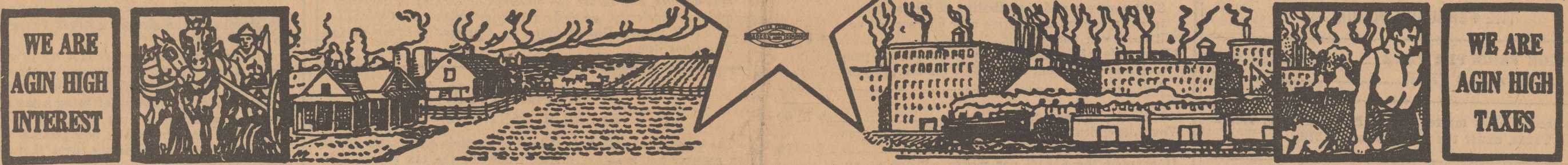


# The Ferguson Forum



Vol. XIX

AUSTIN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1936

No. 3

## Palestine Lawyer Files Objection to Allred's Amendment

May 16, 1936

Editor Forum,  
Dear Sir:

As a lawyer citizen of Texas, well known for my frank interest in the welfare of my state, I want to voice my objection to the constitutional amendment sponsored by Governor James V. Allred by which Governor Allred wants to vest all the pardoning power into the Board of Pardons and remove said pardoning power from the governor.

The power to grant pardons and clemencies generally is, and has ever been, one of the highest and greatest attributes of sovereignty. Historically speaking, this power has ever been lodged with, and exercised by, the supreme head of the state, or government, in all civilized countries. In monarchical governments, the power is vested in the king; in other absolute forms of government, it is vested in the supreme head of the state; in the United States, it is vested in the President and in the several states, it is vested in the Governors thereof.

Now for all practical purposes, the several states of the American Union, are in all matters not national in scope, are sovereign, that is independent of each other; and so far as the exercise of sovereign powers is concerned, independent of each other; and for all state purposes, independent of the National or Federal government.

Since the pardoning power is an attribute of sovereignty, it should in the future as in the past, be exercised in the last analysis, by the supreme official head of the state, the Governor.

The chief function of a Pardon Board, should be to investigate causes in which clemency is sought to the end that the Governor may be properly advised of the actual facts so far as intelligent investigation can ascertain the same; but the final word, in my judgment, should rest with the Governor, certainly in all capital crimes in which clemency is sought.

It is, perhaps, true in Texas that this power has been abused by certain Governors, either through lack of proper consideration or otherwise. Mistakes are to be expected now and then in all the relationships of life. But there is neither justification nor excuse to deprive the Governor of Texas of this attribute of sovereignty permanently, merely because the present Governor has neither the time, energy, courage or capacity to exercise said power. The present Governor has, I trust, but a very limited tenure in office; and since this is true, it is peculiarly inappropriate for him to seek to compel all his successors, by constitutional amendment, to renounce and

(Continued on page 3)

## STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY HAS FINE YEAR

NEW YORK, May 18.—Standard Oil Company of New Jersey improved its financial condition in 1935, closing the year with cash of \$160,825,343 and total current assets of \$641,470,026, the company's pamphlet report revealed today.

Cash at the end of 1934 amounted to \$133,166,645 and current assets of \$608,939,709. Current liabilities at the end of 1935 were \$216,132,547, against \$201,774,363 at the end of 1935.

Crude oil production of the company increased 6 per cent for the year. Gross business amounted to \$1,076,215,249, against \$1,017,972,537. Net profit realized, previously reported was \$62,863,192, equal to \$2.43 a share, against \$45,618,960 or \$1.76 a share in 1934.

Domestic consumption of gasoline in 1935 totaled 434,897,000 barrels, a new high record. The company paid direct taxes in 1935 amounting to \$40,417,813 and collected and paid \$42,393,653 in consumer tax on sales. The total tax bill of \$82,813,466 was equivalent to \$3.20 a share on outstanding stock and compared with the 1934 total of \$77,038,270 which was equal to \$2.97 a share.—Ex.

## VISCOUNT ALLENBY, WORLD WAR HERO IS SUMMONED IN DEATH

LONDON, May 19.—Death on Thursday closed the brilliant career of Lord Edmund Allenby, England's World War hero, who restored Christian sovereignty in the Holy Land after almost seven centuries of Moslem domination.

The 75-year-old Viscount collapsed in his study and died almost immediately, members of his household said. His health had been reported good recently.

His death removes one of the last of Great Britain's first rank war leaders, five other having passed away within the last year. They were Viscount Byng of Vimy, Arthur Henderson, Sir Edward Carson, Earl Jellicoe and Earl Early Beatty.

Viscount Allenby, who marched into Jerusalem at the head of his victorious troops Dec. 9, 1917, held three knighthoods and eighteen foreign orders, in addition to his viscounty.—Ex.

## Senator Sanderford Announces Speakings

- Mineola, Friday, May 22, 2:30 p.m.
- Marlin, Saturday, May 23, 2:30 p.m.
- San Saba, Monday, May 25th, 8:00 p. m.
- Sweetwater, Tues., May 26th, 2:30 p. m.
- Lubbock, Tuesday, May 26th, 8:00 p. m.
- Tulia, Wednesday, May 27th, 2:30 p. m.
- Amarillo, Wednes., May 27th 8:00 p. m.
- Childress, Thurs., May 28th, 2:30 p. m.
- Vernon, Thurs., May 28th, 8:00 p. m.
- Graham, Friday, May 29th, 2:30 p. m.
- Decatur, Friday, May 29th, 8:00 p. m.
- Hillsboro, Satur., May 30th, 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.

## Mefo's View of the Governor's Race

By JIM, The Editor

Hon. M. E. Foster generally called MEFO editor of the Houston Press says:

### "Three Taxing Plans

Roy Sanderford says a sales tax would give Texas all the funds needed to pay old age pensions, wipe out our deficit and eliminate the ad valorem tax.

Tom Hunter of Wichita Falls says a gross income tax of 1 per cent with small wage earners exempted would do the same thing and would be no tax on the poor.

F. W. Fischer of Tyler says an increased tax on our natural resources—oil and gas—would solve the problems and that the payments would be made by a few thousand wealthy corporations. That 98 out of 100 citizens would get relief and the state would have all the tax revenue it needed.

Governor Allred, who is a candidate for re-election, has not told us his plans to correct the tax situations. All men of intelligence know that something must be done. If you haven't any better suggestion than one of these offered, select the one you prefer and work for it and the candidate whom you approve.

We can't wipe out the present big deficit, pay our old age pension and the ad valorem tax by doing nothing. Stand for something and for somebody who advocates some solution."

Mefo is a deep thinker and always entertains by his language and his logic. Sometimes he follows the adage, "that discretion is the better part of valor" and waits a more convenient season to declare his views, however, in this instant he has clearly called the position of the candidates for Governor.

Senator Sanderford's statement that a sales tax would give Texas all the funds needed to pay old age pensions and wipe out the deficit and eliminate the ad valorem tax is not denied by any informed person and more over his plan is the only one that is represented by legislation already offered by him and refused passage. The people are becoming aroused, however, to the gravity of this situation and Senator Sanderford's position is being approved by new supporters every day and every hour. I think it well for the old age pension people to begin to crystallize their support behind Senator Sanderford as his election would mean the edict of the people to the next legislature to solve the pension problem and the ad valorem tax problem by passage of the sales tax. I am asked if I approve the selective sales tax. To be sure there is no difference in principle between the general sales tax and the selective sales tax. If by the selection of certain articles to be taxed by the elimination of others will bring sufficient funds to pay the pension and remove ad valorem taxes, then that is alright and there is no cause for difference. If it takes a general sales tax to pay the pension and remove ad valorem taxes then I am sure all sales tax advocates would join in the plan. But by the Eternals what we want to do is to pay these pension debts. They can't and will not be paid by the whisky dollar tax and already thousands of these old folks are rebelling at the thought of having the young boys and young girls drink enough liquor to produce a whisky dollar to pay sober God fearing prohibitionists in this kind of coin.

