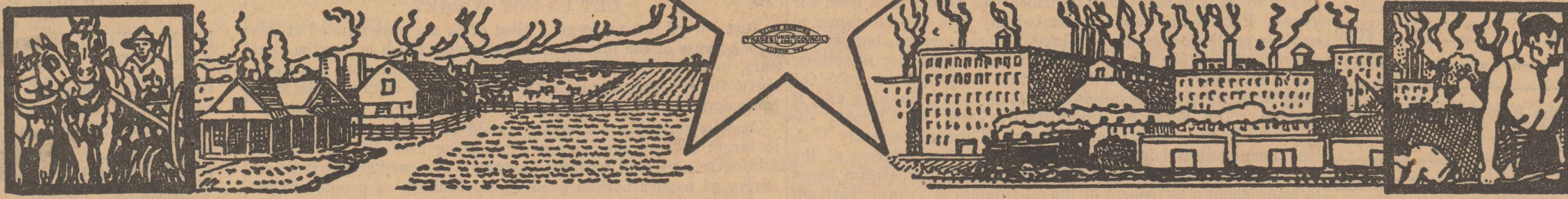


The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE
AGIN HIGH
INTEREST



WE ARE
AGIN HIGH
TAXES

Extracts Radio Address By E. H. Everson, Pres. Nat'l Farmers' Union

Thomas Jefferson, the Sage of Montecello and the founder of the Democracy to which we are supposed to have returned, said "Every government degenerates when left to the rulers of the people alone. The people themselves are the only safe repository." He also states, "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free in state of civilization it expects that which never was and never will be." In his first inaugural address he said, "A wise and frugal government which shall restrain men from injuring one another shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement and shall not take from labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government and it is necessary to close the circle of our necessities." Another statement from this pioneer democratic statesman is the following, "Were we directed from Washington when to sow and when to reap we should soon want for bread. He warned the people against a prying encroaching bureaucracy, which if permitted would increase the burden of taxes to such an extent that it would destroy the republic. Ah, yes, we have wandered far from those fundamental principles laid down by the forefathers. Right here I want to read to you a statement I have clipped from a newspaper. I am very sorry I cannot give you the name of the author, for it contains much food for thought and indicates clearly how taxes of every kind and description are being imposed on an unsuspecting public. I call your attention to the fact that this was written before these tremendous processing taxes were imposed. The statement is as follows:

"It is impossible for me to send you a check. My present financial condition is due to the effects of federal laws, state laws, county laws, corporation laws, by-laws, brother-in-laws, mother-in-laws, and outlaws that have been foisted upon an unsuspecting public. Through the various laws, I have been held down, held up, walked on, set on, flattened and squeezed until I do not know where I am, what I am, and why I am.

"These laws compel me to pay a merchant's tax, capital tax, income tax, real estate tax, property tax, auto tax, gas tax, water tax, light tax, cigar tax, street tax, school tax, syntax and carpet tax. "The government has so governed my business that I do not know who owns it. I am suspected, expected, inspected, disrespected, examined, re-examined, until all I know is that I'm supplicated for money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race, and because I refuse to fall and go out and beg, borrow, and steal money to give away, I am cursed and discussed, boycotted, talked to, talked about, lied to, lied about, (Continued on page 4)

SEES McDONALD WINNER

Sen. Roy Sanderford,
Campaign Manager,
Driskill Hotel,
Austin, Texas,
Dear Senator:

When the campaign first opened I was of the opinion that Tom Hunter would be our next Governor, but as the campaign progressed and I had an opportunity to study the platforms of both Mr. Hunter and Mr. C. C. McDonald I was thoroughly convinced that any intelligent man that had properly considered the problems of the day, and weighed the various candidates in the race, could not support any one other than Mr. McDonald. I find that Mr. McDonald is gaining strength daily, and will win the July primary by the largest majority that has ever been given any candidate in the Governor's race.

Yours very truly,
W. H. BOWMAN,
Devine, Texas,
June 30, 1934.

M'DONALD MADE EXCELLENT TALK TO LARGE CROWD

In a well delivered talk which was frequently punctuated with applause C. C. McDonald, Wichita Falls, candidate for governor, discussed the eight planks in his platform before a crowd of more than 500 on the courthouse lawn at eight o'clock Monday night.

Mr. McDonald was introduced to the audience, seen early in the occasion as a pro-McDonald crowd, by Judge J. K. Baker of this city. Judge Baker made one of the best talks of his long career as a speech maker in introducing the speaker of the evening. He told of having met Mr. McDonald in 1908 at a Democratic party convention and he was high in his praise for Mr. McDonald and his platform.

Judge Baker stressed the importance of efficiency and experience as qualifications of an office holder.

Mr. McDonald's speech: "I pledge my full support and cooperation throughout my administration to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his entire recovery program, for social justice, for a more just division of the national income, and a greater buying power and opportunity for property ownership of all kinds by the masses.

"If out of this depression, we can emerge a nation of home owners in town and country the Republic is safe. As the Federal Government is now furnishing capital to finance railroads, banks, insurance companies and other private corporations. I favor extending like assistance by the government to those who do not own a home to enable heads of families to purchase homesteads.

"To be plain, I favor a constitutional amendment that will permit the state to extend its credit and guarantee the payment of the extent of one-half the purchase (Continued on page 3)

HON. CLYDE E. SMITH IN RACE FOR ATTY. GENERAL PASSES THROUGH AUSTIN

Hon. Clyde E. Smith, of Woodville, Tyler County, candidate for Attorney General, recently passed through Austin en route San Antonio to Dallas where he will attend the Texas State Bar Association. From Dallas he will go into the western portion of Texas, visiting Wichita Falls, Lubbock, Sweetwater, Abilene, Amarillo and, perhaps swing around the Panhandle section before his return to middle and East Texas. Judge Smith is serving his third term as a most successful District Attorney in Tyler, Hardin, Jefferson, Liberty and other counties in that portion of the state.

Mr. Smith reports much encouragement from the thousands of personal contacts made in his travels of more than 10,000 miles over Texas. He says the people are generally waking up to the importance of selecting their state officials not so much because they happen to live in one of the big cities, where it is possible to secure strong financial backing in their campaigns, but that they are taking careful note of a man's qualification by reason of his training experiences, as well as considering his reputation for honesty and integrity in his official relations toward the people. There is not a doubt in the minds of Clyde Smith's friends that if he is elected Attorney General all the people of the state will have an officer of whom they will be proud and for whose personal and official conduct those who support him will not have to apologize.

ON THE ROAD

By Jim, the Editor.

I took a considerable swing around the country last week. The people are beginning to talk seriously about politics and about the drouth. It is well that they are doing so. The election will soon be on us. The drouth is already on us. I traveled in the daytime from Austin to Waco, and from Waco to Hillsboro and Dallas, and from there to Longview down the Sante Fe to Center in Shelby County and on through Nacogdoches County and Angelina County, Polk County and Montgomery County into Houston, and up the central railroad back to Austin. In all the trip I never saw a field of cotton that looked like it would make a bale to ten acres and most of it looked like it would not make a bale to twenty acres. The corn is blasted and wilted everywhere. I didn't see any green range except through portions of south Texas. Such a drouth over such a wide-spread stretch of country naturally alarms the people. I made a speech in Hill County to about three thousand people and my discussion of the drouth and its connection with the political contest now waging was given rapt attention. In my speech over two hundred miles further east at Center the people seemed anxious for a discussion of the question—Where do we go from here? Although there is not much farming in Angelina County and it is mostly a sawmill and timber country, yet the people are deeply concerned about the drouth as it affects them. Fully five thousand people came out to my meeting at Lufkin. Everywhere the people are following my suggestion in these columns of some weeks ago, that they elect the best man Governor regardless of friendship or home relations.

