting on the wall that read: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." If we are not putting on a national feast, where the ordinary worker seeks a ticket to this feasting table—public pay roll—surely our observation is seriously at fault. A weak spiritual prophet who cannot interpret this writing on the public wall.

(Continued on page 3)

SANDERFORD IS WELL RECEIVED HERE TUESDAY

Candidate for Governor, of Belton, Submits Platform to Voters

(The Caldwell News)

Senator Roy Sanderford, of Belton, Bell county, who is a candidate for governor of Texas, criticized the Allred administration in his speech on the courthouse lawn here Tuesday afternoon. His speech included a discussion of old age pensions, the sales tax, income tax and other forms of taxation, law enforcement and home ownership. Senator Sanderford was introduced here by County Attorney Hays Bowers. The candidate presented an appearance of good looks, pleasing personality, tall, commanding and straight as an arrow. His platform was masterly presented and was received with applause.

Senator Sanderford is a native Texan, the son of tenant farmer parents. He received a high school education and furthered his studies at Baylor University. Sanderford volunteered his services in the World War and served in the air corps. He served Bell county as tax collector for several years, after which he was elected to the State Senate, and has held that position for the past four years. He owns and operates the Ford agency in Belton.

In his speech here Tuesday he declared for economy, proposed a 25 percent reduction on appropriations, favored a 3 percent sales tax out of which he expects to pay all persons entitled to the old age pension. He further advocated to relieve lands, livestock and stocks of merchandise in city and town and country from the present excessive burden of taxation. He proposes to pay the present State deficit out of a reasonable tax on gas, oil, sulphur, and other minerals. He is opposed to a state income tax, holding that the Federal government holds that field. He is in favor of a local self government.

WHY THE SELECTIVE DRAFT ACT

General Smedley D. Butler, reviewing America's entry into the World War, said: "The American people would not have supported the last war if they had had a chance to vote on it. I was on the inside of that war, and I can testify that between the war declaration on April 6 and the beginning of conscription at the end of the month only 38,000 persons volunteered. The War Department got scared and instituted the universal draft."

Why The Opposition?

By JIM, (The Editor)

Senator Sanderford has put a plank in his platform calling for a three percent sales tax on all commercial sales. That is, he means that on every mercantile sale made, the merchant shall pay to the state at regular intervals three percent. In other words, if a customer buys one dollar worth of merchandise the merchant shall pay to the state government three cents. Nearly all the big retail merchants will or are already opposing Senator Sanderford's proposition.

In addition to the opposition of the large retail merchants our laboring friends especially in the large cities are also opposing this tax. The labor leaders are taking the position that it is a tax on poverty and for that reason it ought not to become a law.

The question arises what is the reason for the opposition to this tax from these two sources. What is the impelling reason that causes the big merchant to fight the tax? What is the reason that causes the laboring people to oppose this tax so necessary to run the Government?

Let me deal with these two oppositions in the hope that nobody will be misled by the opposition of the merchants and that the laboring man will see what his duty is, in the premises.

Year before last at a hearing on the sales tax proposition before the legislative committee, I had opportunity to interrogate some of the large merchants and everybody was astounded at their admission. I asked them and pushed them for an answer and forced them to admit that the retail merchants had a gross profit of from twenty-five to as high as seventy-five percent. The gross profit on women's hats runs in some instances to as high as one hundred percent and averages more than sixty percent.

This means that if the ever faithful housewife buys a hat or a pair of shoes or a dress for herself or any member of her family and pays \$10.00 for it she is paying a gross profit to the merchant of \$6.00 and the three percent tax if added on it would be only 30c more. As this campaign progresses, I hope the masses of our people will enter into a diligent inquiry as to how much gross profit is added to their purchases by the merchants. By so doing we can get some real information as to why all this opposition against the sales tax by the merchants and the politicians who represent them. Hereafter when you go to buy any article of merchandise just ask the merchant what the cost price of that merchandise was and you will be surprised at what you will find out.

The real reason of all this opposition is that while the merchant is collecting a gross profit of from forty to sixty percent on dry goods and from twenty to thirty percent on groceries and hardware, they are raising a big hue and cry about the sales tax being a tax on poverty which ought not to be allowed.

Selfishness is the real cause of all this mercantile opposition to the sales tax. Notwithstanding their custom of adding from thirty to sixty percent profit on their sales, they are not willing for the customer to pay three percent to help educate the children and support the government. It is allright for them to get their pound of flesh and notwithstanding their enormous added percent that they collect from the masses, they want to play the dog in the manger and prevent the government from collecting a tax absolutely necessary for its support.

If the merchant wants to add the tax to the cost of his goods the law would give him the right to do so just like it now gives him the right to add thirty to sixty percent in the conduct of his business. If he does not want to add the three percent sales tax to the cost of his goods, certainly he collects enough already to absorb whatever sales tax he might want to give to his customer. It certainly does look like that any fair minded merchant who has already added thirty to sixty percent to his goods ought to be willing when he makes a sale to pay the government three percent. But the desire for greed and profit makes them want to have their cake and eat it too at the same time. The merchants thirty to sixty percent is profit. The government sales tax of three percent represents no profit, but only money paid to support the government. So I hope nobody will be deceived hereafter about the pretended philanthropy by the merchants and his complaint of a sales tax that represents only a small part of the transaction between him and his customer.

Our friends the laboring people are beginning already to open their eyes and see that there are two sides to this sales tax question. Listening to the politicians who were employed by the merchants to fight this tax, many of our laboring friends have just been deceived about the true facts in the case. No doubt our laboring friends are not generally aware of the enormous profit added on to the cost of what they buy, by the merchants. If they just knew that the merchants was adding thirty to sixty percent to the cost of his goods, they would not be very much longer deceived by the merchants in his complaint against a measly three percent sales tax. Let our laboring boys remember that this sales tax will not cost the merchant a red cent unless he has already added enough profit that will enable him to absorb the tax. What I am kicking about is these merchants absorbing the profit and absorbing the tax too and posing as a great friend of the laboring masses.

I take it for granted, in fact, I know that our laboring masses are just as patriotic as any other part of our citizenship and they ought not to allow themselves to be further put in the attitude and subject to the charge that they do not want to pay their part of the government support. The government sales tax does not cost anybody anything unless they buy. If anybody is able to buy more they pay more taxes. If they buy less their taxes are proportionately less. If anybody is able to pay something to support the government they ought to be willing to do so. All this hue and cry about the sales tax being a tax on poverty is not true and it is an insult to the intelligence of anybody who will investigate. If the head of a family is able to buy only \$100.00 worth of merchandise in a year, the tax is only \$3.00. If they only buy \$500.00 worth, the tax is only \$15.00. On the other hand if anybody is able to buy a \$3500.00 automobile, the tax will be \$105.00 and ought to be. In fact, the sales tax is the fairer tax to the laboring masses than any tax that was ever levied. And let us be frank about it, that in the last analysis the people will pay the tax and if the merchants will pay in proportion to the profit they make, then we won't hear any more appeal by the demagogue about the sales tax being unfair.

Let me call attention to the fact that if the sales tax is not adopted, then there will be no reduction on ad valorem or real estate values in this country, and the present high taxes on property will continue to afflict us.

And let me emphasize right here that if we do not pass a sales tax, we are not going to be able to pay the Old Age Pension and these hair-brain politicians has just as well meet the issue. In return for whatever is collected for the sales tax, the government will hand it back to the people in the way of school terms and free text books and salaries to teachers and pensions, all of which will more than off-set the sales tax. If the sales tax is not adopted, then just look out for shorter school terms, less free text books and higher taxes on property in all lines. Let's meet this issue fairly and squarely and not be deceived by people who have a selfish motive in perpetuating present tax burden.

European Nations Face Crisis In League Meets To Discuss Sanctions

WE'LL KEEP OUR RIGHTS, THANK YOU

(From Collier's)

Americans have enjoyed liberty during most of the 149 years of our national existence. We and our predecessors have generally been free to speak and write as we pleased, short of libeling our neighbors. We have been free to choose our religions. We have been free to petition Congress and other lawmaking bodies when we felt our interests required consideration. We have been free from unreasonable searches and seizures. We have been free because human liberty seemed very important to the men who established the United States. To the great leaders, freedom seemed more important than personal property, safety or even life itself.

Nothing ever written by an American has had greater influence upon our development as a nation than has George Washington's Farewell Address. Generation after generation has had confidence in the disinterested wisdom of the advice given by Washington.

Love of liberty inspired that message. Again and again Washington urged Americans to let nothing deny them the enjoyment of liberty. The happiness of the people under the auspices of liberty was the goal of Washington's long effort.