Fischer says that he wants to pay the old age pension by a tax of 15c a barrel on oil. Lets see where we would land if we followed his idea. He admits that 15 percent of the oil produced in Texas is consumed and paid for by the people of Texas. Alright if we levy his tax of 15c a barrel on oil then it must follow that this additional price will be added on to the price which the consuming public pays for gasoline and that would be an additional 15c a barrel tax that the Texas people would have to pay and nobody would think for a minute that the oil companies would absorb such an exorbitant tax. Then so much for the 15 percent consumed by the people of Texas. Then what would happen? In the first place it would break all the little oil companies with one and two barrel wells and they could not compete and the thousands of people engaged in that business would be thrown out of employment. Then the big oil companies that own oil fields in Oklahoma, California, Kansas and Louisiana would not be so foolish as to pay a 15c tax when they could go to their fields in other states and produce all the oil they need and they would leave the Texas fields high and dry and wait until a more convenient season when the tax would have to be reduced. But pending such time, what would become of the thousands of laboring people now employed in the production of oil in Texas? The oil business already pays fifty-six percent of all taxes and if by the tax they are driven out of the state then the state would lose all of these taxes and they would have to be paid by additional levy upon other property of the people. But the greatest catastrophe would be the effect on the laboring masses who now draw living wages from the oil field production of the state. These oil field workers buy more products of the farm and ranch than any other one block of laborers in the state. Throw them out of work with a damn foolish excessive tax rate and our financial situation in Texas would blow up and increased relief rolls would be the order of the day. If ever there was a proposition that involved the power of tax being the power to destroy and which would certainly destroy, it is this blame fool idea of Fischer's to tax oil 15c a barrel. It would not relieve ad valorem taxes one bit because having lost the oil revenue it would take additional ad valorem taxes to pay the taxes now paid by the oil companies. So much for Fischer which as the people think his ignorance will be apparent.

Now Tom Hunter says that he wants to have a gross income tax exempting only the small wage earners. This means that if you were drawing \$50.00 a month, you don't have to pay a gross income tax, but if you were drawing \$100.00 or more a month you would be classed as a high wage earner and you would have to pay whatever was levied against your yearly income and you would not be allowed to deduct expenses while you were earning your wages. Gross means that they tax your whole pile and let you deduct nothing. Even the Federal Government, as burdensome as their income tax is, exempts a certain amount to the head of the family and a certain amount to a single person and you pay on the net balance. Tom goes the whole hog one better and won't let you deduct anything and by the time you got through paying the Federal tax and Tom Hunter's gross tax you certainly would look like a picked rooster and well picked at that. This proposition of Hunter's ought to be a warning to the people of the danger of putting such a man as that in office. There is no telling what he would propose if given a little power. If he were elected, he would highway to the seclusion of a West Texas cavern, as he did two years ago, and prepare foolish vagaries to bother the Legislature with from time to time. As Tom exempts nobody only the small wage earner, then he would tax the large wage earner, he would tax his farmer friend, he would tax all professions and while he says that he thinks that a one percent tax will produce enough yet he leaves himself open to the passage of a law that would make the sky only the limit that would be put on the gross earnings of the people in their different avocations.

But the people have already got Tom's number and he is only regarded as a slow horse that has been tried twice and couldn't get in the running. There is not a candidate in the field but what could beat Hunter in the run-off.

But as Mefo calls attention, Governor Allred has dodged the issue up to date so far as a platform is concerned. He continues to gallivant around the country making poor speeches and doing nothing to solve (Continued on page 3)

## Holiday Men Get Fill Of 'Legal Moratorium' And Go Into Action

### SANDERFORD IS GAINING GROUND REPORTS SHOW

Senator Roy Sanderford made a brief call at his headquarters at Driskill Hotel today and reports most favorable prospects of his growing favor with the people as indicated in their reception of his speeches and their personally expressed approval of the policies as announced by him. The people are especially approving of his fight for a pension law in agreement with the amendment as voted by the people last year; and are demanding in no uncertain tones that arrangements be made to pay this pension to the aged of Texas instead of spending the money to keep up a political machine to support the "Show Boy" so much in the spotlight in and out of the state at this time.

Concerning the late episode along this line, Senator Sanderford said:

"Gov. Allred's sudden dash, again to Washington, I trust, indicates that he has finally become impressed with his own utter failure in providing properly for the welfare of the aged, and in carrying out the will of the people. He has continually played politics on the pension question, and his refusal to re-convene the Legislature has not only defeated the will of the people on payment of pensions, but has caused the loss of large Federal appropriations for crippled children, for helpless mothers and for unemployment insurance by failure to pass state laws to conform with the Federal Securities Act. Many other states, as a result of alert leadership, are receiving these benefits; but when the spotlight and movie cameras begin to click on Mr. Allred, he then forgets helpless mothers, crippled youth and hungry aged."

### 'SEA SERPENT' NABBED ALIVE AT SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 19.—It's not a big one like the Lochness Monster, but San Diego today claimed a "sea serpent" of its own—alive and in fighting trim.

Jim Oliveri, skipper of the fishing boat Latin Jem caught the creature and said in all his 37 years marine life he never had seen anything like it.

Oliveri got his "serpent" when he pulled up a rock bass trap. There weren't any rock bass in it, but instead a four-foot something with a blunt, snake-like head and sharp teeth.

A long fin reached from its gills to the tip of its tail on both top and bottom sides. The back was dark brown, with mottled spots. Its disposition was ugly.

The find was reported to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, where scientists are attempting to identify it for the aquarium.

Acting Governor Refuses to Act, So Farmers Mobilize to Halt Evictions Permitted under Welford Moratorium.

Unable to obtain protection under Acting Governor Walter Welford's "legal moratorium," debt-burdened North Dakota farmers are again working through their local Farmers Holiday associations to halt foreclosures and evictions.

While paid propagandists extoll the merits of the "legal moratorium," creditors in all sections of the state are daily going forward with foreclosures and dispossessions which were prohibited by executive order under the real moratorium proclaimed by Governor William Langer. Within the past few days. The Leader has been notified by Holiday officials of two instances where the Holiday association has halted evictions of farm families after they had been denied the Welford "moratorium."

Stutsman Eviction Blocked  
On April 27, approximately 150 members of the Stutsman County Holiday association assembled to prevent the eviction of Carl Mosier from his farm home near Medina. An insurance company foreclosed on the Mosier farm some time ago and this spring representatives of the company prepared to evict Mr. Mosier.

On April 23, members of the Holiday association explained the situation in a letter to Acting Governor Welford and asked him to intercede in behalf of Mosier. A copy of the letter to the acting governor follows:

"You may have heard about Carl Mosier's case, a farmer N. E. of Medina. Insurance company foreclosed on his land some time ago. Today they sent the sheriff out to put him off but the Holiday association stopped it for the time being. Because this man is almost half through seeding now we are asking your support to settle this matter without any further trouble. The company insist on the eviction and if we let anything like that start we won't have very many farmers left in the state. Please reply as soon as possible to prevent any trouble."

No Reply from Welford  
Acting Governor Welford did not even take the trouble to answer this urgent appeal for immediate aid and by his silence gave tacit approval to the insurance company's plan to evict Mosier.

Discovering that they could not depend upon the acting governor and his "legal moratorium" for assistance, members of the Stutsman County Holiday association decided to take matters into their own hands. After the 150 farmers had gathered at the Mosier farm April 27 to halt the eviction, representatives of the insurance company saw that they meant business and immediately offered to settle the case.

Under an agreement worked out by the Holiday board headed by Theodore Carlson, president, Mosier will remain on his farm for another season.

A further illustration of how the "legal moratorium" operates was reported to The Leader this week by members of the Bergen Local of the Holiday association who halted the eviction of the William and Harry Kleinschmidt families from their farm home four miles (Continued on page 3)

## 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.

# THE FERGUSON FORUM

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### ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JAS. E. FERGUSON Manager and Editor

THE FORUM IS NOT JUST ANOTHER NEWSPAPER—IT IS DIFFERENT

## ON THE SPOT

(By THE EDITOR)

Governor Allred seems to be going around and around trying to get his old age pension troubles in some way settled. Last Saturday while he was making a speech out at Stephenville he got some information that his relations with the Washington authorities was about to blow up, in so far as the Social Security Law was concerned under which he hopes to get money to match the money received from the Whiskey Dollar tax. He hurriedly took a plane to Washington and took his pension director and labor commissioner with him to help still the troubled waters. It was given out by Mr. Carpenter the pension director that they wanted to get one and one-half million dollars from the Federal Government to match the Texas money. It is funny how they continue to try to keep their whole pension procedure behind the curtain and under the cover. Carpenter says he estimates there will be 66,000 eligible for pensions. If that is all that will be allowed to draw pensions, there will be well over 125,000 more that can qualify under the constitutional amendment but will be cut out by the Allred law. But even if there is only 66,000 that will get pensions of \$180.00, it will take a total of \$11,880,000.00 to pay the bill. So when they pile the whiskey money and the social security money up together it will only be \$3,000,000.00 just enough to pay 66,000 people for three months and over 25,000 will get what the little boy shot at, nothing. Jimmy Allred has just begun to realize how he has neglected and overlooked enforcement of the pension situation. There are many things he has overlooked. Congress passed the Social Security Act nearly a year ago. About 30 states have complied with the Federal law and have had their plans for old age pension approved. Grants have already been made by the Social Security Board and thousands of people are receiving their pension. While the Texas law did not become effective until February 14th, there was nothing to prevent Texas from having its plan ready and approved during the month of February. By this it would have given the old folks their pension checks for February, March, April and May. As it is the old people in Texas are not receiving their pension money for these months while the old folks in many other states will have their money for this period. Texas only complied with one phase of the Social Security Act. It has made no provision for dependent children, the blind and unemployment insurance as provided in the Social Security Law. There are many dependent children in Texas who could have received the benefit of this act if Allred had cooperated with the legislature and taken steps to comply with the Federal law. In other words these children will be precluded from enjoying benefits from these federal funds while the children of other states will be getting their share. They will have to pay the penalty of a child in the Governor's office. The same is true in reference to the blind. If Allred, during all the time he was galavanting around to California and all over the country with the Centennial party, besides the time wasted in crowning queens and opening bridges, had concerned himself with the pension question both state and national, he would not have to be lying back and forth to Washington to straighten up something that has been neglected for nearly a year.