Jimmie Allred claims to have found a new vision in the Oklahoma election and says that as Governor Bill Murray's candidate got beat that my candidate will also get beat in Texas. If there was any thing in this contention it certainly would not apply to the Texas situation. Governor Murray for reasons best known to himself disagreed many times with the National Administration and has many times criticized the public relief, and the NRA, and at times as so violent as to call out the troops to resist what he called federal encroachment. No doubt, Governor Murray thought he was right, but the people took a different view and said that as our Governor fights the Federal Government and criticized its relief activities and causes federal aid to be withdrawn and maintains a general war-like attitude that prevents the people of Oklahoma from getting the relief that they need and are entitled to, we will just change his school of political thought and elect Governor Marland who cooperated with the Federal Government and was a friend of the National Administration and who will be in a position to get recognition at Washington all for the good of Oklahoma; therefore, they elected Governor Marland overwhelmingly.

Now in Texas we have just the opposite condition. Here's Jimmie Allred and all the other candidates opposing McDonald who pitched his campaign on a platform of cooperation with President Roosevelt and promises to carry out the present relations between the Ferguson Administration and the Roosevelt Administration. While these candidates are criticizing the relief program in Texas which has fed over a million people in want and discomfort, McDonald goes fearlessly on with his pronounced intentions and desire to uphold the hands of the President and all the policies of recovery that the Federal Government alone will be able to give to the people of our State. In other words, the Governor's friend in Texas is for the National Administration and all the other candidates are against the National Administration, and the same reason that defeated the Governor's friend Oklahoma will elect the Governor's friend in Texas. McDonald will be the next governor and no mistake. The people already are beginning to understand that these candidates who are against McDonald couldn't get anywhere if they were elected. They would have to begin all over again and there would be no relation, confidential or cordial, that would enable them to obtain from the Federal Government the millions of aid so necessary to have during the next administration.

I hope the business man and my farmer friends and my labor friends will begin to look to what is their interest in this campaign for governor and not be led off by these political babies who are not qualified to grasp the situation or meet the conditions which are bound to arise. The Ferguson Administration has received through the different allocations Seventy-Five Million Dollars from the Federal Government and enjoys the confidence and respect of the National Administration. Mr. Roosevelt deeply appreciates Charlie McDonald's fight as Chairman of the Eighteenth Amendment Repeal forces in accordance with his platform and the platform of the party. Naturally the President is grateful to the people who have upheld his hands in his devoted efforts and desires to serve the pressing needs in the past and in the future.

There are a lot of interesting disclosures going on in the political whirl. In the first place attention is being called to the fact that notwithstanding their loud protestations about the common people and the toiling masses in Jimmie Allred's opening speech and Tom Hunter's platform, neither one contains even a sentence in defense of labor. It seems like the problem of employment and unemployment has not even attracted the attention of either one of them. In comparison to this attention is called to McDonald's platform which contains six distinct references and promises to the laboring masses.

The Houston Post in Sunday's issue undertook to publish some figures by one of its staff writers as to the outcome of the election. In their eager desire to deceive the people by political propaganda they exposed their ignorance of the situation and completely vindicated my figures in these columns of last week as to the political results. The Post says that Austin, Burleson, Comal, Colorado, Fayette, Medina and Gillespie, all German strongholds, would give their preference vote to Jimmie Allred, a Bone Dry Prohibitionist. If they are so hard up that Allred has got to depend upon these Anti counties to get in the running, then he is a blown up sucker right now, and to state the proposition is but to prove it. But equally as ridiculous the Post says that Allred will lead in Angelina, Bell, Brazoria, Burnet, Cass, Coleman, Coryell, Denton, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Panola, San Augustine, Shelby, Tarrant, Williamson and Wood Counties. All of these counties are rock ribbed Ferguson counties, and if the Post is as far wrong on the rest of its estimates as it is on these German Ferguson counties and the other Ferguson counties named, then there is a probability that Allred might not get in the run-off. So nobody will be deceived by the Houston Post's estimate. It is so palpably incorrect that it will carry no weight.

I heard Tom Hunter speak here in Austin and it was interesting to hear him expose Jimmie Allred. He referred to the court records about Jimmie Allred's Million Dollar check that he holds up in his speaking engagements and brags about recovering it for the school children of the State. Tom produced the record to show that after this case was won by a former Attorney General in the lower courts and in the Court of Appeals that Jimmie went into court and disclaimed that the State had any interest in the land upon which oil had been discovered and that the former Attorney General still insisted that he had won the case for the State and the Supreme Court decided with him. In other words, Tom says and he is borne out by the record, that Jimmie won the case while he was doing every darn thing he could do to lose it. If Tom Hunter's campaign doesn't do any good in any other direction, he is to be congratulated upon this expose of Jimmie's political hypocrisy.

I want to again call the public's attention to the fact that in last week's issue of the Forum I challenged Jimmie Allred to name a single instance of corruption practiced on any member of the legislature by any lobbyist. Everybody who has heard him articulate from that Ten Thousand Dollars talking wagon has heard a moan and groan about the crimes of the lobbyist. I called his hand to name one corrupt lobbyist or one corrupt member of the legislature who had been corrupted by a lobbyist, and I again repeat the challenge, and if he cannot answer it with the proof then I think he ought to apologize to the people for his crude attempt to deceive them. He has slandered the legislature and he has slandered every honest man who has come to Austin to talk to members of the legislature about legislation, and I don't believe the people of Texas will ever elect any such kind of a candidate Governor of this State.

Of an equal degree of deception is Allred's demand that everybody file a statement under oath of their employers if they come to Austin to talk to anybody about legislation. While Allred is a man of very small mentality, yet his four years experience in Austin at least has proved to him that nobody can come to Austin during a session of the legislature and attempt to espouse or oppose any character of legislation without being asked within the first thirty minutes that he begins to talk who he represents. It is impossible for anybody to deceive the legislature because there is always somebody in the legislature who will ask you on the spot and make you tell who you represent. So all Allred's hue and cry about swearing who you represent is just a tempest in a teapot and only represents a very small degree of statesmanship. So when you operate on Jimmie's political appendix of lobby and employment you relieve him of his entire reason why he should be elected governor. No wonder he forgot to mention anything about the toiling masses and the dignity of labor.

Excerpts Radio Speech Farm & Home Hour, by National Sec'y Kennedy

M'DONALD FAVOR PAYING BONUS TO EX-SERVICE MEN

Payment of the soldiers' bonus was advocated Tuesday night by C. C. McDonald of Wichita Falls, candidate for governor, speaking to a crowd on the courthouse lawn. He declared that this circulation of new money would aid the economic situation many times more than the two billion dollars involved. He got the best hand of the evening on this statement.

Planks From the Platform
McDonald favors state aid for purchase of homesteads for everybody, like the two-year equity of redemption law, wants to repeal all state ad valorem taxes, tax all notes, guarantee bank deposits, and in other ways do what he asserts will lighten the burden of the common people, he told the crowd, which comfortably filled the seats set out for them and fringed the edges of the lawn.

Due either to the heat of the night, or the lack of heat of the campaign, there was no excitement apparent. McDonald drew his round of applause on his appeal for the vote of every grandfather and grandmother, on the basis that he is the only grantfather in the gubernatorial race. He drew his second one when he declared his support of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his policies.