During most of the years liberty has in fact been the common property of the majority of Americans. Before the Civil War, it is true, slaves had few rights which their masters were required to respect. During important wars, also, it is true, freedom has been restricted. We have at times been intolerant of religious and economic sects whose beliefs seemed strange or dangerous to the majority. But such cases have been the exception not the rule.

Now, for the first time in many decades, the preservation of liberty has again become a great issue in this country. Nobody is, of course, making a frank attack upon liberty in general. What is occurring is the very partisan struggle foreseen by Washington. Here are a few of his words: "The alternate domination of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge, natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. . . Sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purposes of his own elevation on the ruins of public liberty."

Could anyone have written a briefer or more accurate history of the actual developments in Italy and Germany which led to the dictatorships of Mussolini and Hitler?

In this country the present Congress has on more than one occasion shown a similar disregard for the constitutional rights of those out of favor. Senator Black's (Continued on page 3)

Europe Must Decide If It Wants Collective Peace Plan or Return to Might Makes Right Policy.

LONDON, May 11.—Europe was confronted Monday with the choice of continuing the postwar system of collective security through conciliation at Geneva, or reverting to the pre-war doctrine that "might makes right," to secret alliances and the "balance of power."

These alternatives are present as the league council faced by Premier Mussolini's new empire as an accomplished fact, meets Monday in Geneva.

Smaller nations, including the Little Entente and Scandinavian countries, have demanded that the league go on. But the position of the two major league powers, Great Britain and France, has not been defined—especially as to whether sanctions against Italy should be lifted.

While the council meets, Great Britain will conduct a gigantic test mobilization of her land and air defenses on the Island of Malta, only 60 miles from Italy's Sicily. The league will consider the failure of economic sanction as a weapon to end war and Germany's remilitarization of the Rhineland.

While support of continued sanctions against Italy is rapidly diminishing among the major powers, notably Britain and France, little nations—frightened by the prospect of becoming future targets of land-hungry big powers—apparently are far from ready to rescind the present embargo against Italy or to admit the absolute failure of sanctions.—Austin American.

SELASSIE COLLAPSES IN PALESTINE EXILE

JERUSALEM, May 10.—Emperor Haile Selassie, fugitive king of kings of Ethiopia, suffered a nervous collapse Sunday.

Lieut. Gen. A. G. Wauchope, British high commissioner for Palestine, ordered his personal physicians to attend the former conquering lion of Judah.

One report was that physicians found the emperor was suffering from the effects of poison gas.

It was realized that when the negus returned to Addis Ababa two weeks ago he reportedly was treated for gas burns. His hands were swathed in bandages.

Can't Listen to Il Duce
The negus rose at 4 a. m. and as is his custom, prayed at the Ethiopian church. He strolled for a half hour in the grounds of the King David hotel with other members of his family, accompanied by a Palestine detective.

Later he returned to his suite for breakfast and became ill. The high commissioner's physician arrived shortly afterwards and diagnosed the negus ailment as a nervous collapse.

A radio was installed in the negus' suite Saturday night to enable him to listen to Premier Benito Mussolini's proclamation at Rome annexing Ethiopia as an Italian colony. He was said to have been unable to restrain his emotions and turned off the radio in the middle of the historic speech.—Ex.

Senator Sanderford Announces Speakings

- Mt. Pleasant, Friday, May 15, 2:30 p.m.
- Waxahachie, Sat. May 16, 2:30 p.m.
- Eastland, Tuesday, May 19th, 2:30 p.m.
- Weatherford, Wed. May 20, 2:30 p.m.
- Sherman, Thursday, May 21, 2:30 p.m.
- Mineola, Friday, May 22, 2:30 p.m.
- Marlin, Saturday, May 23, 2:30 p.m.

Senator Sanderford will discuss at these meetings Old Age Pensions, Sales Tax, Taxation, State Income Tax and Law Enforcement. He especially invites the voting public to come out and hear what he has to say.

CURRENCY EXPANSION FORCES SCORE VICTORY IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A tumultuous house voted Monday to take up the politically-explosive Frazier-Lemke farm debt refinancing bill and the first real currency expansion issue of the session. The democratic house leadership failed by a 67 vote margin to prevent consideration of the bill that would call for the issuance of \$3,000,000,000 in new currency,

and then offered no resistance to a rule under which it will be called up Tuesday for six hours of debate.

Members of the democratic high command contended, however, that Monday's balloting was no real test and that the bill would be defeated on the vote on passage next Wednesday or Thursday.

On the other hand, Rep. Lemke (r) of North Dakota, co-author said he expected the measure to command even more votes on passage than it did Monday. The bill would authorize issu-

ance of new currency for refinancing existing farm indebtedness, with farmers paying the government 1½ per cent interest and and 1½ per cent principal over 47 years.

FRAZIER-LEMKE MORTGAGE BILL HELD UNCONTINUED

ST. PAUL, May 11.—The United States court of appeals for the eighth circuit Monday ruled unconstitutional one farm relief measure sponsored by Sen. L. J. Frazier and Rep. William Lemke

as the house in Washington voted to consider another.

Held invalid was the amended Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act.—Ex.

WEST AUSTRALIA CLAIMS UNFAIR TREATMENT

West Australia claims unfair treatment financially, and has sent a deputation to England to plead that they be separated from the Australian Commonwealth.

A REQUEST

When you have read your copy of Forum will you please pass it on to some one else? Thanks. We will appreciate this spirit of co-operation on your part; and your friends will appreciate your service to them.

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JAS. E. FERGUSON Manager and Editor

THE FORUM IS NOT JUST ANOTHER NEWSPAPER—IT IS DIFFERENT

SENATORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

E. A. Tweedy of Valley Mills has announced his candidacy for State Senator in the 21st district composed of Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Bosque and Erath Counties. Mr. Tweedy says he is a farmer of the dirt soil kind and that he is in favor of a sales tax in order to get money to pay the full pension of \$15.00 a month to all those who qualify under the constitution. Mr. Tweedy is also opposed to the proposition of abolishing the present House and Senate and set up a Unicameral Legislature. He says that if the Legislature has not made good the blame could not be laid on the law but on the failure of the people in the Legislature to serve the interest of the people.

Mr. Tweedy will be opposed by two young lawyers who are graduates of the University and are just 27 and 28 years old respectively. They favor the Unicameral Legislature and the abolishment of the present legislature. They are both opposed to the sales tax and both voted for the present law to require applicants to swear they are needy before they can get a pension although they might otherwise qualify under the constitution.

While senatorial campaigns are local in their nature yet the same involved in this senatorial campaign between Mr. Tweedy and the two young lawyers will be watched with much interest as the issues raised will involve state policies and will be up or much discussion during the next regular session of the legislature.

A LAND TAX

(By SAM H. CANTRELL)

Texas today is confronted with the problem of farm tenancy. In the most fertile counties of the state, farm tenancy comprises about sixty per cent of the farmers. If farm acreage be considered land acreage would no doubt be a far greater percentage than sixty per cent.

There are a number of fundamental causes for a high percentage of farm tenancy. But a principal cause contributing to a state of farm tenancy is that of taxing real property. Valuations of real property for taxes have a wide variation because of our county assessment plan. In many of the wealthy counties valuations are kept at a minimum, and, when necessity requires additional income, county or district rates are raised. Such a scheme is good local politics, but on the other hand it works the limitation of revenue since the state rate is fixed by constitutional limitation. Wealthy counties are enabled to have sufficient income from low valuations and high rates, while the poorer counties find difficulty in obtaining sufficient revenues at high valuations and high rates.

So far there has been no solution offered for such a situation. And under the present set up it is doubtful if a solution could be found. A remedy that might be applied would be for the state to release all real property or land taxes to local tax needs. Local authorities would then have an opportunity to fix values and rates according to their local needs, and the poorer counties which are compelled to pay a disproportionate amount of state taxes because of having to assess high valuations will thus be enabled to retain a large amount of taxes at home normally paid the state.

The Texas real property tax system has quite an historical background. When Texas was first settled land was about all the people had. The government existed for a long time principally on land sales, and still receives an income from rentals. But when much of the choice land was sold, and the state and local units developed broader duties, land sales could no longer take care of the needs in government functioning. Settlers had taken up homes and speculators held lands for profit making. After the Civil War an exodus of people flowed to Texas from most of the southeastern states. Texas lands began to sell at higher prices and the mounting trend of prices continued to rise until the end of the World War or about 1919.

The trend of speculative values or prices in lands and the trend of assessed valuations of lands in most communities hold a striking parallel. It is due to this trend of parallel values that land owners now find themselves in difficulty since selling values and assessed values continued to rise until the World War but after the depression of 1921 land prices began to fall, some rather rapidly, while assessed values have not receded from the peak they reached in 1919, and some assessed values have even been raised from the peak of 1919. Units of government had to have funds, and since property had been the old standby so long and seemed to be a stable source, legislators were prone to tack the needs of new revenues on real property.