Allred now says he is not going to call the legislature until next year and in the meantime thousands of old folks as well as the needy children, the blind people and the unemployment insurance demands will continue to be neglected and these worthy people will be deprived of that which they would have received if they had not had a boy in the Governor's office.

Senator Sanderford over a year ago introduced a complete law providing for the payment of the pension in full and if the Governor will call the Legislature today, he will again offer the bill providing for the full and prompt payment of the pension and the levy of a sales tax to get the money to pay with.

Mr. Voter it is up to you to decide whether you want Sanderford, the sales tax and the pension paid in full or whether you want Allred and a small installment only paid on the pension obtained from the tax from the Whiskey Dollar.

## "GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE"

(By AUSTIN CALLAN)

Well, some snooper has subpoenaed and read my telegrams. I was getting ready to run for the Legislature and put a stop to bad government. I felt it was up to a statesman like myself to do it and I had already picked out the style of lobbyist who was to make up my mind on important questions. But a gas leak developed in my political balloon and it's all blown up. A book did it—"Gentlemen of the House," by Ida M. Darden. I admit the pages scintillate with wit, humor, and the finest of satire. But the kind of a lawmaker I expected to make is cleverly depicted. The author takes the budding, gushing "Gentlemen of the House" fresh from his conquering campaign of baby-kissing and back-slapping and puts him to wrestling with more serious problems like combating cockroaches, curing social ills and cluttering up parlor windows with cigarette stubs.

Then all at once the gong sounds and the victim is pushed over a precipice. When he wakes up he realizes that he walked "slap-dab" into a trap and he crawls away sore and dejected. He doesn't know whether he could save the country or not, and what is more, he doesn't give a whoop.—LaGrange Journal.

## 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.

## 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..... 9.00

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.

## WHO IS WORTHY?

(By T. H. MCGREGOR)

The Constitutional Amendment authorizing old age pensions embraces a plan for a just, equitable, fair, impartial, humane, simple, dignified and honorable Old Age Pension Law, capable of easy, expeditious, efficient and economical administration without putting additional burdens of government upon the people.

Under the amendment every man and woman over 65 years of age who has (1) resided in Texas a fixed period of time and who is not (2) an habitual criminal. (The term habitual criminal is defined by Statute (P.C. 61-64) and can be established for the purposes of the pension act by record evidence.) (3) Is not an habitual drunkard. (This term is also defined by Statute. (Civil Statute, Art. 4104.) This also is to be established by record evidence.) (4) Or who is not an inmate of a State supported institution. This is also to be established by the records of such institution. Thus the question of who is and who is not qualified to receive a pension under the amendment is of accurate and easy ascertainment—simplicity itself. So simple that even a way-faring man, though a member of the Legislature need not err therein.

Then the amendment says that each shall receive not to exceed fifteen dollars per month. The Constitution secures the equality of the pensioners and gives each the same amount not to exceed fifteen dollars per month each. What that amount shall be is a Legislative question which the Legislature itself must fix and which must be uniform, all qualified receiving the same amount each.

A pension law then should follow the language of the Constitution and give such pension to all persons qualified under the Constitution and give to each one so qualified a pension not to exceed fifteen dollars per month fixing the amount at a definite sum of not to exceed fifteen dollars per month.

### WHO TO QUALIFY APPLICANT?

The next and a proper question then is who, or what governmental agency, shall pass on the question of whether an applicant is or is not qualified to receive a pension. I think the various commissioner's courts of the respective counties would be an ideal agency to decide that question. From an adverse decision by that body the applicant should have the right of appeal to the District Court of that county. The procedure would be simplicity itself. The applicant would file a written, sworn statement with Commissioners Court which should be heard not less than 10 nor more than 15 days from date of filing. Such statement setting forth the jurisdictional facts entitling him to a pension. If he proved the statement to be true the Commissioners Court would certify that fact to the State Comptroller who would thereupon put applicants name on the pension rolls where it would stay until pensioner died or moved from the State or became disqualified by becoming an habitual drunkard or criminal or an inmate of a State supported institution. If he failed to prove the truth of the application the Commissioners Court would decline to so certify and applicant would not become a pensioner. He should have the right of appeal from the Commissioners Court to the District Court of the county in which the application had been filed.

The Comptroller would keep bound volumes, properly indexed of all pensioners open for inspection to the public. These volumes would constitute a poll of active pensioners which would constitute the mailing lists of the department on which to send on the monthly pension checks.

All this procedure would require would be the employment of a few extra clerks in the Comptroller's Department and postage and printing of proper forms and books of records. It would not involve the appointment of a board with 687 investigators, and investigator of investigators and a Press Agent.

I will not vote for any man for the Legislature nor Governor who does not openly, publicly and repeatedly declare that he favors an Old Age Pension Law in the language of the Constitution.

## "SIDELIGHTS"

(By JESSE J. GORMAN, Houston, Texas.)

The Texas Centennial is a glorious heritage to the people of this great State... an Empire bought by the blood and sacrifice of our brave pioneer forefathers and patriots. One hundred years of progress and freedom will show the world what freedom means to any State or Nation.

According to the total of all financial transactions made in 1935 from one penny upward, a two percent sales or transaction tax would bring in \$30,000,000 to the State to be used for paying the old age pensions, or a three percent sales tax would bring in \$45,000,000. Whether we favor or do not favor the sales tax way of raising money, we are compelled to admit it is a practical and equalized method to take care of our old folks who are eligible for old age pensions... and the same two or three percent is rapidly turned back into CIRCULATION; creating a constant buying power and benefit to all citizens. It is NOT an expense—it is a WISE INVESTMENT.

If our best economist are correct, then smile Texas smile, for Texas is about one billion dollars better off financially and otherwise than in 1933... since the depression has lifted its heavy wings to the extent of a billion dollars. Yet, we have multiplied thousands of people in our great State who are still "treading the mill," out of work, depressed and discouraged. Rather a sad picture in a State big enough and rich enough to take care of several times its present population. The equal redistribution of wealth and opportunities is the flaming need of the hour. "Equal rights to all, with special privileges to none" must come to pass, if America ever expects to witness again a full and complete prosperity and happy satisfied people. No country can be normal whose citizens are oppressed by discriminations and inequalities.

## "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.

## A LAND TAX

(By SAM H. CANTRELL)

The question of valuation of land is a simple one for the county tax assessor yet a rather difficult one for the tax expert. The Texas ad valorem tax produces about \$22,000,000 each year with the exception of a 25 per cent delinquency.

If there were uniformity in the classification of real property the question of valuation would not be such a difficult one. Some advocate a system of valuation for buildings based on construction cost but that is hardly a fair system. The fairest system that can be set up will be one based on production income and rental income.

Whatever the system be that will take the place of the present system of valuation of real property for tax purposes the replacing system should be used for local units only. A number of states have abolished ad valorem taxes for state purposes and others have set limitations on values and rates. Texas is changing from a wholly rural people to a state with industrial facilities. It is time for Texas to cast off its swaddling clothes real property tax and put on a system workable and effective.

From studies made by Professor L. P. Gabbard of Texas A. & M. College it is found that large land owners as a rule have a percentage of valuation lower than do small land owners of the same county. The difference in percentage runs from 10 per cent to 100 per cent. Which means that in the poorer counties the small land owner is not only paying a disproportionate amount of taxes to the state because of higher valuations as compared to more wealthy counties, but that he is paying much more in state taxes because his percentage of valuation is much greater than the percentage of valuation of the large land owner in his own county or of other counties.

A land tax for local purposes will give the small land owner or the small property owner relief. Such a tax should be graduated. It would be a good plan to abolish all ad valorem taxes for state purposes, use the present valuations set for large landed properties for local revenues and scale down retrogressively the valuations on lesser properties. When new valuations are made they should be made on production value than otherwise. If a ranchman chooses to build a nice home on some remote corner of his properties so that he may have rest and silence, his construction would not be as valuable as some man who built in town at the same spot but who gets the conveniences of the city and inherits an unearned increment value because of his location.