Candidates Introduced
A number of local candidates were granted the privilege of introduction to the crowd before (Continued on page 3)

CAMPAIGN THAT IS REALLY CONSTRUCTIVE

Some of the candidates who are shelling the woods with campaign oratory in Texas complain that the public is unusually indifferent to politics this year.

But it should not be assumed that the apparent lack of excitement on the part of the public is due to apathy. At no time in the past has the citizenry at large been more interested in governmental affairs. The gathering of huge crowds and the cheering and jeering that marks campaigns of vituperation and personalities does not necessarily indicate a wholesome interest in politics. It is more like the interest that is aroused by a dog fight.

So far our campaigns this year have been kept on a high plane. The candidates, on the whole, are discussing pertinent issues and refraining from the personal bitterness that has marked many of our contests in the past.

The race for the governorship has been, up to this date, freer from vituperation and mudslinging than any race we have had in several decades. The public is interested but is not aroused by passion and prejudice. The candidates, although numerous, are confining themselves to subjects that relate directly to government and are freely admitting that their opponents are worthy aspirants to office.

Let us hope that this dignified method of campaigning is not abandoned, and that the politicians who know no other strategy than the old tricks of abuse will be held in check.

Of course it is entirely proper for every candidate to point out the weaknesses in the record of his opponent. But this can be done without starting whispering campaigns and without dragging imaginary family skeletons out of closets. The voters are in no humor to see candidates try to win office on the weaknesses of their opponents.—The Times Herald.

The Farm Mortgage Moratorium

In the resolution adopted at the National convention of the Farmers Union last November there was one which reads: "We demand immediate National Moratorium on farm foreclosures until such time as the Government provides adequate refinancing such as the Frazier Bill."—Last fall as chairman of a committee representing the National Farmers' Union and the National Farmers Holiday Association. I went to Washington with the committee. We conferred with the Farm Credit Administration and with the President. We asked these officials to declare a positive and binding nation-wide moratorium on farm foreclosures and evictions until the prices of farm products would be restored to cost of production levels. We at that time did not get either. In answer to our earnest request for a farm mortgage moratorium the Farm Credit Administration offered a substitute which involved conciliation.

Conciliation was of course voluntary. The Farm Credit Administration offered to intervene and conciliate when asked to do so by the farmers. There have been approximately forty thousand of such emergency cases where conciliation was eventually successful and in which foreclosure and eviction was stayed and the farmer refinanced, but this of course, did not scratch the surface. In many thousands of cases the creditor refused to conciliate and adjust the debt to the amount that could be loaned and by such refusal such creditor attempted indirectly to justify foreclosure. The result is that literally hundreds of thousands of farmers have been foreclosed—are being foreclosed now and are threatened with eviction. The severe drought is increasing and multiplying the immediate danger of more foreclosures and more evictions. During the last several weeks of the 73rd Congress Congressman Wm. Lemke introduced the Bankruptcy amendment to the moratorium bill. This bill was introduced with the full support of President Everson and myself, representing the National Farmers Union. In the Senate it was introduced by Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota. The effect of this bill if it becomes law, is that any farmer whose total debts exceed the fair and reasonable value of his property may employ the Bankruptcy Court to effect a scale down to the fair and reasonable value of such property. The Bankruptcy Court thereupon must stay all proceedings of foreclosure or eviction for either a five or six year period, during which possession—use and benefit of all time the farmer is to retain the full or a part of his property, real and personal.

There are two provisions in the (Continued on page 3)

M'DONALD LEADS IN COMAL COUNTY

New Braunfels, July 8, 1934.
Mr. Roy Sanderford,
Campaign Mgr. C. C. McDonald,
Austin, Texas.
Dear Mr. Sanderford:

I am sending you a straw vote on Governor's race in Comal County taken at the Plaza Cafe in New Braunfels last week. C. C. McDonald leads in first week returns of county poll.

C. C. McDonald.....169
Clint Small.....20
M. Hughes.....17
T. Hunter.....14
Ed. Witt.....2
Jas. Allred.....2
Ed. Russell.....0

Total.....224

If you can send to Ferguson Forum will run straw vote up to July 23. Things are looking very good in Comal County for McDonald.

Yours very truly,
EMIL J. MARION.

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JAS. E. FERGUSON.....Manager and Editor

THE FORUM IS NOT JUST ANOTHER NEWSPAPER—
IT IS DIFFERENT

FOR THE GOOD OF TEXAS

(By Jim, the Editor)

Nobody can blame any of the present candidates for Governor if each of them believes that he will make a good Governor and his election would be for the best interest of the State. A reasonable amount of personal vanity is always permissible and is necessary in any public servant. This, as I say, is the viewpoint of the candidates.

But with the voter it is an entirely different question. Especially is it a different question at this time. Our economic conditions are still grave and unsolved. It will take the best thought and generalship of our public servants to cope with the problems yet to be dealt with. Were this a normal time and there were no dark clouds in sight, the people might do a lot of promiscuous voting for Governor on personal grounds and preferences. Friendship might be permitted and local pride might be indulged in by voting for home candidates, but with drouth, debt, excessive taxes, unpaid interests, real estate foreclosures, law violations such as never before afflicted any people confronting us every day, it is essential that the best man be elected Governor and the people will be unmindful of their duty if they do not make this decision on the ground of what is best for the people of Texas. In this instance I mean what candidate for Governor can from experience, alignment and ability render the best service to our State. Any voter who makes up his mind in this campaign for Governor for any other reason lacks just that much in performing his whole duty to the State. I believe this proposition is so self-evident to the intelligent masses that it will not even be contradicted. The argument will come when we go to apply the rule to the present list of candidates for Governor.

Already most of the candidates have raised the cry of Fergusonism again and they seem to think that the people ought to vote for them, regardless of their own ability, and that if they are against Fergusonism that they are qualified to be Governor of Texas. The friends of most of the candidates for Governor are raising the question against McDonald solely on the ground that the Ferguson alignment with few exceptions appear to be his friends. I used to lose my temper when people would talk about Fergusonism disqualifying somebody for office but I do not do so any more but still it is an enigma to me of why people would vote against any man simply because some other man was his friend.

In any event since the question has been raised about Fergusonism in this campaign and I didn't raise it and my wife and I are no longer candidates for office, I am not going to sit idly by and let my wife's administration be condemned and my friend Charlie McDonald be maligned simply because we are supporting him for Governor. You, Mr. Voter, are entitled to some better reason from these candidates who yell Fergusonism as to why you should vote for them. They should be able to show some merit in their own platform propositions or at least show some defect in McDonald's platform declarations before they ask you to walk up and cast a blind vote for an incompetent candidate. A failure on the part of any candidate to furnish these reasons ought to brand them as being too insincere to be Governor or too ignorant to be given any office.

The issue is clearly drawn between McDonald and most, if not all, of the candidates for Governor. Let's see what Fergusonism has meant to Texas. I need not refer to my own administration nor to the former administration of my wife as to the accomplishments of Fergusonism. They are so well known that they need not be recounted here. There are more important matters to be discussed. Fergusonism came into office in 1933 and found a busted treasury—nearly nineteen million dollars in the hole. State warrants as a result of this deficiency have been and are still on a credit basis, and Fergusonism has faced the Herculean task to pay this enormous debt and carry on the government. The Ferguson administration had scarcely come in power before the troubles of the depression broke out anew and we have had to grapple with bank troubles, with insurance troubles, with school troubles, with storm and flood troubles, with legislative troubles, with violations of the law, and then on top of it all we have had to deal with and provide relief for hundreds of thousands of our people, including the ranks of the unemployed, and the feeding and clothing of our people, all attended with other and numerous problems the like of which has never beset any other Governor in the history of the State. But to state these facts is but to prove them.