But it must be borne in mind that valuations of real property as they now exist were established on speculative prices of land. And it must be remembered that lands as a rule never sell for real value except during depression years when lands sell more along a production value level.

The land tax in Texas is an archaic affair, wearing the regalia of modern day needs. The amount of delinquency in a tax is a good measure of its effectiveness. In 1933 more than half of the ad valorem taxes of Texas went unpaid, over 100 per cent. Since 1933 the average for delinquency has been 25 per cent. Any tax that has an average of 25 per cent delinquency and a heavy cost of administration is a tax wholly unstable and needs reconstruction or abolishment. If twenty-five per cent of property taxes are not paid over a period of years as an average, then one-fourth of the amount cannot be paid or the tax payers having such taxes are on a strike. Either situation is a bad one and the causes producing such will no doubt lead to a more grave situation.

"When it shall be said in any country in the world, my poor are happy; my jails are empty of prisoners, my streets of beggars; the aged are not in want; the taxes are not oppressive; the national world is my friend, because I am the friend of its happiness; when these things can be said, then may that country boast of its constitution and its government."

—THOMAS PAINE.

THE SALES TAX A MONEY SAVER

If you are a farmer or working man earning \$300 per year and contributing \$5.00 per month to aid a dependent relative over 65 years of age it costs you per year..... \$ 60.00
If you vote a 3% sales tax to pay the old age pension and spend your entire \$300 the tax per year will be..... 3.00

Saving to you..... \$ 51.00
Your dependent relative now receiving from you the sum of..... \$ 60.00
If granted the \$15.00 per month pension as authorized by our state constitution he would receive per year..... 180.00
Subtracting the \$60.00 which you are now giving him..... 60.00

Increase in relative's annual income..... \$120.00
If he qualifies under the Federal Security Act he would receive per annum an additional..... \$180.00

Increase to your dependent relative's income..... \$300.00
Saving to you..... \$ 51.00

Total increase in family income per year..... \$351.00
If you do not have a dependent relative over 65 years of age, then you hope to reach the age of 65 yourself, and when you do, you will want to participate in the Old Age Assistance Fund which you have helped to create.

VOTE FOR SANDERFORD-SALES-TAX SECURITY.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

(By A. P. PEIRCE)

INFLATION NO. 2

In actual practice high prices caused by inflation of money or bank credit do benefit the farmer and the man who has labor to sell. In times of high prices caused by plentiful money the farmer finds no trouble to pay the high cost of living, pay his taxes and make a good payment on his indebtedness. The laboring man finds a steady market for his services at good wages. He, too, can pay the high cost of living and have a little to put by for a rainy day. When prices are ruined by scarcity of money or bank credit, the farmer can hardly pay the low cost of living and his taxes. The laboring man finds himself out of a job most of the time and cannot pay the low cost of living and get by.

Plentiful money and bank credit in actual circulation (which is inflation as herein considered) has its benefits in a general way for every body, in that exchange of ownership can be freely made. This in the last analysis is what constitutes good business conditions.

There is no doubt that inflation followed by de-inflation or vice versa can work great injustice or, at least, can help scheming speculators to do so. As either of these will send prices either up or down the speculator is given a chance to take advantage of the producer, the consumer or both. Another injustice may be done to the debtor or to the creditor according to which way the process is moving.

Would there be any injustice in compelling a mortgage holder to scale down his claim to where the money he would receive would buy the same amount of average goods as the amount of money he loaned? Would not such a practice remove much of the incentive back of deflation?

High priced farm produce caused by drought are of no benefit to the farmer who has the less to sell. High prices are of no benefit to a laboring man if they have been forced up by an NRA that put no more dollars to seeking to be invested in his labor. High prices caused by an AAA processing tax may be of benefit to a farmer but it has to tax the consumer to do it. How can such forcing up of prices be of general benefit? How can taxing one man for the benefit of another man make the general community any better off?

What would have happened if Mr. Hoover had said to the banks, when they deflated their bank credit that thirteen billions; gentlemen if you cannot at once reflate that amount we shall proceed to put thirteen billions of new money in its place? What would have happened if he had gone ahead and done so? There is no doubt that he would now be president and that his name would go down in history along with Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

After Mr. Hoover had fallen down at the job could not the new deal, by applying this remedy, have succeeded in six months and saved the alphabet the embarrassment of admitting itself a failure.

WHY?

(By MEFO In Houston Press)

Some 65,000 checks are to be given the aged of Texas on July 1 and it is hoped the average amount will be \$20 per person. To get on the list you must declare yourself a pauper, or practically so. That seems wrong and may account for the small number thus far selected to receive the pensions voted by the people of Texas by an overwhelming majority.

There are at least 250,000 citizens of Texas who have reached the age of 65. Thus far 156,000 of them have applied for the state pension. Many of them will be denied the allowance. Probably not more than 100,000 will be approved. If we gave all of these \$15 each it would cost the state \$1,500,000 monthly or \$18,000,000 a year.

We have not the cash available or in prospect to pay that much. We will get by for July and August on our alcoholic tax receipts, but must soon arrange an additional tax to meet what we agreed to pay. Governor Allred will call no session of the Legislature to take action until after the primaries. His excuse is that candidates for re-election might make commitments that would be injurious to the state.

We do not know why our governor should pass upon the honesty or sincerity of legislators. Probably many of them may question his motive. In fact, three opposing candidates for governor have done so, and have insisted that he is neglecting or disregarding a most serious problem.

It is most evident that the people want our aged given what the amendment vote declared for them. They think Texas has ample taxing power to pay the \$15 a month.

LEST WE FORGET

"We hold these truths to be self evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness; That, to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."—Declaration of Independence.

A SALES TAX NUT

If the sales tax is not paid to the government the merchant keeps it. In other words, the purchaser does not save anything by not having the sales tax—it is a question of whether you will give something to your government or to the merchant who already charges you a profit of from 20 to 80 per cent.

The merchant does not reduce his price because we have no sales tax, but adds all the purchaser can stand.

Which shall we do, help the government a little, or the merchant more? Instead of being a tax on poverty, a sales tax is a means of getting something FOR poverty, something that the merchant is now getting.

Sales tax and pensions are twins that must not be separated.

DODGING THE ISSUE

It looks like that Governor Allred and his Old Age Pension Commission continue to pass the buck and dodge the old age pension payment issue. They are either grossly ignorant of what has to be done or they are trying to deceive the Old Age Pensioners. Nobody can get out of them how many applications have been filed nor will they tell how many applications have been granted. Representative Clarence Farmer of Tarrant County has called attention in the press to the failure of the pension board to notify any of the old folks whether their application has been granted or not. Section 8 of the pension law makes it the duty of the local authority, created by the law, to furnish this information so that the pensioners will have a chance to appeal from a rule denying the application for pension. It is indeed a travesty on justice in the face of this plain provision of law that notice has not been given to anybody as to whether their claims have been allowed or not.

There is another thing that Allred and his pension crowd have got to bear in mind. The pension law appropriates \$25,000,000 for the purpose of paying old age pensions. No provision has been made for revenues out of which this \$25,000,000 is to be paid. If something isn't done to relieve this situation we are going to have the worse condition in our state finances that we have ever had. The automatic tax board has no discretion in fixing the rate of taxes. They are required to take into consideration all the properties listed by the various assessors of the state and they must take into consideration all the appropriations made by the Legislature as well as the revenues from all sources and divide the amount of appropriations into the entire property values and the amount of the results will be the tax rate. Already there is approximately a deficiency of \$15,000,000 that has got to be paid and then if we add this \$25,000,000 appropriation to it which the board will have to do, then the deficiency will amount to approximately \$40,000,000 and the receipts will not be enough to pay much more than half of the obligations of the state. As the Old Age Pension is created by a constitutional provision voted on by the people, the appropriation of \$25,000,000 to pay it is of equal dignity of any other appropriation made by the legislature.

In other words if some provision is not made to pay this \$25,000,000 every warrant in the general fund and the school fund can only be paid in proportion to the amount the said warrant bears to the total amount of the receipts. Already plans are being laid to absorb this surplus in the school fund and it will take twice the revenue available from all sources to pay the total appropriations made by the Legislature. So just look out if something isn't done, we can look for a 50c warrant within the next year. I would like to ask the Governor and this Old Age Pension Board how they are going to take a measly million liquor revenue and pay \$15 a month to 200,000 eligible pensioners. If they can't give us this information, then let them notify the people who have applied for pensions how much they are going to pay them and what they are going to do with this \$25,000,000 appropriation made by the Legislature already. It looks like that it is high time that the Governor and the Old Age Pension Board should begin to show how they are going to pay this pension. If they don't know how to pay it, they ought to resign and no longer attempt to force their apparent ignorance upon the people of the state. If Governor Allred wants to lay the blame of the pension collapse upon the Legislature then just let him call them back now and he will at least show his sincere desire to pay the old folks the amount that they have a right to expect provided for them under the law and constitution of the state.