A graduated tax should be assessed according to the nature and type of properties concerned, their production capabilities; the largest properties having the highest unit of cost and the greatest productivity income should be given the highest valuation and the lesser properties on down the scale. Local rates would be applied according to local needs. But the element of playing politics with the state loser will no longer affect the state tax system. A taxpayer of a local district will then know where to place the blame for his tax load if it becomes too heavy or too burdensome.

A graduated land tax is not an experimental innovation to be introduced into the tax system. It is a solution to the problem of local needs and local justice. It will not solve all the problems in local taxation, but it will place responsibility on local administrative agents who should have it.

There are two fundamental principles that underlie taxation, namely: that those who receive benefits from the government should contribute to the maintenance of such government; and second, taxation should be placed on those most able to bear it. Local people should get more benefits from local revenues than any one else, hence should support such taxes that maintain the enhancement of their property values and which permit them to have security in possession and of protection. Since large property holders have a congealed value because of largeness of possessions and their security and protection may cost more as well as their ability to pay is greater, theirs should be the higher valuations.

## ECONOMIC JUSTICE

(By A. P. PEIRCE)

### THE CRIME OF DEFLATION

The crime of deflation, worked by the Federal Reserve Bankings system, struck down, in twenty short months (from Jan. 1st, 1920 to Aug. 1st, 1921) the price of every commodity produced by honest labor. Wheat fell from \$2.63 to \$1.23 per bushel; corn from \$1.7 to 55c; cotton from 40c to 12c per pound, and wool from \$1.23 to 49c; and good fat steers from \$15.92 to \$8.77 per cwt.

The total value of farm crops was cut in value from \$13,500,000,000 in the year 1919 to \$9,000,000,000 in 1920 and to \$5,675,000,000 in 1921. In other words farmers were jipped out of over ten billions of dollars in the loss of value of their crop in those two years. What a pity the farmers could not have had this fine sum applied on his indebtedness. The pirates of finance do not intend to allow him to get out of debt to them.

### HOW WAS IT DONE?

Simply by deflating the money and the bank credit of the country. By their own reports the Federal Reserve banks show that their currency was deflated \$923,020,000 and that their loans and discounts were hammered down from \$3,099,672,000 in Oct. 1920 to \$1,520,255,000 in August, 1921.

We have seen the vast amount of loss suffered by the producers now who do you suppose were the gainers by this piece of high finance? The short selling speculators of Wall Street who had been given the "Tip" that this thing was to be pulled off seem to have fared pretty well. The plan seemed to be held for a gentle surprise for the rest of us.

They told us, when the Federal reserve bank law was being discussed in congress and being considered by the people, that the Federal Reserve System would "prevent unfair and undue restriction of credit with its consequent paralyzing effect on business and on the productive energies of the nation." They told us also that "men will not be thrown out of employment wholesale throughout the country by the fright of financial and economic panic, but finance and commerce will be steady, also "there will be no national wave of depression nor undue feverish buoyancy."

Have they kept their pledge? No, NO, NO, a thousand times NO. The control of our finances is even yet in the hands of the pirates worse than ever before.

The total capital of the twelve Reserve Banks in 1920 was \$94,234,000. Their total net earnings (they call it earnings) that year (see pages 153 and 54 of "Federal Reserve Bulletin of Feb. 1921) were \$151,408,031. What percent of profit would you think that is? 160.7%.

Is it any wonder they can make a profit when the government furnishes them with the currency they issue without cost to them, stands behind it to make it good and makes them a present of all the profit from loaning it?

Why should not the profit from issuing paper money (credit money) belong to the general government? What does the government gain by making bankers a present of that profit? If the government would furnish you with perfectly good money and allow you to loan it out and keep all the profit would you not think you had a special privilege?

The above was written in December, 1921. How much greater has been the crime of deflation in 1929?

## 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.

## IN RETROSPECT

(Contributed)

Two hundred years ago; when this continent was "robed in forests primeval;" when there were no railroads, no steamboats, no highways; when there were no clearing houses, no banking institutions, nor stock markets to announce the daily trend of trade; when the Lindberghs of the times, with hand-made tools and weapons as their only means of subsistence and safeguard, launched fearlessly into the "pathless woods" to fashion there from the genesis of a great nation; when every advance effort was challenged by savage beasts and super-savage Indians; when to face each night in forest or camp was to gamble with death before dawn; when resistance to bureaucratic burdens was backed with approval by the sturdy yeomanry of the land; when Government was an infant and its founders were masters; when men were masculine, and women were not, "in all the country side," "PEACE AND PLENTY CHEERED THE LABORING SWAIN."

In those days there were no paupers to be rounded up by "case workers" who were required to find ways and means to dispose of their allotment of the Government dole; nor investigators to spy upon the aged who applied for their just and legal pension funds. In those halcyon days governors were the chief executives of the state instead of showboys—but what's the use? Those days are no more.

## PASSING THE 3 BILLION DOLLAR BUCK

According to the Congressional Record: Thirty-two state legislatures have memorialized Congress to enact the Frazier-Lemke three-billion-dollar-printing-press-farm-debt refinancing bill. They are: North Dakota, Idaho, South Carolina, Montana, California, Colorado, Ohio, Nevada, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Michigan, Wisconsin, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Minnesota, Arizona, Iowa, Wyoming, North Carolina, Arkansas, New Mexico, New Jersey, Washington, Missouri, Kansas, Florida and Louisiana.

Also, in four other states one branch of the legislature has passed a similar resolution. They are: New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Alabama.

What does this mean? Is this, what it seems on its face to be, an imposing mobilization of overwhelming public sentiment in favor of the measure? Have the elected lawmakers of the people in 36 of our 48 states given their studied consideration to this proposal which would virtually deliver the Government's monetary printing presses into the hands of a group of mortgage-ridden farmers with authority to print enough greenbacks to pay off their debts? Have these lawmakers then, after due deliberation, in solemn assembly, formally advised Congress that the interests of the nation would be served by passage of the Frazier-Lemke bill?

That, of course, is the impression which the supporters of the bill would like to plant in the public mind.

But actually how did these 36 memorials to Congress come about? We don't know exactly what occurred in each one of these 36 legislatures. But we do know something about the typical procedure when a legislature memorializes Congress. It is this:

A minority pressure group, desiring to turn the heat on Congress concerning some bill, gets a state legislator to rise from his seat and formally move the adoption of a resolution memorializing Congress to pass the bill. The moving legislator seldom bothers to learn anything about the bill except that some of the boys back home are for it. And the other legislators, because it is no responsibility of theirs—merely free advice to Congress—offer no objection. And so, without objection, the resolution is passed. A legislature's memorial to Congress, on most any subject, is one of the few things in life that can be had almost for the asking.—The Houston Press

## CIVILIZATION'S WAR ABRUTLY ENDS WITH FLIGHT OF EMPEROR

Contemplate, if you can, what is meant when a scene is pictured, in which powerful armies, men trained in use of firearms and war maneuverings, invade a small-advanced country in modern civilization, and destroy and kill, in order to bring about the civilization of a people who were seeking to work out their own destiny and were defiant because of the religion they were teaching to their own semi-savage contingents.

When you carry that scene to full understanding you will have a fair illustration of what the conquering of the Ethiopians and their Haile Selassie by the Italians means. And it is said that Mussolini gave it to the public that the war was for the purpose of civilizing the inhabitants of that African province.

Students of world affairs must need be instructed in another manner than prevails at present, in order to be able to understand the definition of "civilization" or what the benefits of civilization are to a people who maintain their own religious methods and traditions.

That the war would be short-lived, that the Italians would defeat the Ethiopians, no one doubted, they lived, or are supposed to have lived in the hope that the Italians would fall a prey to disease and thus be driven from the African country; they knew that the arms and means at the command of the Ethiopians was insufficient to drive out the invaders.

Hail to the glory thereof, if it suits; keep mum, however, when reference is sought to be made about civilization. Might frequently wins, right, crushed like truth, will rise from the ashes and persecuted frequently administer a fitting and retributory defeat to the persecutors.

Mussolini has the glory he has sought; it will be very interesting, in the near future, to know whether this meets with the powers that have been focusing their optics on the African war scenes. It will also be good for the future generations to learn, what the present generation has not, that the worm has turned.—LaGrange Journal.

"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.

Sen. Roy Sanderford States His Platform In a Speech at Waxa.

(Waxahachie Light) "Texas is the product of the vision, courage and sacrifice of leaders in the past. Her progress and development will be determined by the character of the leadership selected for her future."