I believe I will not be censured for immodesty if I say that we have grappled with these conditions fearlessly and bravely and, while we have not solved all our difficulties, I believe that I can be allowed to say that we have absorbed the shock of this tempestuous era in the history of our State with some degree of success. We at least can not be accused of having shirked any duty and everything possible has been done to provide some permanent plan of relief.

In our labors I think I ought to mention the cooperation and friendly relations that we have had from the National Administration headed by that incomparable patriot, our beloved President. But for his assistance many of our people would have gone hungry to bed and we would have throughout the length and breadth of our great State heard the wail of hungry children and the moan of mothers and the groans of fathers, but like the Samaritan of old, Miriam A. Ferguson and her administration have not appealed in a single instance in vain to the Roosevelt administration and they have not only heeded our call of need but they continue to express their confidence in Fergusonism, if you please, and express their willingness to continue unabated their cooperation and aid to our people.

All this, Mr. Voter, if you please is Fergusonism which these candidates for Governor are talking about and on account of which they want you to go to the polls and vote for them and against Charlie McDonald. In answer to their appeal and demand Charlie McDonald single-handed and alone boldly proclaims that he is for Ferguson and for a continuation of Fergusonism. Every day from some stump in Texas he hurls the challenge back at the anti-Ferguson candidates and tells them that he is for the National Administration which has given to Texas for the relief of Texas people more than sixty million dollars and that he wants his election to mean that his advent into the Governor's office means a continuation of this so-called crime of Fergusonism that we hear

these little political fees yelping about in a wild request for the people to put them into an office which they are not worthy or qualified to fill.

Such, my friends, is the condition of your State and such are the problems which your vote in the primary is called upon to decide. It is not a question of whether you like me personally or not. I am just a citizen like you and the only thing I am begging of you to do is to cast that vote which will do the most good for Texas. For reasons heretofore stated, my wife did not choose to run for re-election as she had been honored enough, but we are desirous that a Governor be selected that stands for something and is something. We are desirous that the people not make the mistake of electing a candidate that stands for nothing and is nothing. The Ferguson administration and the National Administration are working hand in hand. Through Secretary Wallace Fergusonism hopes to solve many of the problems of the farmers of Texas. Through Secretary Ickes Fergusonism hopes to bring about a settlement of the oil troubles in Texas. Through General Farley Fergusonism will have an opportunity to adjust the problems of official office tenure in Texas. Through Administrator Hopkins, one of the best friends Texas ever had, Fergusonism means a continuation of the great philanthropic work of relief in Texas. The opposition tells you about how few people that have been fed by relief and they forget to tell you about the millions that have been fed. Through the cooperation of all of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet Fergusonism means in the future to Texas what it has meant in the past, because Fergusonism enjoys the confidence and respect of our great President. The machinery of government has already been prepared and is being launched every day in behalf of the masses and there will not be a raffle when Mr. McDonald takes office and proceeds to carry out for the good of Texas reforms and policies already inaugurated.

On the other hand, suppose the people make the mistake and elect any of these other candidates who say that they are opposed to Fergusonism. What good could the people expect from any candidate for Governor whose administration would start with trouble. If they are opposed to Fergusonism then it would mean that they would want to tear down all our relief program; they would want to stop all our farm program; in short, they would want to undo everything that has been set up in Texas for the good of all the people.

I mention all these matters not to brag but it seems to me that they are so important at this particular time that the people ought to have the benefit of the information and realize just how bad it would be to try to swap horses in the middle of the stream and destroy all that has been done for the good of Texas.

I hope the people will study these problems. I hope they will be impelled by a sense of duty to vote for the good of the masses and the ambitions of candidates second.

But some man says, "Will you refuse to help some other candidate who might be elected Governor to carry on the things which Fergusonism has set in motion simply because your candidate did not get elected? To be sure I would not, for the reason that the people have done so much for me and mine that no matter who is elected Governor I want to help solve the problems and meet the troubles of the people to the best of my experience and ability. But the trouble is that if the people elect one of these roosters on an anti-Ferguson platform, we can begin to see how difficult it would be for me to do much good and how probable it would be that the people would have their business in the hands of unfriendly and inexperienced public servants. Instead of carrying on these matters of relief and aid and comfort to our people, if one of these candidates were elected Governor on an anti-Ferguson platform he would spend half of his time singing some hymn of hate about old Jim and how none of his friends should ever have an office in Texas.

No, my brethren, it won't do to change now. You must elect the only Ferguson candidate in the race if you expect a continuation of Ferguson relief and policies. I don't want you to take my word for it right off the reel, but I do want you to study the question and inform yourself as to the facts and when you have done so I have no doubt that you will do your duty. Come on boys, let us rally 'round Charlie and I believe we can put him over in the first primary just for the good of all Texas.

THE HIRED HAND'S COLUMN

(By I. B. ALFORD)

THE MAN FOR PRESENT EMERGENCIES

Most of us are class conscious. We prefer those who are of our own way of thinking, those who have had experiences in life similar to our own. We even prefer that they have occupations similar to our own. This common environment engenders sympathy, like "one touch of nature, makes the whole world kin," and binds us in those common bonds of friendship, a kindred fellow-feeling that leads to understanding and common purpose.

In 1928 the people of these United States failed to recognize and act on the truth as stated in the above paragraph. They supported a man for their chief executive of this nation who, by reason of his environments had not come into common touch with the common people. Because he was a psychological misfit it was inevitable that his administration should land the industries of the nation on the rocks. It was impossible that Mr. Hoover should understand, and give a fair consideration to, the great mass of those who, being disappointed in his administration, refused to accept him again as their chief.

Here is an illustration of my meaning concerning Mr. Hoover's misunderstanding of the American people. During the World War when Mr. Hoover was chairman of the Food Conservation Board, a member of that board, Fred Davis, then Commissioner of Agriculture, protested against a certain ruling by Mr. Hoover on the alleged ground that the result of such ruling would serve to defeat the very purpose of encouraging and conserving food, because under such ruling the farmers of the nation would be compelled to sell the necessary food at less than cost of production. Chairman Hoover answered by saying that in every nation there have always been two classes of people, the upper and the lower; and that if under his ruling the producers of foodstuff were placed in the lower class it was just their misfortune. Where did Herbert Hoover take up with this un-American idea? He got it during his early environments in Europe, where the serfs are compelled to serve their lords.

And now I approach my point. One of the brainiest men in Texas, a man from the ranks of those whose toil produces those fundamental essentials of food and clothing for all the people, is before the people for governor. These earliest impressions, by reason of the bonds of sympathy for his own people who remained on the farm, and by reason of his personal contact with farm life, identified him with the people thus engaged to such extent that when this man announces his platform for governor of the state, he sets forth three outstanding purposes all of which are designed to render needed service to the people with whom he was identified in early life. Charlie McDonald's plan for rehabilitating homes under state and federal loans on long time periods, his reduced rate of interest to be charged on loans, his old age pension measures, all these measures are the direct results of his early environment which enabled him to experience something of the hardships incident to farm life, which hardships he designs to relieve.