SHOULD GOVERNOR GET MORE?

(The Houston Post)

Now that a proposal has been submitted to the people to increase the salary of the governor of Texas, the Austin Dispatch raises the question of whether the governorship is a part time job, after commenting at length on criticism of Governor Allred for traveling about now and then.

To quote the Dispatch:

"For many years it has been contended that Texas does not pay its governor a sufficient salary. Several times constitutional amendments to increase the governor's salary have been submitted to the people and on every occasion the people have declined to authorize an increase. Another vote on this matter of raising the governor's salary will be taken in the near future. A proper verdict will be facilitated by deciding just what it is we expect of a governor in return for his salary."

Unquestionably, the duties of the gubernatorial office have grown with the growth of the State and the multiplication of its administrative agencies. The governor's job is a far bigger job today than it was in Hogg's time or even in Neff's or Moody's. It could easily take up all the time of the ablest and most energetic man we could find to fill it. And if we expect our governors to spend all their time on the job, we certainly should pay them a much larger salary than that fixed in the present Constitution.

On the other hand, if the office of governor is to be considered a part time job, the salary need be only slightly increased if increased at all. If it is true that a long line of governors have treated the office as a part time job, the people have been quite right in their frequent refusals to raise the salary. If it has become an established custom that much of a governor's term is to be spent in such enjoyable activities as visiting new scenes, meeting new people and listening to the applause of admiring audiences, there is no very good reason to pay a larger salary than the Constitution now allows. We should be able to attract the very finest talent at that salary. We could offer the same sort of inducement which our navy holds out to its recruits: Be governor of Texas and see the world. Who would not lay aside the cares of business management, the humdrum routine of a law office or the long hours of toil on a farm to take a position combining great honor and a place in history with frequent journeys and junkets, a more or less constant round of speeches and entertainments, loud and prolonged applause and \$4000 a year?

Honor Those who Voted Against War

WASHINGTON.—A wreath was placed on the statue of the late Senator Robert La Follette in Statuary Hall Monday, April 6, honoring those who voted against war, nineteen years ago. Senator Robert La Follette Jr. of Wisconsin, Representative Knutson of Minnesota, Col. A. W. Little, Miss Jeannette Rankin, first woman member of Congress, and former Representative Edward Keating.—AP report.

"WE THE PEOPLE"

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America."—Preamble to The Constitution.

LAWMAKERS TO VOTE ON FARM REFINANCE BILL

The Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill, held up for many months in Congress by the rules requiring 218 members' signatures to recall it from the committee which would not report it out one way or another with the idea of killing it without giving the lawmakers a chance to vote on the measure, was finally brought out and will come up for action thereon on May 11.

The Frazier-Lemke Bill provides for refinancing farmers' debts through the Federal Land Banks and through the Farm Credit Administration at one and one-half per cent interest over a period of years.

It was necessary to memorialize congress to get the Bill out of the unfriendly committee. Anticipating this, this writer introduced the following resolution in the Senate of Texas on January 29, 1935, which was adopted by a vote of 21 to 2, and copies were sent to all members of congress from Texas.

"Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10

"WHEREAS, Unless immediate relief is given, hundreds and thousands of additional farmers will lose their farms and their homes, and millions more, will be forced into our cities and villages, and the army of the unemployed will necessarily increase to alarming proportions; and

"WHEREAS, There is no adequate way of refinancing existing agricultural indebtedness, and the farmers are at the mercy of their mortgages and creditors throughout this State and nation; and

"WHEREAS, The Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill, being Senate 212 and House Resolutions 2066, in the Congress of the United States, provides for the liquidating and refinancing of agricultural indebtedness at a reduced rate of interest, through the Farm Credit Administration and the Federal Land Banks; and

"WHEREAS, The Frazier-Lemke bill has the endorsement of twenty-two state legislatures, and in addition the lower Houses of the State of New York and Delaware, and of many Commercial Club, Chambers of Commerce, bank organizations, and of business and professional men and women, as well as the great majority of the farmers of this nation; and

"WHEREAS, The enactment of this bill will have a vital effect not only upon agriculture, but upon all classes of industry; and

"WHEREAS, Agriculture is the basic industry of this country, and there can be no recovery until agriculture is put upon a sound basis; now, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That it is the sense of your memorialists, the Legislature of Texas, the Senate and the House concurring, that the Congress of the United States should enact the Frazier-Lemke bill without further delay and be it further

"RESOLVED, That a copy of this Memorial, duly authenticated, be sent by the Secretary of State to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State, to the President of the United States, and to U. S. Senator Lynn J. Frazier and Congressman William Lemke.—Sulak in Fayette County Record.

Program for Progress

(From The Austin Dispatch)

William Jennings Bryan lived forty years too soon. He denounced the crucifixion of mankind upon a cross of gold and was hooted by the republicans, in which party more people believed than than now. They have learned better. Frank E. Gannett of Rochester, N. Y., a leading republican of New York state and owner of a string of republica newspapers, says:

"A crash in the financial world. . . . This frightful depression was not an act of God. . . . Our economic machine was stalled—and we didn't have the intelligence to know why it had stalled, or how to get it going again. (But Roosevelt told them and showed them). . . . At the root of the trouble was the world's dependence upon gold as a measure of value, and the failure of gold to remain even reasonably stable. Gold turned traitor and nearly destroyed civilization. (About what Bryan said gold would do). . . . Today we have many intelligent people suffering from illusion about gold. They think gold always remains the same value. But it does not.

Mr. Gannett is an intelligent thinker and has written a "Program for America" in which he urges restoration of farm income (which has been done), recovery to industry ('tis being done steadily), reemployment to the idle millions (a problem of the ages which is frequently shoved into a corner hole) and an honest, stable currency to prevent inflation and deflation. As for this latter he acknowledges President Roosevelt has taken a long step in the right direction.

Several wise remedies are proposed for economic ills. Mr. Gannett urges the government out of business, full and free protection to create wealth and not destroy it, protection of the public from exploitation, protection for the aged and underprivileged, give youth a chance and preserve peace. Some of these suggestions may be mere sounding cymbals, but the purpose of each is admirable.

Mr. Gannett urges also a reverse tax trend. Like you and I, he is not partial to taxes. But so long as they buy what man wants, what man insists upon having, taxes will be levied and collected and a reverse tax trend is as difficult to find as what Diogenes sought. If Mr. Gannett can point and lead the way to a real reverse tax trend he will be entitled to a seat alongside Solomon.

That Mr. Gannett is something of an idealist is indicated by his suggestion for a Secretary of Peace in the President's cabinet, with promotion of good will and understanding to protect our youths from death on the battlefield. But it is not the youths on battlefield to be protected in the next war; it is the women, the children and the old men in the cities and towns far behind the line of battle.

All of which here discussed revolves about gold, or what gold represents in large part, covetousness and acquisitiveness.

FARM REBT BILL ARGUED BY SOLONS

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Plunging into what may be its final major scrap of the session, the house Tuesday heard shouted arguments that the Frazier-Lemke farm-debt refinancing bill was not inflationary and counter as assertions that it was "unjust" and "iniquitous."

As the house moved well into the six hours of general debate on the measure, which would authorize issuance of \$3,000,000,000 in new currency, the steering committee backing it converged Tuesday night to plan strategy for jamming it through to final passage. Democratic leaders still predicted they would fail.

Rep. Lemke (r) of North Dako.

ta, opened the give-and-take debate with an assertion that the bill "is not inflation unless every federal reserve bank note issued is inflation."

Democrats promptly began sniping back, with Rep. Fiesinger (d) of Ohio, branding the bill "iniquitous" and saying its enactment would mean a dictatorship.

CHURCH CONNECTIONS OF PROSTITUTES

In his work *The History of Prostitution* a New York Physician, Dr. W. H. Sanger, reports having put to 2,000 fallen women the query as to what religions they had been trained in. Of these prostitutes 972 answered that they had been trained Protestants, 63 were non-protestants, 977 were Roman Catholics.

WHO CAN WIN

By JIM, The Editor

Already the campaign for Governor is arousing considerable interest. Although there are ten candidates in the race only four up to date are receiving any consideration at the hands of the voters.

While Allred has lost much support in almost every county of the state, Hunter has lost too and people are not going to waste their vote on a candidate who has lost twice and has had the opportunity of being in the run-off once.

Fischer says that he wants to reduce the gasoline tax 2 cents per gallon and thereby save the people of Texas \$18,000,000.00 a year. Alright, let's see what he means.

Sanderford represents the way and has introduced two bills to get the Old Age Pension paid in full of \$15.00 a month as provided by the amendment voted for by the people last August.