APPRECIATION

Mr. Floyd Casebolt, Editor, Waxahachie Daily Light. Dear Sir: On behalf of Senator Roy Sanderford, candidate for Governor, and of the organization furthering his candidacy, I wish to thank you for publicity given his speaking date of last Saturday; he expressed himself to the writer as deeply appreciative of this publicity, so freely given by your paper; and we feel that in a measure, this publicity likely increased the attendance at his speaking date. In fact, I know that it did.

Your paper, under your guidance, should prosper and will prosper, is the prediction of the writer. Again conveying you our thanks, I am, Yours truly, GEO. L. GRIFFIN, Secretary, Ellis County Sanderford for Governor Club.

A COURAGEOUS PATOR

As most of our readers are aware the "church" business is about done. Some of the pastors themselves are seeing it, among them the Reverend Paul Little, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Chicago, California. Reverend Little has put out a questionnaire in which he is trying to find out why well-meaning men do not go to church.

His letter and questionnaire were sent to a select group of serious minded men to ascertain their candid and honest opinions. Reverend Little declares that only fifteen percent of the attendants at church are men, and he thinks there must be a reason. (And there is.) The questionnaire was to be secret; i. e., persons who answered it do not reveal their identity.

The questionnaire asks that the following questions be checked as to reasons for not going to church.

- 1. I can worship God in the open air.
2. I want to play golf or go motor-riding.
3. The services are boring.
4. I don't like the minister.
5. I don't like the hypocrites in the church.
6. I disapprove the frequent money-begging.
7. I am simply lazy and want to sleep late.
8. I listen to the radio services.
9. When a child I was forced to go each Sunday.

EXIT HAILE SELASSIE

The Emperor of Ethiopia is very human, after all. He talked much about death in battle but when the crucial time came, he fled from the country, bag and baggage, like his illustrious contemporary, Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm. His exit marks the end of a chapter. The historic empire, that in theory lasted 4,000 years, is now an Italian colony.

This marks another defeat for the league, Great Britain, and the sanctions episode. Mussolini has won the right by the outcome of the war to dictate terms without interference from the league. The conquest is an accomplished fact, against which there is no appeal. All that can now be expected is that the Italian troops will occupy Addis Ababa as soon as possible, so as to save life and stop pillage.

The rainy season in Ethiopia is already on or impending. It is not likely that much can be done in a tangible way for the next four or five months, except the "mopping up" process and the restoration of order. The task now before Italy is to avoid bankruptcy and another war. It still remains to be seen whether in these modern days the victor in war is or is not worse off than the conquered. The task of years lies before Italy at a heavy expense of money and life.—The Dallas News.

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.

Mefo's View of the Governor's Race

(Continued from page 1)

the problems of the old age pension or the removal of real estate taxes. I am frank to say, however, that I don't think it makes so much difference whether he stayed at home or went on a pleasure trip. If he stayed at home, he wouldn't know how to do anything for the people and if he got to monkeying with the government machine too much, he might stir up trouble. So the safest thing for the people might be to let him run around all he wants to and stay at home as little as possible and we will be freed from the danger of commission which might be far more dangerous if he stayed at home.

What our friends should do is to quit this foolish talk about Sanderford not having any chance and go to shouting in his favor and calling attention to the fact that he has the only sensible program and platform that will bring relief to the people. If he is not elected in less than one year from today, we will have a state income tax in addition to our present ad valorem taxes and every piece of real estate whether in town or country won't be worth fifty cents on the dollar. Sanderford is the only candidate that is urging the sales tax which will put the state out of debt, abolish the taxes on farms and ranches and other real estate and pay the old age pension in full. It now develops that the whisky dollar will only yield \$2,600,000 and only 55 percent of that amount can be used to pay the pensioners. As there are 200,000 qualified pensioners, it would leave about \$7.50 enough to pay one-half month pension and then no more would be available until the end of the fiscal year when they begin to collect another whisky dollar which would pay one month and the pensioners wouldn't get any more in a year. It will take 40 million to pay the pensions anyhow.

People wake up and inform yourselves and don't go to sleep at the post when the house is afire.

TENSION GROWS AS CHINESE AND JAPS DISPUTE

SHANGHAI, May 19.—Sino-Japanese relations reached a new high pitch of tension Thursday with Japanese troops pouring into north China while the Nanking government vigorously protested Japanese smuggling in northern waters.

The strain in Nanking-Tokyo diplomatic relations and renewed Japanese sabre-rattling just inside the Great Wall caused grave concern in British circles where it was feared the North China movements of Da Nippon's troops presage a fresh wave of Japanese expansion.

Japanese assurance regarding the purpose behind North China garrison reinforcements apparently failed to allay British misgivings regarding Japan's intentions. American interests are involved in the situation because of Anglo-United States consultations in London where it was decided to notify Japan that alleged Japanese official connivance in the activities of North China smugglers is seriously damaging both British and American trade as well as denying vital revenues to the Nanking regime.

Japanese troops transports already have landed 1700 soldiers in Tientsin, gateway to North China from the sea. Others are expected to arrive shortly and it was expected there would be some troop movements through Shanghai, on the frontier of Manchukuo where the Great Wall comes down to the sea.—EX.

We think the Reverend Little is to be congratulated on this list. No doubt most of those to whom he sent it will feel like putting a check after each item. But why stop with ten reasons when there are so many? We add a few which he has overlooked and start to number again from 1 up.

- 1. The minister does not believe the Bible.
2. The bishop does not believe the Bible.
3. The archbishop does not believe the Bible.
4. These birds are all in it for the money.
5. Nobody likes the ecclesiastical whine.
6. Men do not like to see their fellows in skirts.
7. Dog collars get their goat.
8. The sad cravats give them the heebie-jeebies.
9. Forms and ceremonies are the bunk.
10. All the doctrines are milled.
11. Not a person alive believes the creeds.
12. The dominie has nothing to offer; not a thing.
13. The World War took the gas out of the bag.
14. There is too much real truth elsewhere.
15. Nobody likes to bet on a dead horse.
16. Even rats desert a sinking ship.
17. Steeples mean absolutely nothing.
18. Bibs make a man look foolish.
19. Black nightshirts are out of style.
20. The right place for monkeys is in the zoo.—Exchange.

'BRAIN-WAVE' MAY BACK UP FINGERPRINTS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—The revelation by Dr. Hallowell Davis of the Harvard Medical School that everybody has his characteristic electrical "brain-wave" pattern suggested the possibility today of a new method of identification, supplementing fingerprints.

Dr. Davis, addressing the American Medical Association's section on nervous and mental diseases, disclosed the results of electrical tests on 50 persons in which he learned that the brain produces electricity of measurable voltage at the rate of 10 waves a second. No two wave patterns were alike.

Possibility that Dr. Davis' device might be developed as a "lie detector" was suggested in an experiment involving elementary mental effort. A subject was asked to multiply 18 by 12. He gave the incorrect answer of 204, and soon afterward a change in his brain-wave pattern was noted.

Dr. Davis was unable to say, however, whether the change was caused by the subject's realization of his mistake or by the effort to do the calculation over again.—EX.

Editor's Note: — "NO TWO WAVE PATTERNS ALIKE." This quotation should be found interesting to those of us on the outside of the medical profession; but who may recall the controversy between the American Medical Society and the late Dr. Albert Abrams. For the benefit of the uninformed as to this controversy be it known that the aforesaid Dr. Abrams, a reputable physician, graduate of Harvard and Cambridge, post graduate of Oxford, Paris, and Vienna, who at the age of 26 years was an elected Vice-President of the American Medical Association—but this is enough pedigree, so we proceed to facts.

Recent investigations in the fields of electrical engineering had revealed the fact that "every individual substance gives off vibrations peculiar to itself." It is claimed that a knowledge of this individuality of vibratory wave-lengths. This claim on the part of electricians attracted the attention of Dr. Abrams, then a practicing physician in San Francisco. Abrams reasoned thus: "If this is true as to physical facts, or substances, might it not be also true as to pathological symptoms? If true, then would it not be possible, with an electrical machine of sufficient delicacy to measure the wave-lengths of the blood of a sick person, to identify the cause of the illness of the patient?"

FRAZIER-LEMKE BILL EXPLAINED

Your editorial published on May 11, 1936, in regard to the Frazier-Lemke bill shows that you either do not understand the bill or that you do not wish your public to understand it.

The Frazier-Lemke bill is no more inflationary than the national bank act or the Federal Reserve Bank. The private banks of this country can refinance themselves by exchanging Government bonds or farm mortgages for United States currency at the low rate of .1 per cent or cost of printing the money. This refinancing is all right, but to think of the farmers, soldiers or anyone else exchanging their obligations and being refinanced at 1 1/2 per cent interest is to your mind unthinkable.