Then there is another class of people in Texas who, if they were really considering their own interests in their lines of occupation, should be almost frantic in their support of this man for governor. In his impressionable youth Charlie McDonald stepped from the cotton fields by way of the public school and college institutions of Texas directly into the rural and village schools of the state. He taught school when teachers were compelled to supplement their meagre salaries by doing anything that came to hand, in order that they might get through their vacations without actual want. Having thus lived the life for some years, he knows the problems of the teacher. Being thus in sympathy with those who toil to build institutions and train in those institutions the citizenry of a great democracy, Charlie McDonald announces as part of his administration of affairs, his purpose to maintain the present highest appropriation for school purposes,

NOT to cut a splurge in the matter of erecting school buildings, to attract attention, but to prolong the length of school term and to pay teachers, many of whom are now in arrears as to salary.

Yes; the class conscious spirit will impel the mass of common humanity to support a true and tried friend at this time. Never before in the history of the state has there existed such extreme necessity for a general recognition of this principle.

LET US NOT FORGET

Just a word lest we forget. Most of us are state minded at this time because of the present state campaign which is, for the most part, in the spot light. We are pulling for our men, here and there, for the various positions to which they aspire in the state campaign.

And in doing these things it would be an easy matter for us to forget some of the present outstanding needs in matters pertaining to a general national recovery. We are far yet from recovery of former normal conditions. Millions of people are yet unemployed, standing in the bread line waiting for their daily dose of rations to keep them from starving or stealing. It is true there has been a little spurt of apparent improvement in certain lines of business. We note, for instance, that we must pay considerably more for some of the things we must have than we had to pay a few months ago. This indicates that at least part of the industrial swing is tending upward, even though some of us are not being benefitted thereby.

Let us not forget that the admitted outstanding need of the entire nation is more money in circulation with which to do the nation's business. All the money now being put into circulation is creating further obligations of indebtedness which some body must pay sooner or later. If somebody in Washington would just happen to stumble up on the National Constitution which surely is in existence some where in the archives of that city, and get a vision of the "POWRES OF THE CONGRESS" under the document, then proceed to resurrect those special powers relating to the "coinage of money and regulating its value, and, under those powers, authorize the immediate issuance of a sufficient amount of currency to effect an immediate relief of paralyzed business—open the flood gates that have been hindering the circulation of currency—and permit a distribution of the national currency on the same plan as that now in vogue in the postal service—it would be really an inspiration to all of us to see the nation begin again to hum as of yore.

But this can't and won't be done through the medium of the present banking system. So long as private individuals are permitted to have a complete say in the amount and nature of money to be used, those same private individuals will continue to demand scarce money in order to perpetuate their present game for high interest.

Let us remember that we are not fighting bankers as such—our fight is for a complete change in the banking system—we must return to the plan approved by Jefferson and Jackson, or see the last vestige of the nation's industries pass under the complete control of the money power. Or, to make the statement more clearly, we will see the complete control of the industries of the nation REMAIN under the money power.

WE CAN NOT BORROW OURSELVES OUT OF DEBT. WE CAN NOT RELIEVE THE PRESENT STATE OF DEPRESSION WITHOUT REMOVING THE CAUSE OF THE DEPRESSION. THE CAUSE OF THE DEPRESSION LIES IN THE FACT THAT A FEW PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, UNDER THE PRESENT BANKING SYSTEM, ARE IN POSITION TO LAY AND COLLECT TRIBUTE AGAINST EVERY INDUSTRY IN THE NATION. SHIFT THIS POWER BACK TO ITS ORIGINAL SOURCE, THE NATIONAL CONGRESS, A GOVERNMENT OWNED AND OPERATED BANKING SYSTEM, LIKE THE POST OFFICE SYSTEM, AND NOTE THE MAGICAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE NATION'S INDUSTRIES BACK TO NORMALCY.

CHARLIE CAN

(By Sam H. Cantrill)

The immensity of Texas is known throughout the world; its blue skies and waving fields of green attract the visitor's eye innumerable. The beauty of its canyons and the loftiness of its mountains form pictures not soon forgotten.

But on the prairies, the coastal areas, the wide plains, the peaks reaching into the skies, are a people whose hearts are warm and whose hospitality is never questioned. Loyalty to home state, and nation has been the watchword of their lives.

This people are a progressive people and believe in fairness and honor to all. They are a thinking people and are able to see the true from the false, the real from the sham. When a man seeks the highest executive office of the state, this people have learned to analyze his program and motives; to separate it into its parts and to see if it offers anything to the general welfare.

A program is being offered by a candidate for governor which undoubtedly means more for the masses of the people than has ever heretofore been offered by any candidate for that high office. It is progressive and comes in line with the demands of our times. The old programs of indefinite verbosity have had their day, brought our states and nation to the verge of disaster, and their do-nothingness has resulted in a mocking failure. So in order to promote the interest of the general welfare we must have something constructive and workable.

To effectuate such a program it will be necessary to elect a man to the office of governor who understands its execution. And that man with the progressive program and possessing a perfect knowledge for its execution is Charlie McDonald.

Charlie can keep our state government cooperating with the national government in bringing about recovery, in obtaining social justice, and in effecting a more just division of national income.

Charlie can help people to own their homes, live as civilization intends for men to live, and through national and state aid working people will get security for themselves and for their families.

Charlie can help the state stay on a cash basis by cutting out duplicating bureaus, extravagance in appropriations for fantastic projects or to keep henchmen on the payrolls, and to abolish forever the obnoxious fee system that has developed into a cancerous growth.

Charlie can help mortgaged home owners by means of the two years equity of redemption law, whereby they may again repossess their properties.

Charlie can help taxpayers by getting all state ad valorem taxes removed from their properties, leaving such taxable sources to be taken over for local purposes.

Charlie can help the state get an immense sum of revenue by taxing notes, mortgages, deeds of trust and liens recorded or filed.

Charlie can save the people great sums of needed money by getting a law passed making the rate of interest 6 per cent on indebtedness and more than that amount not legally collectible.

Charlie can help the people be secure in their bank deposits by getting an adequate Guaranty Bank Deposit law for state banks.

Charlie can shift the stress of taxation from small industries to those most able to bear it by getting a law passed for taxing capital stock in corporations, limited partnership and joint stock associations.

Charlie can help to get laws passed that will tax all properties now escaping their just share of taxation.

Charlie can get laws passed that will tax corporations enjoying a monopoly or a franchise, and at the same time prevent such tax being shifted to the consumer.

Charlie can help to get laws passed that will pay the state a return for permitting its natural resources to be drawn away and exhausted.

Charlie can help laboring men in retaining a high standard of living by giving them adequate laws which protect and maintain collective bargaining.

Charlie can help by getting to get laws that enable laboring people a fairer share in the proceeds of industry make many homes

SPEAKING DATES

For

HON. C. C. McDONALD
Candidate for Governor

HAMILTON, Thursday, July 12, 2:30 P. M.
SAN SABA, Thursday, July 12, 8:00 P. M.
HUDSPETH RANCH, Saturday, July 14, —
UVALDE, Saturday, July 14, 8:00 P. M.
SHAMROCK, Monday, July 16, 3:00 P. M.
AMARILLO, Monday, July 16, 8:00 P. M.
CHILDRESS, Tuesday, July 17, 2:30 P. M.
VERNON, Tuesday, July 17, 8:00 P. M.
STAMFORD, Wednesday, July 18, 11:00 A. M.
ARLINGTON, Wednesday, July 18, 8:00 P. M.
RUSK, Thursday, July 19, 2:30 P. M.
MT. PLEASANT, Thursday, July 19, 8:00 P. M.
AUSTIN, Friday, July 20, 8:00 P. M.
FORT WORTH, Saturday, July 21, 8:00 P. M.