Sanderford promises to reduce taxes by 25 per cent and use the veto power to do it if necessary. Allred and Hunter don't agree to reduce anything and their election means that taxes would be higher than a cats back.

But what I want to emphasize is that if you want to beat Allred vote against Hunter and for Sanderford and for the same reason if you want to pay the pension vote against Hunter and Allred both and for Sanderford.

My friend Fischer, seems to have slowed down considerably. He is not tooting his sound horn nearly so often and he has cut out the radio too. He is not sending out so much of his deceptive literature either.

Of far graver import to the country is the fact that, unless abandoned, they seem certain to create conditions leading toward revolutionary outbursts.

Even under present conditions there have been warning signs. 1. We have had evidence of a spirit of revolt among the farmers themselves against the newest proposed step in Socialistic control, the plan to "regiment" the potato crop.

Disorderly Scenes 2. There have occurred also buyers' strikes, accompanied by disorderly scenes, because of the high price of meat sold to the wives of city workers.

Behind these more militant and vocal demonstrators are many millions of budget-troubled housewives now discussing among themselves a condition the cause of which they do not understand.

Regarding the future prices on the chief items of food which go into the average family's market basket, I wish I could promise good news. In a recently published survey the department of agriculture itself was unable to foresee lower food costs.

Unfortunately, the fundamental figures—from government sources—on supply and demand make it absolutely certain that there will be further advances. Especially in the types of food which are most vital to human health.

On the shores of the Dead Sea there are now gardens where beans are raised that have pods two feet long; there are radishes eighteen inches long, and oranges sometimes weigh two pounds.

Trinidad, famous for its asphalt deposits, surprised its inhabitants by something new. Inland the earth crumpled up in furrows, with trees tipping and leaning at odd angles like drunken men, and on the south shore 300 feet was added to the beach.

Practical Farmer Says unworkable Theories Condemn AAA Policies

By DR. CHARLES W. BURKETT As Told to EARL REEVES

Dr. Charles W. Burkett, owner of a farm and partner in a large orchard in Ohio, has been a professor of agriculture in New Hampshire and North Carolina, and director of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station.

THE NEW DEAL'S experimental agricultural policies have failed. That was inevitable, since they were based upon fallacy.

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cultural policies—of crop destruction, and curtailment—causing a condition in which, even now, fifty million persons are improperly fed. They cannot have, in sufficient quantities, the foods which are richest in vitamins and protein, which build red corpuscles, which are most vital to health, and to a proper functioning and "balance" of the human body.

Through this man-made shortage there has also been set up a vicious circle harmful to urban and rural citizens alike. 1. Continued price rise on meats, butter, eggs, milk, etc.—the more "vital" foods—inevitably forces housewives to buy other types of food.

Change in Our Diet A single example concretely illustrates the point: Within a single year the American public has increased its purchase of fish by 28 per cent! This represents a gigantic loss of domestic market to the "meat growers" on our farms.

Consumers, seeking such substitutions in effort at making income cover expenditures, are driven inevitably to the starches, cereals and sugars—foodstuffs which if eaten alone, are debilitating.

Continuation of improper and unbalanced diet for nearly half of our people, for any considerable period, means bad health. The grip of AAA policies apparently increases such continuation.

There is no indication from Washington that such facts as these are understood. There is no indication of a reversal in a policy which—

Putting nearly half of our population on a subsistence diet. Instead, Secretary Wallace, supporting the AAA policies, boasts of a \$1,000,000,000 increase in gross agricultural income. He leaves the impression that this is gain. It is not. Farm costs have risen in many instances more than farm income, the AAA itself being largely responsible for cost increases.

Will Keep (Continued from page 1) blanket seizure of telegrams without specific subpoenas was an extreme example of this abuse of power and denial of liberty.

The excuse offered by Senator Black's defenders was familiar and specious. In effect the senator said that those whose liberty was infringed were bad citizens. Mussolini or Hitler would have called them Communists. What Senator Black meant was that those whose constitutional rights he violated belonged to another political faction.

The Constitution was not adopted by the American people merely to safeguard the rights of senators or other elected officials or their friends. The Constitution extends its protection to all the people, majority and minority, black and white, rich and poor, good and bad.

We have passed through a great economic sickness and we are far advanced today along the road to health. Convalescent and those on the road to recovery are notoriously excitable. Having made such progress, it would, however, be tragic if in a fit of nerves we jeopardized any of the great spiritual heritages of the American people.

During the years in front of us we shall have many problems to solve and many adjustments to make. The sum of all wisdom and virtue and patriotism is not lodged in this Congress. Good sense, patriotism and competence are possessed by many men and women who are not in Congress or in any other public office.

If we are to manage our affairs with skill and wisdom and generosity we shall need to employ the unfettered capacities of citizens of various classes and opinions. We shall get nowhere by intolerance or a denial of liberty to those who are disliked by particular senators or others. Fortunately, calmer men in the

Senate itself have shown signs of protest against the stupidly un-American tactics adopted by Senator Black and some of his more fanatic colleagues. Men of both parties have had the courage to speak in defense of constitutional liberty, even for those belonging to other factions and considered by partisans as "the enemy."

Senator Henry F. Ashurst, Democratic Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee for example, had the courage to remind the fellow citizens that: "In a government where one and the same magistracy makes, construes and enforces the laws, whether such magistracy be lodged in one man or in a body of men, there can be no public liberty."

That is as good American doctrine in 1936 as it was 149 years ago. So, too, was the statement of Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican senator from Michigan, who took as his text the historic and Madison: "An elective despotism was not the government we fought for."

Other things Sanderford is counting on: the fact that he is the only candidate from populous, heavy-voting Central Texas, that James E. Ferguson is trying to throw his several hundred thousand votes to him and C. G. McDonald, who ran third last election will speak for him in the last 30 days of the campaign.

The World

(Continued from page 1)

Good citizens—those who have been successful and lived honorably—are saying that "good men cannot be elected to office." That the people are grabbing for favors and eschewing facts. The charge against the church is something similar, as wine drinkers, banquet carousers pace the church aisles and go arm in arm with the banqueting minister, who moves too often, somewhat like the elder brother of the ruling, after dinner speaking, politician. Thinking apparently, more of peace, harmony and private pay, than of the needs of the underserved, the suffering.

It is under a leadership like this spiritually and politically, that has well nigh bankrupt—not only this country—the whole world, both spiritually and materially.

If there be any better history of humanity than that to be found in holy writ, we have just failed to find it. This history shows that when a family, a tribe, a nation or nations, go astray spiritually, that the ability, to successfully cope with material things, is undermined. Hence, material bankruptcy follows spiritual bankruptcy, as the night the day.

During the past several days we listened to a visiting minister, who appeared to be recognizing a bit of the mighty responsibility that falls to the lot of the spiritual leaders of the people.

That the people are hungry for the truth, there can be no doubt. Like most others who, when hungry, expect this food to be prepared and served, they will take unwholesome food, with a deceitful label. A woeful lacking in our spiritual food analysis just here.

As we are being led just now, the lesson that "it is more blessed to give than to receive" is not played up in the book of the life that the banquet-loving, feasting, overpaid leaders of the Wealthy congregations are living. Worse with their political, office holding side-partners in leadership of the people.

This folks, is genuinely serious, to a free and liberty loving people who are enjoying the bounties of those who gave their blood to accomplish the individual sovereignty that false leadership is taking away by merely sugar coating the frauds of self-serving for the wholesome type of justice that would care for the weak rather than the strong. Thus we destroy the patriotic conception that would cause the strong to protect rather than impose upon the weak.

Our spiritual leaders may not know it, but they are just modern Annaniases and Benedict Arnolds where they enjoy luxuries and comforts as they bow and smile for applause when shouldering burdens for the suffering is a clear duty.

SANDERFORD COUNTS ON OLD FOLK TO WIN

Senator Roy Sanderford of Belton, the sales tax candidate for governor, ate bacon, eggs and hashed brown potatoes and discussed the campaign here today.

"I've made 12 speeches already, and find there's a new interest and a new kind of crowd this election," Senator Sanderford said. "About half of every crowd consists of old folks. They want to hear about the old age pension. I find Governor Allred's policy of paying it on the basis of need has alienated their support. They feel everyone who can qualify under the constitution is entitled to it, and so do I."

Counts on Old Folks "I believe there are enough advocates of a sales tax to pay old age pensions to give me a lead over any other candidate who is for a tax which would bring less revenue," he said.

Other things Sanderford is counting on: the fact that he is the only candidate from populous, heavy-voting Central Texas, that James E. Ferguson is trying to throw his several hundred thousand votes to him and C. G. McDonald, who ran third last election will speak for him in the last 30 days of the campaign.

"Plays Politics" "I think Allred has defeated himself for re-election because he continually plays politics with matters like the old age pension, law enforcement and taxation," Sanderford said.