The Frazier-Lemke bill is to provide money for refinancing farm mortgages at 3 per cent a year through the issuing of Federal Reserve notes through the privately owned Federal Reserve Banks. Only in event that the privately owned Federal Reserve Banks refuse to take farm mortgages as backing for Federal Reserve notes is it necessary for the Government to issue its Treasury note to refinance the farm mortgages.

For years the large shipping companies have been able to go to Washington and borrow money from our Government for the low rate .5 per cent for periods of twenty and thirty years. Why should the large shipping companies be refinanced at such rates while the farmers and home owners of this country are forced to pay high rates of interest. Are the large corporations more valuable to this country than home owners?

There is a dangerous situation in this country when mortgage companies, life insurance companies and other such companies loan money to owners and home owners with the rate that they will be able to pay the interest only and therefore save the expense of reinvesting the money. I am wondering how long this country can last with thousands of men and women working hard to make enough money to pay interest on mortgages on farms and homes without any hope of ever owning their home. A Hebrew prophet once said that the borrower is a slave to the lender. How long can our country survive without home owners? The Frazier-Lemke bill is a bill in the direction of home ownership and its passage will insure the rebuilding of thousands of farm homes.

PURSELL GRAHAM. 2421 North Twenty-Second Street, Oklahoma City, Okla. —In Dallas News. laboratory tests he submitted his findings to the membership of the American Medical Association. His report was rejected by that august body, and Abrams himself was ostracized from the association as a "quack." This was done despite the fact that at one time Dr. Abrams was honored, even at the age of 26 years, with the responsible position of Vice-President of that body.

PSYCHOANALYZING U. T. FRESHMEN URGED TO PUT STUDENTS ON RIGHT WAY

For many a long year the freshman's mentality has been the inspiration for the wisecrackers and a headache to college professors. But if the University of Texas faculty committee on student guidance has its way, that's all going to be over. The guidance committee believed the freshman should be "put on the right paw to begin with."

(Sounds encouraging but who's going to put the professor on the right paw?—ed.) To do this it would have each freshman psychoanalyzed so the professor will know how to meet the young student's mental quirks and start him toward the vocation he is most fitted for.

The report of the committee headed by Dr. H. T. Manuel, professor of educational psychology, suggests that a testing bureau be established to work out the student's status, and the record to be turned over to faculty advisors for guidance.

The report came after a study of 900 questionnaires filled out by freshmen and undergraduates, which showed that most of them think they do not know how to study, that some professors do not know how to teach, that freshmen think some courses are too hard while upperclassmen find no course too hard, and that 19 per cent of the freshmen dislike some of their courses.

The committee report will be discussed at a general faculty meeting Tuesday to decide whether the committee is right when it suggests psychoanalysis advice, and a course in "how to go to college" to straighten out the freshman mind.—The Austin American.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In its final analysis, the difficulty encountered in the melting pot of present-day confusion appears to hinge on just two simple items, both of which may be applied to both student and professor. These are, first, a start in the right direction; and, second, continue in the direction started. A certain ancient manuscript now covered with dust in the corridors of forgetfulness seems to have spoken long ago to this point. For the benefit of our college quirk who are overlooking this manuscript, we quote: "Bring up a child in the way it should go, and when it becomes old it will not depart therefrom." Yes, it's just as simple as that—proper instruction in youth on the part of those on whom the responsibility for such instruction rests. But in these days of heterogeneity, overbaked theories, with socialism, communism, bolshevism, fascism, nazism, anarchism rampant, the pertinent question will be raised as to what is proper instruction.

'SPOT' PREPARED FOR CONVENTION

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In an effort to put both major political parties "on the spot" supporters of Father Charles E. Coughlin's National union today planned to thrust the central bank and inflation issues before the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

Vehicles for the drive probably will be the Sweeney bill for nationalization of the federal reserve system and the Frazier-Lemke \$3,000,000,000 farm mortgage refinancing bill. To Join Issues "I expect the issue on these questions to be joined at the Democratic and Republican national conventions," said Representative Sweeney (Democrat, Ohio). "I expect to see demands made for platform planks for the central bank and Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing plan."

"I do not think the World court, on which the National union has taken a definite stand, will be an issue before the conventions in view of the rebuke administered to the administration last year." Sweeney said he personally planned to demand adoption of the revolutionary banking plan and the Frazier-Lemke inflation proposal by the Democratic national convention.

Flushed by results of the Ohio primary, Father Coughlin's National union planned primary battles in congressional races in New York and New England. See Strength While house observers construed the defeat of the Frazier-Lemke bill to refinance farm mortgages by a \$3,000,000,000 currency issue as a crushing defeat for Father Coughlin, Sweeney predicted a National union bloc of 80 members in the next house.

Father Coughlin's organization claimed to have nominated 12 for congress in Pennsylvania, defeated two and renominated 10 others out of a total of 78 major party nominees. In Ohio the organization claimed to have won 15 out of 22 candidates. A coalition of backers of the Townsend \$200-a-month old age pension plan and supporters of Father Coughlin also was predicted in many congressional battles.—EX.

Palestine Lawyer—

(Continued from page 1) abdicate the intelligent exercise of this historic element of supreme power; because, forsooth, he has seen fit, in large measure, to voluntarily do so. Just because Governor Allred, feels insufficient, as one would necessarily infer from his statements in support of the amendment, to exercise the pardoning function with courage and intelligence, it would most certainly seem to be the acme of impudence o seek to bind all his successors to follow the narrow course he has seen fit to follow in clemency matters.

This Pardon Amendment, like some others heretofore sponsored by Governor Allred, should, as those others were, be overwhelmingly defeated by the people. Neither the Governor nor any of his friends can successfully defend, when subjected to the light of reason, either the feasibility or the necessity of his pardon amendment. Said amendment is utterly uncalculated for and utterly unsound. It merits the condemnation of all intelligent people who still have some regard for the great fundamental ideals of government with which the sponsors of this pardon amendment seem to be so appallingly unfamiliar. People of Texas vote the fool thing down; and put an end to this tampering with the fundamental law of our state.

Very truly, W. E. TUMLIN, Palestine, Texas. Holidays Men— (Continued from page 1) northeast o. Balfour in McHenry county. Farm Foreclosed This farm, Holiday members report, was originally owned by William Kleinschmidt who lost it through foreclosure in 1931 to the Farmers State Bank of Anamoose. William had rented the farm until this spring when he was informed that he would be evicted May 1. What happened next is reported by the Holiday members as follows: "Then Mr. Kleinschmidt wrote to Acting Governor Welford asking for aid, but could get no satisfaction from him. He then went to Bismarck to see Welford personally still without any results. Having tried all regular means of getting help to keep him on his farm and failed, Mr. Kleinschmidt together with a neighbor went to see the chairman and secretary of the Bergen local of the Holiday. Immediately a protest campaign was started, sending a telegram to Acting Governor Welford and telegrams to the county officials of the Holiday to get ready for action. A few farmers volunteered to spread the word that every one must be on hand May 1st to stop the eviction. Eviction Halted "On the morning of April 29th, Mr. Kleinschmidt and a neighbor went to Anamoose to see the banker. The banker fumed and said he was going through with the eviction. But on hearing that the Holiday was ready for him, he changed his tactics and signed a renter's contract with Mr. Kleinschmidt. This automatically cancelled the eviction." When Welford learned that the Holiday association had taken a hand in the case, the acting Governor decided that he better act. After the case had already been settled without Mr. Welford's aid, he dispatched the following telegram to the Holiday association: "Have written Kleinschmidt and believe this matter can be adjusted STOP. Have wired bank asking no further action until adjustment made." This is how the "legal" moratorium works.—North Dakota Leader.

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V. BERNARD IN HECKLING THE WORLD

Mother's Day came near going by unnoticed by me. This column is written on Mother's Day, and the day was called to my attention by the liberal tribute paid in the daily papers.

My approach to it will be philosophical, not scientific. Science, alas, can deal only with material things, and mother love is truly spiritual; in verity, it is divine.

Whatever I may say in this brief discussion, do not for a moment think that I lack proper reverence for our mothers.

The manifestations of mother love we see all around us. As I left home today, the house cat brought her 'seventh litter of kittens from under the house and paraded them with pride and evident loving care.

Sometimes I recall, with a grin, the manifestation of mother love by a lady skunk who went into protective action when, several years ago, I tried to dislodge a litter of little skunks from under an old lumber pile. Aha!

My study of mother love has forced me to the conclusion that there is nothing personal about it to the extent that individuals deserve praise for the act of loving their offspring. They can not help it! It is entirely involuntary.

In other words, it is instinct. That presents the question: What is instinct?