GOV. JIM'S SPEAKING DATES FOR HON. C. C. McDONALD

Brenham, Friday, July 13, 8 P. M.
Cuero, Sunday, July 15, 3 P. M.
Houston, Monday, July 16, 8 P. M.
Edom, Wednesday, July 18, 8 P. M.
Dallas, Thursday, July 19, 8 P. M.
Sweetwater, Saturday, July 21, 8 P. M.
Lubbock, Monday, July 23, 8 P. M.
Coleman, Wednesday, July 25, 8 P. M.
San Antonio, Friday, July 27, 8 P. M.

happy, and by not favoring the payment of excessive salaries and bonuses to officials give working people more of the proceeds of industry.

Charlie can help working people get more leisure and more comfort in life by getting laws passed for a six hour day and a thirty day week in all industry.

Charlie can help to keep food on the table and clothes in the family by getting a law passed for unemployment insurance.

Charlie can alleviate the burden of unemployment causing displacement of labor by the introduction of newer machinery by getting a law passed to tax the machinery in proportion to the number of people displaced.

Charlie can ease the later years of older workers and increase the efficiency of industry by getting a law passed providing for the retirement of workers over sixty-five years old on reasonable pay for life.

Charlie can soften the pains and clear away the fears of old age by getting a law passed for providing old age pensions to those without a sufficient income or having relatives able to support them.

Charlie can continue the aid for rural schools in order that the rural people of Texas may have a chance for educational training.

Charlie can keep the state apportionment for the public schools at \$16 per child which is adequate and sufficient for present school needs.

Charlie can help thousands of teachers, children and communities in the state by keeping the state on a cash basis, in seeing that local districts do not make splurges in building enormous unessential school plants, that bond issues be cut down to actual needs of local districts, and that the state be economical in the purchase of textbooks for the public schools.

Charlie can keep the institutions of higher learning and the eleemosanry institutions functioning properly by economizing on appropriations; that no state supported institution will suffer by over-spreading in any of its branches, and that the state has no need for more tax supported institutions at the present.

Charlie can make a strong effort to keep families from sapping the state's money bowl dry, by getting laws passed to prevent job trading and swapping between department head officials. My son John, daughter Grace, and wife Susan all feed from the state trough, and baby Bess is taken care of by the city kindergarten, shall it be or not be.

Charlie can demand that our state nepotism law be enforced and that state officials be not lax in its observance.

Charlie can ease the state treasury by getting repeal of prohibition and by getting a law passed that will regulate and tax the liquor traffic thus destroying the racketeer and the bandit.

Charlie can render Texas capable service, worthwhile and lasting.

A TRIBUTE TO C. C. McDONALD

(By Jesse Gorman, Houston, Texas)

Show me a man today who has been loyal and steadfast to friends and good principles of government for 20 long years and I will show you a man whom the people can put their trust in as a friend and a leader. . . . Among the statesmen and patriots in Texas this day—there is one man who stands justly on the front row—that man is the Honorable C. C. McDonald.

My friend, whether you support Mr. McDonald or not in his campaign for Governor of the great State of Texas—will not change the straight courageous course of the man. . . . His purpose and his life is firmly set in doing his duty for his country and his fellowman. If he is made Governor he will be a Governor for all the people and not serve only a chosen few.

C. C. McDonald is a man of great tolerance in character and in soul. He stands above political feuds and fights forward for great principles of government that a suffering depressed people might not perish in a land of plenty. His platform principles are such as are contained in the spirit of the original Constitution of our fathers who founded this great republic.

When the historian hands down the deeds and life-works of great Texans, posterity will receive an immortal inspiration from the speeches of Charles C. McDonald in the eventful race for Governor of Texas in 1934.

PUT THEM ON THE SPOT

It is just a few weeks until the election. The campaign for members of the legislature, House and Senate, is drawing warmer every day. The Forum here now calls upon the people to put these candidates on the spot on the main question of their election, and that is will they bind themselves to vote against any increase in taxes over the present levels. Swat every candidate for the legislature who won't make the promise. If he won't agree before the election to hold down appropriations of the public money you can rest assured that he is a member of the spendthrift gang and will vote to raise appropriations after the election.

If this drouth continues ten days longer people will not be able to pay one-half their taxes and the insurance against extravagant appropriations is yet in the hands of the people if they will but put these candidates for the legislature and governor on the spot and make them tell before the election what they propose to do and how they propose to vote after election.

The Forum is glad to announce that its campaign along this line is meeting with favor in nearly every part of the State and the people should be on guard not to let the excessive appropriation spenders get by. So put them on the spot

SHEPPARD FOR COMPTROLLER

Elsewhere in these columns appears the announcement of Hon. George Sheppard as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Comptroller. This office has become one of considerable magnitude and importance in state affairs. Mr. Sheppard has filled the office with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his friends. No doubt he will receive a large vote and his supporters are very sure that he will be victorious in the primary to be held on the 28th. Mr. Sheppard is a faithful public servant.

LOOK OUT FOR CAMPAIGN LIAR

(Editorial in Fayette County Record)

This month the people of Texas will go to the polls to select their servants for the coming two and four years. There are many good and honorable men and women offering for offices and voters will have a good selection in choosing their public officials.

Of course, this year just as always, there will appear on the scene the usual campaign liar, that character assassin, who has no scruples and no conscience, and will, at the eleventh hour, when it will be too late for the candidate to disprove the false accusation, charge someone with something to alienate his following, even though it may destroy the candidate's good name and character to accomplish the assassin's purpose. But what difference does it make to one who has no conscience or character himself? Absolutely none. He will be bent on one thing: defeat someone for a particular office, and nothing will be too low down for him to stoop to in his effort to bring about the candidate's defeat.

This campaign liar will be found working in many contests. You may find him in the governor's contest, and from that to the constable's. You may find him anywhere, but if you just look straight in the eye and tell him to go straight to hades, that you are going to vote for the man of your choice, you will serve him right. Any man who knows something about a candidate which renders that candidate unfit to serve the people in a given office should make his accusation in sufficient time to give the accused time to defend himself. Unless he does so, he is nothing but a character assassin and should be told so by the voter.

DEMAND FAIR BALLOT IN HOT OIL DISTRICT

So far as the people know or are advised publicly or privately the steal of the hundred thousand barrels of illegal or hot oil in East Texas continues. The hot oil grafters are being represented by the big, bold, fat lawyers who now boast that they have seven thousand poll taxes paid for by them which they are going to dump into the ballot boxes in the different voting places of the East Texas oil area. The Forum suggests to the sheriffs of the East Texas oil counties composed of Smith, Rusk, Gregg, Cherokee, Upshur and other hot oil counties, that it would be a good idea to begin now to get these ballot box stuffers located and promptly arrest them on the spot. These hot oil grafters are becoming bold and brazen about their crooked poll taxes and about their hot oil thievery, and their nerve should challenge the courage of every honest voter in East Texas. The Forum accepts the challenge of these hounds right now and it stands ready to recommend to the Governor to render all assistance to the peace officers of these counties in an honest effort to hold clean elections in the hot oil district.

The continued theft of one hundred thousand barrels of oil a day makes even Al Capone in the hey day of his rackets look like thirty cents and a piker, and to now further boast that they are going to corrupt the electorate and stuff the ballot boxes is going the limit. The Forum serves notice on every one of these scoundrels now that if they attempt to stuff the ballot boxes, or if they continue to seal this hot oil, they will so exasperate the people that they will be compelled to take the law into their own hands and protect their rights and the ownership of their property.

The Forum would like to know why the sheriffs and the constables and the district attorneys of the hot oil sector don't call a meeting and agree among themselves that the outrage of hot oil and stuffed ballot boxes shall not pass in East Texas. It is up to you boys to get them. The people of Texas have their eye on the whole proposition and if you need any help the Forum is sure the Governor of the State will send you a few real rangers to cope with this gang.