"Even those who opposed it tell me is the only way to pay the pension to everybody," Sanderford said. "The sales tax won't hurt labor half as bad as the breakdown in the old age pension which will result from any other kind of tax, or the reduced payrolls which will result from any attempt to make industry pay the whole bill."

Rival Appears F. W. Fischer of Tyler, rival candidate, came into the coffee shop during the interview. "Glad to see you, senator," Fischer said, smiling and shaking hands. "Cross your trail a couple of times."

"Thanks," said Sanderford genially. "Making as many speeches as I am?" "None—only speaking Saturdays and holidays," said Fischer. "I saw a man bet \$100 Fischer would beat Hunter," Sanderford said aside. "Fischer is a good campaigner."

Got 200 "He spoke there to 19 while I got 200 in competition with a baseball game and the funeral of an old-timer," he said. He speaks at Livingston Tuesday and on successive days at Crockett, Henderson, Mount Pleasant and Waxahachie.

Curious Tax Arrangement in Britain It will be news to most American readers that in Britain no taxes are levied on unoccupied property. Some owners of properties worth millions purposely hold them at such high rentals in hard times that they remain unoccupied. In that way they dodge everything except repairs, and insurance.

Don's Fail to Read Gentleman of the House By IDA M. DARDEN There's a laugh in every line of this book which will be widely read and discussed in political circles of the State. Order copy now. Price, including postage, \$1.10

Standard Printing Company HOUSTON, TEXAS

ROOSEVELT TAKES BIG MARGIN OVER COL. BRECKENRIDGE

COLUMBUS, O., May 12.—Ohio's "favorite son" presidential forces swept into a good lead late Tuesday night in a primary republican delegate fight with Sen. William E. Borah of Idaho.

Statewide voting put an entire slate of eight delegate-at-large candidates favoring Robert A. Taft, son of the late president, ahead of seven Borah delegate-at-large candidates on the basis of returns from 348 of the state's 8579 precincts.

F.D. Takes Big Lead Three of Borah's 28 district delegate-candidates were leading in two districts, but 21 "favorite son" district delegate-candidates held leads in 10 contested districts. Two contested districts were unreported, while in eight others Taft candidates were unopposed.

Gov. Davey Increased His Lead Gov. Martin L. Davey increased his lead over two opponents for the primary democratic nomination for governor. Davey polled 15,747 votes in 581 precincts. Con. Stephen M. Young of Cleveland 11,661, and Charles H. Hubbell of Cleveland, 922.

F.D.'s Vote Greater Than Borah's in West Virginia CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 12.—Halting returns from West Virginia presidential primaries showed Pres. Roosevelt polling a greater vote in his democratic contest than was cast for Sen. Borah in the republican presidential preference contest.

The first 44 of the state's 2437 precincts to report gave Roosevelt 8033 votes. He was assured of the popular choice vote and all candidates for delegate to the national convention are pledged to him. In the same number of precincts Borah had 1605 votes. He was conceded the popular vote although there were some write-in votes for Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas. The "write-in" cannot be counted under West Virginia law.

North Dakota Demos Pledged to F.D. DEVILS LAKE, N. D., May 12. North Dakota democrats swelled the pledged delegate indorsement strength of Pres. Roosevelt at the national convention by selecting eight delegates Tuesday night instructed to vote for the Chief Executive.—Ex.

New Plans to Tax Corporate Profits Told to Senators WASHINGTON, May 12.—Two new plans for taxing undistributed corporate profits were outlined before the senate finance committee Tuesday as the administration fought to save the essence of the Roosevelt tax plan from defeat at the hands of hostile senators.

The treasury sought to stem the tide of opposition with a single, comparatively simple, tax schedule to replace the complex tables in the bill passed by the house. It would impose taxes ranking up to 50 per cent on that part of corporate income withheld from distribution.

Chmn. Harrison (d) of Mississippi, of the finance committee presented the other, in an effort to get a "meeting of minds," and not as a proposal he was ready to favor. It would levy a flat 15 per cent tax on corporate income, with surtaxes ranging from five to 45 per cent if more than 30 per cent of a corporation's income was withheld.

Harrison asked treasury experts to prepare an estimate of the revenue such a plan would raise. He expressed confidence to newspaper men that President Roosevelt would approve any bill congress passed that would raise the revenue he has asked.

"The President said he wanted to get so much money," Harrison said. "He did not say what method was to be employed."—Ex.

ITALY RECALLS HER ENVOYS FROM GENEVA

GENEVA, May 12.—A fresh effort to build up security for uneasy Europe crumbled Tuesday night when the Italian delegation to the League of Nations brusquely bolted from Geneva at the imperative command of Premier Mussolini.

The fascists walked out after the council adopted a resolution which was virtually a new condemnation of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia. "Asserting it needed further time to consider the situation," the council adjourned until June 15. Sanctions meantime will continue against Italy.

Widespread pessimism also was based on the fact that the Italians boycotted a scheduled meeting of the remaining Locarno powers to act on Germany's renunciation of the treaty. Mussolini was reported flirting with Adolf Hitler. Some saw the possibility of an alliance between the two dictators.

A reliable source here said a secret exchange of Italo-German views took place in Berlin Monday and observers wondered if it was connected with the withdrawal Tuesday of the Italian delegates. Great Britain was apprehensive of her position in regard to the vital sea route to India.

France was worried about the German Locarno problem. The league was worried lest the departure of the Italians be followed by Italy's resignation from the league.—Ex.

ENAMELED PLANES GO FASTER

A paint manufacturer makes the interesting statement that planes which are finished with a glossy surface have an air speed of ten miles an hour in excess of that of others.

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AUSTIN THE DRISKILL IS THE HOTEL AT AUSTIN

V. BERNHARD IN HECKLING THE WORLD

(By V. Bernhard in Houston Labor Journal)

Cause and effect are so badly mixed in the minds of our prosperity doctors that it often appears as if they are unable to see which is which. This is the case with our president, as gleaned from his last speech, and also with President Green of the A. F. of L., according to most of his utterances.

The president said that reduction of cost of manufacture does not mean more purchasing power and more goods consumed. It means just the opposite, he said. Well, my constant experience is that the lower the prices, the more I can buy for my little wages.

"The proof of the pudding . . . you know."

Mr. Green's remedies for our economic ills are all according to the same prescription, increased production, so as to create work; shortening of the hours of labor, so as to put a greater number to work; and high wages, so as to give purchasing power.

The president also advocates high wages and says that higher wages, as an idea of course, is part of his economic, social and political philosophy. Which is very nice. But how are we going to get higher wages?

It reminds me of my mother and her cook book. "This book," she said, "says take this or that, but it does not say where to take it from."

"If" higher wages were paid, purchasing power of the wage earners would increase, "if" prices did not go up in proportion to the higher wages.

There are so many little "ifs" that seem to be the same today as yesterday, and I predict they will be so forever, "if" we do not get to the roots of things.

Increased production, as advocated by Mr. Green and sanctioned by most of the wise heads, would be all right, "if" it was not for the sad fact that the consumers are not able to buy the products.

A local paper wags its wise editorial head and expresses this beautifully and soulfully thus:

"To stimulate employment, we need, not less machinery, but better facilities for making available to the people the things that machines produce. If we could devise a method of distributing among people all the things they need and should have, we could keep all the employable men and women in the country busy night and day." Again that little "if."

The first thing that should be considered and found, in order to make general prosperity, is how to increase the purchasing power of the consumers. There has never been anything the matter with production, and it is inexplicably silly to keep on urging more production, as long as no way has been found to find purchasers for the products.

Oh yes, we know that our wise heads are hunting all over foreign countries for purchasers, but that does not help one little bit the American sovereign citizen with an empty pocket.

The nation itself is full of 'needs' for goods, just as much as the Chinaman and the Fiji Islander. And this fact should point to the only real effective remedy.

The greatest potential market for American products is right here among the American people. There is no need whatever to hunt foreign markets.

And why do traders hunt foreign markets? To supply the needs of the foreigners? Not on your tin type. They hunt foreign markets in order to dispose of goods for a money profit.

I submit that the great problem is not to find markets for manufactured products—the market is right here. The problem is to get some money in the pockets of the customers.

The president's philosophy sounds right high-faluting over the radio, and it may make many of us feel optimistic and dream of good times to come. He says they are fast on the way. And so they are—for the profiteers. In fact, they are already here, but they ain't going to stay. Why?

Because he says that increased use of machinery for profit is all right; because he says that high prices are all right; because he says that the profit motive is all right, in fact the only thing that is worth a damn when it comes to making the wheels of industry go around.