Before answering that question—and I am able to answer it—let me repeat that mother love is a beautiful sentiment; but it is not a human sentiment. Naturally we love our mothers, or should love them, but our love for our mothers is a greater love than our mothers' love for us, for we love our mothers voluntarily, because they loved us first.

I wish you would ponder this evolutionary step. Instincts are spiritual veins extended impersonally from the great spirit to creation to species and individuals. Understanding instincts to be just that, it teaches us several things, if we are willing to be taught.

First, it teaches us that there is a great spiritual force extending its influence to all living things. We may call this force God, or we may stand in awe before it, not daring to give it a name. But we know it exists.

Second, it teaches us that this spiritual force is a loving force, for it teaches us to love, even forces us to do so, in spite of our inclinations and will.

Lower organisms and animal forms, we have found, are not capable of being influenced by the instinct of mother love, but the more perfect and advanced physical beings are increasingly influenced by this instinct. The human being, as the most perfect physical creature, has the mother love instinct developed to the highest degree.

That it is an instinct is proved in many ways. For instance, a mother loves her child, even if that child, by all known standards, is evil and unlovable. This phenomenon, it should be noticed, points to the possibility of instinctive love developing into a love that embraces even those who have erred much and gone far astray.

"God is Love" is not an idle saying. If we reverse the wording and say "Love is God," it may be just as true, although it would surpass the understanding of most of us.

Self preservation we call the first law of nature, but that law applies only to our physical being. God, or nature, never intended that we should live only to preserve our physical bodies and grow fat and strong physically. If that were the object of life, then the jungle beasts would represent the highest types of physical beings.

We see that a physical being of any species, when sensitive enough, is introduced to another law, the law of love, and mother love is the

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

primitive and primary expression of that law. The purpose of life is not obscure, if we can read the Book of Life, but that book is closed to most people. To me it has been opened, and I dare to read it.

It tells me that the primitive, more or less selfish loves, including mother love, are first primers issued by God in our training for a greater love; a love that shall not be forced on us by instinct, and so be more or less blind, but a love that our hearts dictate and our reason supports.

That love is not perfect until every mother loves the children of all other mothers just as much as she loves her own. That love is not perfect until every man loves his neighbor just as much as he loves himself.

That is the universal purpose.—Houston Labor Journal.

THE ONLY EXPLANATION

By this time every regular reader of The Golden Age knows that we are absolutely right in our stand on the use of an aluminum cooking utensils and that The Scientific American, The Literary Digest, and most of the M.D.'s are dead wrong, and as immune to facts or to reason as the D.D.'s are on the "hell" question. The truth on either subject offends the "doctors."

We now ask our readers to note the following dispatch, which appeared in the Oregon Journal of January 10, and to note with particular care "the only explanation local physicians could give for the poisoning." Are the local physicians more afraid of offending the hardware dealers than they are of losing their patients? Looks like it.

The Dalles, Jan. 10.—(U.P.)—Eight local residents were being treated by physicians today in hospitals and homes for food poisoning contracted yesterday from roast pork and roast veal served at a lunch counter here. All were reported improved today, with recovery expected.

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 everyone 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.

The cook at the lunch counter placed the raw meat, surrounded by raw vegetables, in an aluminum roaster the night before, physicians who investigated the affair said. The roaster was placed in the oven and permitted to stand there during the night without heat being turned on. Early the next morning the oven was warmed and the meat roasted.

A chemical reaction formed by this combination of raw food standing overnight, was the only explanation local physicians could give for the poisoning.

Persons who partook of the roasts were made suddenly and violently ill. Most of them were able to leave the hospital after a few hours' attention.

After writing the foregoing we held it for a time, to see if something further would turn up on this; and surely it did, as anybody can see from what follows. Is it not marvelous how a bright man like Doctor Stricker could not at all discover what caused the poisoning at The Dalles? It seems there was only one thing he was perfectly sure of and that was that the only thing that caused the poisoning could not possibly have caused it. Wise man! Ha! Ha! The clipping below is from the Oregon Journal (Portland) of January 15, 1930. We give the scare head and all, just as it appeared in the Journal.

FOOD POISONING, NOT ALUMINUM COOKER, BLAMED FOR ILLNESS Following an investigation of the poisoning of eight residents of The Dalles by food eaten in a restaurant there January 9, Dr. Frederick Stricker of the state board of health, announced today that the cases were of food poisoning, and an aluminum cooker, mentioned as a possible source of the poisoning, had nothing to do with the malady.

All of the victims recovered the following day and detailed investigation was almost impossible. However, facts which were obtainable pointed to ordinary food poisoning, Dr. Stricker said.—The Golden Age.

OUR HOME TOWN & OTHER THINGS

(By Heck in Houston Labor Journal)

"Human nature does not change, but individuals do," the Rev Peter Gray Sears is reported to have said when he was interviewed at his retirement from the ministry. I think Dr. Sears is right. He has had many years' experience in his ministerial efforts in trying to improve human nature, and he draws his conclusion from this experience.

In the very nature of things, if we have a thorough understanding of them, human nature on earth will always be the same, just as a seed or root of a plant will always be the same. But individuals may be ahead of their class, though earth life is the primary grade of all human evolution.

Sometimes it looks to the observers as if human nature is a great deal meaner than when man was in his primitive and uncivilized state, but much of that meanness is but temporarily acquired and is not really a part of human nature; just a part of our immoral civilization.

I do not believe that human nature is inherently any worse than the nature of animals. That means that if a man has enough food and goods to satisfy his animal needs, he would naturally be satisfied, if it were not for the fact that in him stirred aspirations for spiritual things. These aspirations are natural, but our materialistic philosophy of life has led them in the wrong direction—to "lay up" material instead of spiritual treasures. This materialistic misguidance the church has tolerated if not actually partaken in.

Natural requirements of a human being were clearly defined by the Apostle Paul, when he said one ought to be satisfied with just sufficient food and clothing, and, as I have said, that is really the sum of our animal needs. It would not be changing human nature if we could make everybody see that. But it would be a highly ennobling change in our nature if we could acquire a desire to see that no member of the human family lacks for food and clothing.

Yes, if we could become, by natural desire, our brothers' keepers.

The individuals who have actually had a change of heart from the animal-human to the divine-human should take courage from the thought that in fighting greed and all foolish acquisitiveness they are not actually fighting human nature, but only acquired vices. Yet, in order to strip these from true human nature, it is essential that those sinners have a change of heart and acquire a different viewpoint. Or, rather, the hearts must be cleansed of the filth of greed.

The people of Texas, in the coming political campaign, are facing a problem that, if satisfactorily solved, will show that many individuals are approaching the Christ ideal. I refer to the matter of old age pensions.

The people themselves, by a great majority vote, proved to be imbued with the spirit of helpfulness towards the old and infirm who "have not," but, so far, the executor of the people's mandate, though a professed Christian, has shown himself in no haste to perform this act of mercy. So far, he has employed an army of snoopers and investigators in order to cut down the number of prospective pensioners and, incidentally, to provide jobs for friends.

The people should demand that the old age pension act be not made a farce and a political football.

The principle of old age pensions wherever given by states, has always been to give to the needy old. It is working all right in countries where public officers are not elective, but the way it is inaugurated in Texas seems to indicate that it will not work well here, but rather be used as an institution for political favors.

This should be nipped in the bud right now, before it has gone from bad to worse, and only the people can do that; they must, in the coming election, clarify the issue and elect officers who will comply with the will of the people.

Roy Sanderford, who is a candidate for governor, says that 95 per cent of the people in Texas need a pension. He is probably right. And if he is, an converted right now to his idea of making this pension due to every citizen over 65 years of age. Better to let five per cent "not needy"

RANGE AND LIVESTOCK REPORT --- TEXAS

(U. S. Dept. of Agriculture)

Ranges for the greater portion of Texas were in need of additional moisture on May 1 to promote the growth of grass and to insure summer grazing. The reported condition of all livestock ranges was below the 10-year average condition on May 1, but considerably above the poor condition of a year ago.

Cattle ranges on the first of May were rated at 74 percent of normal, compared with 76 percent a month ago, 66 percent a year ago, and 83 percent the 10-year average May 1 condition. The greatest deterioration during April occurred in the northern half of the State. Scattered local showers the last few days in April had little effect on the reported condition of ranges on May 1. Heavy showers since the first of May should prove beneficial in many localities, but general rains are needed to produce adequate grass for summer grazing.

Sheep ranges declined 5 points during the month of April, while the usual decline is only about 2 points. The condition on May 1, 1936, was 73 percent of normal, compared with 78 percent a month ago, 59 percent a year ago, and 81 percent the 10-year average on May 1. Some rainfall was received at the close of April and early in May in localities in the sheep area, but many sections remain dry and general rains are still needed.