Of course the hot oil crowd and the ballot box stuffers are all supporting Jimmie Allred and Lon Smith and most everybody understands why.

McDonald Favor—
(Continued from page 1)

Harry P. Johnson introduced the speaker. "Grandfather" McDonald, who is only 49 years of age and thus young for this distinction, was presented with flowers by grand children of some of his supporters; little Miss Lillian Brown, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stanfield, and Madison Weaver, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. V. V. Warwick.

McDonald paid his respects to Waco in several ways. First he complimented Edgar Witt, lieutenant governor and candidate, as is McDonald, for the governorship.

"Your fellow townsman," he said, referring to Witt, "is a most excellent gentleman in every sense of the word."

Other than that, he announced he would not refer to any of his opponents by name.

"I won't promise to make you a great governor," he said, "but I will strive to use every talent to make you a good governor."

Based on Long Study
He characterized his platform as one "not for the period of the emergency, but, based on long study of government; a platform which will be good the second century of Texas history on which we will soon embark, and one which may prevent another panic during our lifetime."

In regard to his first plank, government aid to home owners, McDonald favors, he said, a constitutional amendment which would allow the state government to extend its credit to the extent of half the appraised value of the property involved but not for more than \$2000 in any instance, as a guarantee of the payment of the purchase price of homesteads. The candidate figured this would permit every head of family to own a modest home.

McDonald also urged that utilities and corporations enjoying monopolies should pay more taxes in proportion than competitive business pays.

He also said he favored the pas-

age "of all necessary laws that will make plain the rights of laboring men and women to organize and bargain collectively."

He opposes nepotism, favors repeal of the state prohibition amendment and substitution of state liquor control, old age pensions, and consolidation of offices.—Waco News-Tribune.

McDonald Made—
(Continued from page 1)

price and actual value of a homestead not to exceed two thousand dollars to any one family.

"We must cut out extravagance in public and private affairs. Tax payers can only control government expenditures by united action."

"I pledge a continuation of the state policy of reduced appropriations, to consolidate duplicate offices and to abolish useless jobs and the fee system, the foundation for which was so ably laid by the present administration."

"I oppose the future issuance of any tax exempt bonds or securities in the state or nation."

"I favor: (1) The two years equity of redemption law.

(2) The final repeal of all ad valorem taxes on real estate and personal property for state purposes leaving such property to be taxed for county and local purposes only, because these subdivisions of government have no other means of support while the state can impose other forms of taxation for state purposes, and in order to equalize taxation and to restore value to homes, farms, ranches and factories.

Wants Registration Tax
"I favor: (1) A registration tax on all notes, mortgages, deeds of trust and liens recorded or filed, and a maximum contract interest rate for the use of money, of six per cent per annum and no more, such indebtedness not to be collectible by law if such tax is not paid or if excessive interest is charged.

(2) The guaranty of Bank Deposits Law.

(3) A capital stock tax on all

"COMING AROUND THE MOUNTAIN"

In Gatesville Monday I addressed the largest crowd of First Monday voters of the entire campaign, being introduced by Tom Mears an able attorney. At Coleman Monday night, Judge J. K. Baker introduced me to a splendid audience.

Abilene gave me the largest political gathering of the year, E. T. Brooks presided and I was presented eloquently by Judge Ellis Douthitt.

Brady had a wonderful jubilee in the most beautiful park in all the west with thousands present from at least fifteen counties. Judge Shropshire introduced me.

Comanche gave me a better audience than I expected the night after the 4th. Hilton Burks introduced me. Waxahachie also gave me by far the largest political crowd of the year. W. T. Hancock presided and J. T. Spencer introduced me. At Wortham, W. J. Bryant presided and J. S. Callicut of Corsicana introduced me. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lindley had more than twenty-five guests, including Mrs. McDonald, to a fine luncheon before the speaking, all splendid citizens and staunch democrats.

Kaufman gave me a rousing county wide home-coming Saturday night with the largest audience seen there for many years. Dr. W. F. Alexander presided and Arthur Henry presented me in a most eloquent speech. Mr. and Mrs. Ross Huffmaster gave us a beautiful lawn dinner after the speaking; more than fifty guests were present.

The crowds are growing larger every week and much interest is being shown. I do not agree with the big dailies as to lack of interest. I never saw more genuine interest and I look for a big vote.

I cannot give the names of the fine friends who came to greet me at every engagement last week. My friends tell me that I will lead the field in every county visited last week and that our cause is gaining votes every day and it now looks like I will be able to close the campaign without even calling the name or referring to or criticising in any way either of my opponents. If I can do this it will be something new in politics and will set a mark for others coming after me.

The edict has now gone forth that only those teachers holding degrees can teach hereafter in the graded schools. I opposed this in my opening speech at Bonham April 21st. Now it appears that we are to lose thousands of our finest teachers with years of experience and whose character, understanding, sympathy and disposition has endeared them to school children everywhere as they directed their footsteps on life's right road and the edict affects both public and parochial schools and young teachers with degrees must now supplant them and they must seek other work. It is indeed a tragedy and I pledge my best efforts to remedy it when the Legislature meets next January.

Dozens of new Texas counties have been added to the drouth stricken section for Federal Aid last week. The situation is alarming and when the Arctic blasts of winter blow, the suffering and poverty will be acute.

I was much gratified at the Literary Digest poll showing that President Roosevelt yet retains the confidence of the people more than the day he was inaugurated, and I was proud of the poll in Texas, but he has lost in popularity with the bankers when they should all be behind him for he saved most of them from closing their doors. Predatory wealth through false propaganda distributed through the press is trying to undermine him and destroy the confidence in him of the toiling millions whose interests he is best serving. He is the first President in our day and generation who has sought to restore us to that lost place of prosperity where we formerly resided. Voters tell me every day they want Texas to be his main right arm of support and are supporting me because I have never been fickle but always steadfast and dependable on matters of principle and for that reason they are for me.

I have never made a prediction on the election and I want to make one now. When this Forum reaches you only two weeks will remain and if you will hold out and work two weeks longer we will lead the entire field by a most gratifying margin in the first primary.

C. C. McDONALD,
Candidate for Governor.

corporations, limited partnerships and joint stock associations.

"(4) Such laws as may be necessary to place upon the tax rolls and collect the tax on all property now escaping taxation.

"A fair system of taxation demands that utilities and corporations enjoying a monopoly should pay more taxes in proportion than business exposed to open competition."

"I favor: (1) Such tax laws as will impose and collect a reasonable tax upon the intangible assets of immense value now escaping taxation on all business operating under a franchise or permit or charter which confers the privilege of monopoly.

"(2) A fair tax on all natural resources as depleted.

"I favor: (1) The passage of all necessary laws that will make plain the right of laboring men and women to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and to be free at all times from restraint, influence or coercion of employers in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization.

"(2) A fairer division of labor in the proceeds of all industry, and I would make it impossible by manipulation to pay exorbitant salaries and extravagant bonuses to a few executives, while stockholders go without dividends and wage earners are unpaid and thrown out of employment.—Coleman Democrat.

Radio Speech—

(Continued from page 1)

law. Under the first provision the farmer would pay for his property on the basis of the new appraised value on the instalment plan. He would pay nothing on the principal for the first year—2 1/2% of the new appraised value during each of the 2nd and 3rd years and 5% of the appraised value during each of the 4th and 5th years, together with an annual interest charge of 1% and pay the balance of the principal on or before the end of the 6th year.