SANDERFORD FOR GOVERNOR



To the People of Texas:

In announcing my candidacy for Governor subject to the Democratic Primary, July, 1936, I wish to make the following statement:

I am a native of Bell County, Texas, and am in my 41st year. I have had fair educational advantages in the common schools, Wedemeyer's Academy, from which I graduated in 1914, and was for two years a student in Baylor University of Waco. I taught a rural school for one year. In the fall of 1917, I voluntarily enlisted for flying duty in the United States Air Corps in which capacity I served for 21 months.

I am married and have three children, all within the scholastic age. I have been a member of the Baptist Church for over twenty years. I served for two terms as tax collector of Bell County and have been in the automobile and associate business continuously since 1923. I am not a lawyer. I was elected to the State Senate from the 21st District over two worthy opponents in the first primary in July, 1932.

When I am elected I shall respect the constitutional rights of the people to have a governor who will stay on the job, cooperate with the Legislature and will neither squander the people's time nor abuse the opportunity for service by continually engaging in social, political and pleasurable affairs. I will not use the powers of the office to place my relatives on government payrolls.

I favor: First. A substantial reduction of Government expenses and where conditions will justify I shall, if necessary, use the veto power to reduce appropriations twenty-five per cent.

Second. A three per cent retail

sales tax for the purpose of paying the Old Age Pension and to take the place of the present real estate taxes for general revenue, schools and Confederate Pensions.

Third. I am opposed to any state income tax, as the Federal Government has already preempted the income tax field. It would be a wise state policy to prohibit enactment of such a tax by constitutional amendment. This would invite new capital to our state, result in the development of industry and the employment of more labor than perhaps any other one thing that could be done.

Fourth. I favor a graduated land tax for county purposes beginning with small valuations. This will increase opportunities for home ownership and tend to discourage the holding of large tracts of land for speculative purposes. The Federal Government while loaning millions to banks, railroads, insurance companies, towns, cities and counties, could render no greater service than to loan up to \$3,000.00 at 1 1/2 percent interest on 21 years' time, without down payment to families with which to buy farm homes.

Fifth. I favor a reasonable chain store tax provided it treats everybody alike and does not exempt any special class of business.

Sixth. To promote employment, I favor a constitutional amendment exempting from taxation all textile, leather, paper and woolen mills, and other similar factories for a period of twenty years that have 50 or more employees.

Seventh. I favor the right of suffrage being extended to any citizen on the payment of a small registration fee in lieu of our present poll tax.

Eighth. I subscribe wholly to the principles of local self-government with the enforcement of all laws administered honestly by local authorities and with the backing of the state government.

Ninth. I believe that labor has the inherent right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing.

Tenth. Since the people of Texas have voted repeal, I favor the passage of such laws as will insure strict regulation of the liquor traffic and reduce the evils of this trade to a minimum.

I shall conduct an active campaign and for the present will be my own manager. I shall be pleased to hear from interested voters from over the state who may address me at Austin, Texas.

ROY SANDERFORD.

PENSION LAW ADMINISTRATION

Permit me to call attention to a feature of the old assistance law, otherwise known as the old-age pension law of Texas. Section 8 of this law is being disregarded. The administrator of this district gives out the information that he does not know why this section is not being complied with; that he is obeying the orders of the board at Austin to send all applications to headquarters. I wonder why this is being done.

Section 8 of the act provides that whenever the application of an old person is filed with the local authority for administering this law then the local authority must investigate the truth or falsity of the statement in the application. On that sworn application they must issue—that is, the local authority—its order of approval or rejection, and a copy of this order be sent to the applicant. At the present time no orders have been issued and sent to the applicants, and no old person as yet known whether he is to be approved or rejected. The first day of May has passed and these old people should be informed of their rejection or approval in order that they may protect their rights under the law by such actions as they are entitled to.

And there we have the unholy trinity that makes hard times for all honest people.

Don't imagine that I think the nation should go back to Republican rule, or that the workers should cease to organize for higher wages. That would be from the frying pan into the fire. But I do mean to say that we are making no real and lasting progress as long as we are not able to recognize and attack the real causes of our economic ills.

Our leaders are blind, as we are, and we are going to fall in the pit.

tiled to take, that they may receive their portion of any funds that will be distributed by July 1. More than a million dollars that has been taken from circulation is lying in Austin banks and should have been distributed long ago.

This delay has cost the people of Texas millions of dollars. Iowa has been receiving more than one-half million dollars every three months to assist it in taking care of its old people. More than six months have passed since the people by a vote of more than four to one adopted the old-age pension amendment to the Texas Constitution and we have already lost more than \$1,500,000 that we should have received from the Federal Government by this time.

CLARENCE E. FARMER, Representative from Tarrant Co. Fort Worth, Texas. In Dallas News.

POTATOES AT 15c A BUSHEL

In October, in Wyoming county, New York, farmers were marketing their potatoes at 15c a bushel and some farmers were letting them rot in the ground rather than dig them and handle them at such an infamous price. Now that it is up to the taxpayers to feed the hungry of the whole country, it would seem as if attention should be given to the potato producers, as well as the producers of cotton, corn and wheat, and that this food should be saved. What is more delectable than a baked potato, buttered, salted, and eaten jacket and all?

THE SHIRTS OF MUSSOLINI AN HITLER

The mail shirts of Mussolini and Hitler, made in the United States, are said to have cost \$700 each, and not to be very uncomfortable except on hot days. The day Dolfuss was killed the weather was very hot and he left his mail shirt at home.

A PETITION TO GOV. ALLRED

Whereas, on August 24, 1935, the people of Texas by a vote of approximately four to one, adopted an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the Legislature to enact a law granting assistance not exceeding fifteen dollars per month to the people sixty-five years of age and over, such assistance to be known as Old Age Assistance; and,

Whereas, the Legislature of Texas at its recent second called session enacted a law in conformity to the provisions of said amendment, but failed to provide sufficient revenue with which to pay all those who will be able to qualify for said assistance under the law; and,

Whereas, there are many deserving old people in Texas who come under the purview of said law that are in straightened financial circumstances and will probably suffer much inconvenience and hunger unless the relief contemplated by said amendment and law is immediately made available;

Therefore, be it resolved by the Old Age Assistance Club of Brown County assembled in Brownwood, Texas, on the 30th day of April, 1936, that the present policy of delay in approving applications by the Old Age Commission and its Director, and the refusal of the Governor to call further session of the Legislature to provide the necessary revenue for such Old Age Assistance is contrary to the spirit and purpose of said amendment and the law enacted in pursuance thereof, and can only result in the frustration of the will of the people, and in such distress and suffering by many entitled to receive the assistance contemplated.

Resolved secondly, that we hereby petition the Governor of Texas to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session without further delay for this worthy purpose.

Resolved thirdly, that we call upon the applicants for Old Age Assistance and their friends in the several counties of our State to join us in our efforts to make said Assistance available at the earliest moment possible and to all who can legally qualify for it.

Resolved fourthly, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Governor James V. Allred, and also to the Press of the State.

A. R. WATSON, Chairman.

J. B. JONES, Secretary.

THE GOVERNOR WRITES

"Did we neglect to tell you that we, also, had a personal letter from Governor James V. Allred, thanking us for kind words expressed in this column."—Shafts in Morning Herald.

We read a most fulsome commendation of Governor Allred, for his remitting of the severe penalty of the man Johnson, the back wheel of whose truck the Stokes car struck before plunging into a bridge and killing Mrs. Stokes, who was the governor's sister.

The two local dailies appeared to vie with each other as to which could say the most laudatory things about Governor Jimmie for this generous act.

They both get letters and the little daughter of Dr. Dickens gets a letter on a beautiful little spring poem. Now this is nice and would do credit to a school boy who would thus commend those who would compliment and shout over commendation, regardless of its soundness.

But, granting that the governor treats all sections and counties just so, this is rather light business for the governor of a great state and would require much time. Governor Jimmie is a swell galery player. But he is not so stout as an executive of a great state.

If he would take time to commend for constructive service, rather than personal flattery, it would really be more becoming, even to Jaunty Jimmie, while he is playing at the job of being governor of Texas, and working at the job of playing to the galleries, while the people pay an awful bill for this type of masquerading and courting comments, after the order of a too highly painted lassie.—Greenville Messenger.

THE BIGGEST DAM IN INDIA

The biggest dam in India, and claimed to be one of the largest in the world, has just been opened at Mettur, across the Cauvery river. The dam is a little more than a mile long and has an average height of 215 feet.

JOIN THE FORUM CLUB

Do you want to take a part in this political campaign? Do you want to have something to say about who should be elected to office? Do you want to help in a campaign having for its purpose the election of a proper man for Governor and the election of competent people to other offices including the Legislature?

In unity there is strength and if you want to become connected with a unified effort to give the people a better government and lower taxes and the enforcement of the law and other needed reform, here is how you can do it. I have decided to bring together the readers of the Forum in a movement to be known as the Forum Club. It is no partnership, it is no corporation, it is just me and you Mr. Voter if you join and together we will start something for the good of the people. Here is the idea.