Cattle have held up well, and in most areas are in good condition. The reported condition of cattle on May 1, 1936, was 80 percent of normal, compared with 73 percent a month ago, 70 percent a year ago, and 84 percent the 10-year average on May 1. In the drier area livestock was maintained by supplemental feeding; which according to all indications will have to be continued. In northwest Texas the old feed supply is being exhausted, and a further shifting of livestock to other grass land may become necessary. Some cattle have been moved to Kansas grass land from the northwestern and northern portions of the State and more are being moved from most areas in Texas. There is, however, still an ample supply of old feed in the southern portion of the State. Calves are in a healthy condition, and losses have been light. A good calf crop seems assured this year.

Sheep have held up well despite the dry weather for the greater portion of the sheep producing area in Texas. They can be maintained somewhat longer without marked deterioration in condition by supplemental feeding. There is still some old feed on hand in the sheep area. The condition of sheep on May 1, 1936, was 81 percent of normal, compared with 83 percent a month ago, 72 percent a year ago, and 85 percent the 10-year average on May 1. Indications point to a good lamb crop this year. Lambs are in a healthy condition, and losses have been very light.

Goats, declined 2 points in condition during April, but are still holding up well. T xas goat condition on May 1, 1936, was 83 percent of normal, compared with 85 percent a month ago, 77 percent a year ago, and 86 percent the 10-year average May 1 condition.

Feed on western ranges showed a general improvement in condition during April, except in the southwest, and livestock are generally in good condition, according to the monthly Livestock and Range Report of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

Ranges: Range and pasture feeds are generally improved by moisture during April, and early May rains have relieved some dry areas. Ranges and pastures showed a general improvement in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, and California. These states have ample moisture for summer feeds and mountain ranges will be good. Arizona ranges are good but need rain. Some eastern and southern Utah ranges are dry. In the northern Plains area, moisture gave range feed a good start in Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming, and western Nebraska. Moisture is needed in parts of Montana, western Nebraska, western South Dakota, and southern Wyoming. Range feed prospects are good in the mountain and western sections of Colorado

get the pension than to deprive thousands of the needy of it, and spend half of the available money for snoopers and inquisitors. As for the sales tax of three per cent, just bring it on. The hysterical cry that such a tax will affect the poor mostly should not be heeded. Bless you, it can not make us any poorer than we are. If it is necessary in order to pay a decent old age pension, I am all for it.

and New Mexico. Severe drought conditions prevailed in southwestern Kansas, western Oklahoma, northwestern Texas, northwestern New Mexico, and southeastern Colorado, but late April and early May rains gave some temporary relief to parts of this area. Texas ranges need rains except in the south. Eastern New Mexico ranges are dry and Oklahoma has short feed. Severe weather early in April resulted in considerable feeding in northern sections, reducing the supply of hay. Much of the western Great Plains area has a limited supply of subsoil moisture due to below normal precipitation during the fall, winter, and early spring. The condition of ranges is 79 percent of normal, compared with 77 percent last month, 70 percent a year ago, and the 10-year (1926-1935) average of 82.9 percent.

Cattle: Cattle have wintered in good flesh and are making good gain where new feed parts of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, and the Dakotas, but losses were light. Nebraska, Colorado, and the states to the south, except in dry areas where feed is short. Calf crop prospects are good, with a few light losses in northern areas during April storms. Cattle sales have been limited. A few cattle have moved from the dry areas. The condition of cattle and calves is 83 percent of normal, compared with 82 percent last month, 74 percent a year ago, and the 10-year (1926-1935) average of 85.1 percent.

Sheep: Sheep have wintered well and are generally in good condition. Winter losses have been light. Severe weather during early April in the north caused some shrink in ewe bands, but good gains were made later. Losses were generally of a local nature. There was some loss of early lambs and a few lambs died during the severe weather of early April. Texas has a good crop of late lambs, but moisture is needed in the sheep section. Lamb prospects are good in New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, and Wyoming, if weather conditions are favorable during the first half of May. Lamb prospects are fair to good in Montana, Oregon, Idaho, and Washington, where severe winter and early spring weather has caused some loss. Wool sales were generally very limited during April, with a few reports of sales in Oregon, Montana, and northern Wyoming. A few lambs have been contracted for fall delivery in Montana, Oregon, and Wyoming. The condition of sheep and lambs is 87 percent of normal, compared with 86 percent last month, 80 percent a year ago, and the 10-year (1926-1935) average of 87.9 percent.

TEXAS TRUCK CROP NOTES NO. 10 General: As a result of scattered rains the latter part of April, the outlook for spring vegetable crops in Texas is favorable. The rains were of especial benefit to crops in the eastern and northern part of the State. The north Texas onion crop is greatly improved, but complete recovery from the effects of the continued dry weather following planting will not be realized. Some of the tomato acreage in east Texas is reported to have poor stands and maturity of the crop may be somewhat delayed; however, the plants are now making good growth. The May 1 condition of the commercial cucumber crop is higher than the April 15 reported condition when the forecast production was made. Carrot shipment of green corn are now moving from the Lower Valley. The cantaloup and watermelon crops are making good progress.

Cantaloups: The production of cantaloups in the Imperial Valley of California and Florida is forecast at 3,775,000 crates compared with 3,651,000 crates in 1935. The acreage of cantaloups for the second early group of States is estimated to be about the same as last year's acreage. In Texas the acreage is 6 percent above that of a year ago. The crop in south Texas is making good progress. In the central and northern part of the State dry weather, until the latter part of April, retarded planting. Growing conditions is now favorable, and the late plantings are expected to respond favorably to the recent rains.

Early Irish Potatoes: Production of the early commercial crop of potatoes in the eight early States is expected to be 7 percent larger than last year's production. Earlier prospects for the crop in Florida have been reduced by dry weather, and the indicated production for that State is now only 1 percent larger than that of a year ago. The acreage of Irish potatoes in areas outside of the Lower Rio Grande Valley is estimated to be

DAT MAN'S PARAGRAPH (CONGRESSMAN—TEXAS)

National Bank Failures From March 4, 1921, to March 4, 1933, half of the banks of the entire nation closed their doors. During this time the number of banks was reduced from 30,000 to 15,000. During the year 1931, 2308 state and national banks closed their doors. However, since the banking laws of this administration were passed, only one national bank failed in 1934 and only four failed in 1935, and all deposits in these banks amounting to \$5,000 were insured and promptly paid. The terrible things that the opponents of insured bank deposits said would happen have not

happened and the law is a success. Veterans Buying Farms Veterans who are seeking to use their so-called bonus payments to buy farms are being notified by the Farm Credit Administration to apply first to local farm loan associations in their home localities before writing to Washington as their applications must originate in the applicant's county or through a local representative of the Federal Land Bank. Only those with practical farm experience are encouraged to obtain such loans, which the Farm Credit Administration may extend up to 75% of the appraised value of the farms. Veterans need not wait until their payments are actually received, but may obtain options and turn in applications in anticipation of their money.

Cotton Seed Oil The statistics of the U. S. Government show that during the calendar year 1935 we imported into the United States cotton seed oil and substitutes for cotton seed oil, as follows: Cotton seed oil.....166,687,367 lbs. Coconut & Palm Oil .....649,989,424 lbs. Butter .....22,674,642 lbs. Tallow .....245,860,922 lbs. Peanut Oil.....80,723,225 lbs. 1,165,834,580 lbs. This 1,165,834,580 pounds of foreign oils and facts was dumped on the American market within one year. This is as much oil as we would get out of ten million bales of cotton. Southern members of Congress have been making every effort to remedy this condition. Large refineries through importations of foreign oils can destroy the price of cotton seed at will. This is detrimental to the farmer's interest and destroys his buying power.

TEXANS Plenty of Vacation fun in Your Own State During TEXAS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS How well do you know your Texas? Do you know that the Devil's River canyon on route to Del Rio, Palo Pinto Canyon in the Panhandle, and St. Helena on the Rio Grande are declared by seasoned travelers to be among the world's most beautiful scenic wonders? Do you know that West Texas has mountain peaks reaching to 9,000 feet? Do you know that thousands of Americans visit San Antonio, the Rio Grande Valley, Houston, Galveston, and other Texas resort cities yearly—finding in Texas attractions unsurpassed anywhere in the United States? Have you ever visited the world's greatest oil fields in East Texas or seen a typical West Texas cattle ranch in operation? Vacation thrills? You'll find hundreds of them—right here at home—in Texas! Centennial year is a good time to see and know your state. Interesting Centennial Celebrations are being held in every section. The great Centennial Exposition at Dallas will draw several million visitors. Travel Texas! Attend the Centennial Exposition and other events listed in the calendar at the right! For more complete information, write the Chamber of Commerce at the cities you are interested in.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL 1936 For dates beyond June 15 write State Headquarters TEXAS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS Dallas, Texas

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