Send me fifty cents and I will send you six copies of the Forum each week from now until July 22nd. You can then hand these papers out to the same people each week or what would be more effective to hand them out to different people each week and thereby you will aid in the Forum's campaign for distribution of political information and you will become a member of the Forum Club in good standing with all the rights and benefits incident thereto.

So if you want to take some active part in this campaign this is the way to do it and thereby we will start a movement that will sweep this state for the election of the right man for Governor and he election of the proper people to the Legislature who will stand for reduction of taxes, the payment of the old age pension and the dissemination of other facts that will enable the people to bring about political reform.

Senator Sanderford's campaign is growing every day. Good men are announcing for the Legislature and the people have begun to talk already and if you would like to join this movement just fill out the blank hereto attached and put fifty cents in it and address it to me at Austin, Texas, and you thereby become a full fledged member of the Forum Club for the purpose herein set forth. Come on. I need you and you need me. The country needs us both and that's the reason why we must act together.

JAS. E. FERGUSON.
Hon. Jas. E. Ferguson, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: I herewith enclose you Fifty Cents for membership in the Forum Club and for six copies of The Ferguson Forum to be mailed to me each week from now until July 22nd beginning at once. My address is.....Texas.

Signed

War! War! War! An Open Letter To Mr. Roosevelt

As an American citizen it would be difficult for me to express my indignation at the manner in which this country is ignoring the serious situation that menaces California and our entire Pacific coast—and perhaps our entire country.

Some of our patriotic citizens can hardly express their feelings in this situation without sinking to a level of profanity. For more than a generation we have heard of the possibility of a war with Japan; but we are so self-satisfied, so big and strong—so we imagine—that we can go on our way nonchalantly.

But, unless we are being governed by a bunch of nitwits, this attitude should change—not next year or the year after, but as quickly as possible.

Officials who are in charge of the defense of this country should be aroused to action. The situation should never have been allowed to develop to its present status by those in charge of the defense of this country. Their neglect of duty in this emergency is truly appalling.

Before visiting California recently I was told there were less than one hundred thousand Japanese in that state. While there a prominent official informed me that there are two hundred and fifty thousand Japanese in California, and that they are all armed—that they bring their arms with them from their own country; that there are a hundred and twenty fishing boats in the bays of California large enough to be used as mine layers; that there are nearly a hundred and fifty Japanese owning private planes who were formerly bombing-plane pilots in the Japanese army. And that, furthermore, there are two hundred thousand Japanese soldiers in Mexico with a large number of commissioned and noncommissioned officers; that there are fifty thousand Japanese soldiers in Peru conveniently located to the Panama Canal. These soldiers are reservists, it is understood.

And what are we doing about this threatening situation now facing us? As far as the average citizen can see, we are doing nothing—absolutely nothing!

Doubtless the yearly increase in our battleships agreed upon in the recent Naval Conference may have been influenced by the possibility of Japanese war. But as an American citizen I demand that we maintain a sufficient number of warships in the Pacific Ocean to destroy any Japanese fleet that may attack us. I furthermore demand that we maintain American soldiers in California as large in number as the Japanese already have available there, which, if added to the soldiers in Peru and Mexico, would approximately total a half million.



CONGRESSIONAL—TEXAS

Frazier-Lemke Bill. No proposed law, in recent years has received any more attention throughout the country than this bill. The entire Legislature, House and Senate of the following states have endorsed it: Montana, Nevada, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, Nebraska, Oregon, Indiana, Arizona, Ohio, Colorado, Arkansas, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Iowa, South Carolina, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, Washington, Texas, Kentucky, Wyoming, North Carolina and New Mexico. The lower House of the Legislatures of New York, Alabama, Missouri and Delaware have endorsed it.

If enacted into law, farmers may get their farm indebtedness refinanced through the aid of the Government for 1 1/2% annual interest with 47 years to pay. Loans on farms may equal the fair value of the land and 75% of the insurable improvements; per \$1000 loan the farmer will pay \$30 annually, \$15 interest and \$15 on the principal; in this way the whole debt will be paid in 47 years. If a farmer should desert his farm after such a loan is obtained there will be plenty of other good applicants for it in view of the long term and low interest, it is contended.

Where Will The Money Come From

Farm loan bonds are to be issued bearing 1 1/2% interest; they are to be sold at not less than par to any individual or corporation or to any State, National, or Federal Reserve bank. The Federal Reserve and National banks will be required to invest their surplus and net profits in such bonds. To the extent of \$3,000,000,000 (billion) the Federal Reserve banks will be required to accept the bonds at par value and issue Federal Reserve notes (new money) in return therefor. The financing, it is claimed, will restore an adequate currency and help everybody, as well as the farmers.

Who Eligible

Section 17 of the bill provides: "The benefits of this Act shall also extend to any farmer, or member of his family, who lost his or her farm through indebtedness or mortgage foreclosure since 1921, and who desires to purchase part or all of the farm lost or another like farm. It shall also extend to any tenant, or member of his or her family, who desire to purchase an encumbered farm,

soldiers who tried to replace the commercial pilots, is a black page in the record of this administration.

The impression everywhere acquired was to the effect that these contracts were canceled not so much because they were loaded with graft as to give opportunities to politicians who desired similar privileges in new contracts.

Aerial navigation was dealt a severe blow with the repudiation of these contracts. Even today jobs are scarce for pilots. But if the dire necessity for increased aerial armament is recognized, there should be work for every available expert in this field.

Airplane schools everywhere be greatly increased in size, and a bonus should be offered to graduating pilots similar to the plan adhered to by practically all European nations.

If the money is not forthcoming to supply our crucial needs in this menacing situation, the members of Congress might find a very hot home. The blam-jam fools who have been curtailing the activities of our munition plants ought to hang their heads in shame; and, furthermore, they should be placed in the front line of the army which may be needed to repel invaders!

BERNARR MACFADDEN In Liberty Magazine.

provided he or she has lived on and operated a farm as a tenant for at least two years prior to the enactment of this Act."

Chance of Passage. Its enactment into law this session is doubted. Its tremendous support cannot be ignored and the bill will continue to be an issue until satisfactorily disposed of.

SANDERFORD FOR GOVERNOR

Since early childhood I have often wondered why Texas could not have a Governor like the good men and women with whom I was reared. Yes, like my neighbors and friends, people who were interested in improving the condition of the plain, common people and coming from their very midst, and this year that long wished for man has come forth in the form of my very good friend, Senator Roy Sanderford of Belton, who is now a candidate for Governor.

Senator Sanderford and I planted, plowed, chopped and picked cotton together, attended the same country school, swam in the same swimming hole, attended the same Sunday school and church and were constant; associated together until grown. If anyone knows his 'leals, ambitions and desire for service it is I.

Senator Sanderford was cradled and nourished in that kindly philosophy most favorable to the worker; however, he is well balanced and will be safe and true in all his dealings with man, regardless of his position in life.

There is not a shovel, nor a hoe handle that will not fit his hand, neither is there man, nor woman who cannot discuss his or her problems with him and feel at ease. He will lend dignity to the office and be untiring in his efforts to dislodge the vested interests from the Capitol and turn the government back into the hands of the people.

WILLIAM M. DAVIS In Dallas News.

FULLER'S EARTH FOR SORE FEET

Mrs. M. M. Campbell, Texas, writes: "Here is a sure cure for athletic foot or sore, raw feet. Wash your feet in warm water and with a mild soap. Dry with a soft cloth and apply fuller's earth in all the cracks and crevices between the toes. Many have spent a great deal of money to heal athletic foot, when with one dime one can perfect a cure by means of a few applications. Most drug stores keep fuller's earth. It comes in bulk (or in cans) and is more easily applied if put in an old powder can or salt shaker. It is also fine for infants when sore and chafed and when nothing else helps. It soothes and heals rapidly."

"DARKNESS THAT CAN BE FELT"

The World's Committee for Relief says that 2,400,000 human creatures died of starvation; 1,200,000 humans committed suicide because of economic distress in 1934. At the same time 1,000,000 freight-car loads of grain, 267,000 freight-car loads of coffee, 560,000 hundred weight of sugar, 50,000 hundred weight of rice, and 50,000 hundred weight of meat were deliberately destroyed to keep up the market price level—World Events.

FOUR SQUARE "EVANGELIST" KIDNAPS HIMSELF

In North Carolina a four-square evangelist, whatever that is, kidnaped himself and wrote letters around the country demanding \$25,000 cash or the result would be he would lose his life. All he lost was his liberty, for he landed in jail. Now he wishes he had been honest and not been a four-square evangelist. After being an evangelist it is hard to be straight.

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