The other provision is, that if the creditors could not agree, the farmer would retain the possession, use and benefit of all of his property for a period of five years, all proceedings of foreclosure and eviction to be stayed during this time. The debtor would pay a reasonable annual rental fixed by the Court, the debtor having the option to purchase, at the appraised value or a re-appraised value, any part or all of the property within this five year period.

On May 4th this bill was de-

feated in the Senate by a vote of 37-11. The bill was then slightly amended. Hearings were held before the House Judiciary Committee. Both President Everson and myself appeared before this committee in behalf of this bill. The Judiciary committee of the House and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported the bill out and recommended its passage. Some of the very best attorneys are members of these committees. We had many conferences with members of the committees as well as with members of both the House and the Senate and on June 13th the bill passed the Senate without a single dissenting vote. Thus a decisive defeat on May 4th was turned into a complete victory on June 13th as far as the Senate was concerned. On Saturday, June 16th, the day that Congress was scheduled to adjourn, the bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 133-13. There was a slight difference between the bill as passed by the Senate and as passed by the House. It therefore had to go to a Conference Committee of members of both Houses.

Every indication was that the Congress would adjourn and that this bill was scheduled to die in the Conference Committee. The friends of our bill, under the leadership of Senator Frazier and Senator Huey Long in the Senate and under the leadership of Congressman Lemke in the House, were determined that Congress should remain in session until this bill went to its final passage.

They delayed the adjournment of the Congress from Saturday till Monday. The Conference Committee accepted the House bill late Monday afternoon and the final passage of the bill in the Senate was by a vote of 66 to 16. The bill as passed is known as H. R. 9865. It was but a few hours before the final adjournment of the 73rd Congress that the bill was sent to the President for his approval and signature. This is only a part of the stark drama that was being enacted during the final hours of the Congress. The farmers of the Nation are on the one hand faced with the grim reality of parched fields, the ravages of chinchbugs, grasshoppers and other pests and the spectre of want of food for man and beast and on the other hand they hourly await the arrival of the sheriff with a summons as the formal notice that the money-lender proposes to divest them of their farm, their home, their livestock and their machinery. From every farm state in the Union letters and telegrams were pouring in on Congressmen and Senators, demanding that Congress remain in session until at least one law was enacted that would stop

foreclosures and evictions.

Congress has answered this one prayer of the farmers, this one prayer of the 6 1/2 million farm families of the Nation. The responsibility now rests with the President of the United States and him alone.

When this bill becomes the law, very few, if any farmers who still have title to their property will need to submit to either foreclosure or eviction. This bill, when signed by the President will put into the hands of nearly every farmer threatened with such disaster, the right to stay foreclosure and eviction. It will put into the hands of the farmer the power to employ orderly processes to effect a definite and positive moratorium.

We must bear in mind that the same principles and privileges that are embodied in this bill for farmers have been extended by this Administration to Municipalities, Railroads and Corporations. The President's approval of this bill would only extend this same policy of Government to the farmers of the Nation also. This bill, when it becomes a law upon its approval by the President, will leave the farmer in possession of his property and the creditor in the possession of his investment. The farmer will continue to enjoy the use and benefit of his farm and his home and his property and the creditor will continue to have the use and the benefit of his investment. The farmer will not need to owe more than the value of his property. The creditor will still have his investment that is equal to the value of the farmer's property.

Editor's Note.—The President signed the bill as passed. Associated press reports state that the Governor of the Farm Mortgage Conciliation Board insists that this measure as passed by the Congress and signed by the President, is unnecessary. He claims that the board of which he is governor has ample power to deal with this problem. When it is remembered that this board can affect a compromise settlement ONLY WHEN THE CREDITOR IS WILLING TO ACCEPT SUCH COMPROMISE we wonder just how much relief farmers may expect from the Moratorium Act if the administering of the law is left to THE VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT OF CREDITORS WHO HOLD MORTGAGES AGAINST FARMERS. — "Hired Hand."

(Concluded Next Week)

pauses, falls back a little, remains quiescent and then leaps ahead again.

"Even in the United States, a country where ups and downs have a tendency to be peculiarly pronounced, the rise from March through July, last year, was probably the greatest improvement on record.

"As to the time for the next major upward movement which will carry the United States to a new plateau on the upward course, there is no clear basis for forecast, yet the omens are favorable and it seems improbable that this next major upward movement can be long delayed.

"The major element in the next forward movement in the United States must be an expansion in building and in the manufacture of durable goods. A building deficit of major proportions exists. Three-fourths or more of the total unemployment in the United States may be attributed to lack of recovery in the durable goods industries.

"That the situation is becoming favorable for a spreading out of recovery to industries in this category, cannot be denied. The motive force for this special type of expansion will be derived from the pressure of cheap money. Recent short-term Treasury issues have sold on a basis to yield less than one-quarter of one per cent. Bonds particularly second-grade bonds—have been advancing steadily. In fact, the rise in the second-grade bond market has been the outstanding feature of the security markets this Spring. It is the first evidence of a restoration of equilibrium between short-term money and long-term money. In itself, the advance in the second-grade bond market is first-class evidence of a demand for new outlets to relieve the excessive pressure in the short-term market.

"In the years since 1930, a building deficit of major proportions has been created. Depreciation and obsolescence have destroyed the value of many types of durable goods; there has been but little spent on maintenance and almost nothing on replacement. If long-term money were available at low cost, industrial management could find many outlets at hand for profitable expansion. There are a great many industries in which a wide variety of new facilities are being foregone at high cost. The potential shortage in residential space is acute. Obsolescence, depreciation and fire have taken heavy toll in four years. Housing of the type built in the United States does not have the lasting qualities that it does in Great Britain. Moreover, there are the Home Owners Loan Act of 1933 and the Home Credit Insurance bill—government measures designed to relieve the housing shortage.

"It is of more interest that there already are a few scattered straws on the breeze to indicate that better times are ahead for the durable goods industries. In the whole year of 1931, there were four railroad passenger cars ordered in the United States. In 1932 thirty were ordered; in 1933, four were ordered. In the first four months of 1934, 310 have been ordered.

"In the full year of 1932, there were two locomotives ordered in the United States; in 1933, thirty-six were ordered; in the first four months of 1934, sixty-three have been ordered. In the same four months of 1934, 20,150 freight cars have been ordered.

Continued Upward Trend
"Mankind, however, is proverbially impatient. It is tedious to await improvement in conditions and each short plateau in the upward trend brings renewed complaints that inflation has had no effect, that the recovery is spotted and that increasing drastic measures are a necessity. These statements are the results of impatience.

"The steady upward drive of business activity in the United States, Great Britain, Canada and those other countries in which currency has been devalued to an approximately proportional degree, stands in strange contrast with the prolonged and continued downward trend in France, Holland and Switzerland. It is true that recovery has been far too rapid to be even well-balanced; nevertheless, it is more general than is commonly appreciated. While it may be many months or even a few years before the full influence of the great monetary expansion can be accurately measured, there can be no doubt that the existent instrument of credit, which have recently been created, can care for practically indefinite increases in production.

"The major danger ahead is that, with confidence restored, credit expansion will take place at a rate more rapid than that achieved by production. With the facilities now available, it will require unprecedented caution to prevent over-expansion in credit."—Today.

MAP CAMPAIGN FOR McDONALD

With the establishment of headquarters Wednesday at 941 North Second street, came announcement of the set-up to foster the campaign in this area of C. C. McDonald for governor in Abilene section.

E. T. Brooks is general chairman, with H. H. Slaughter for secretary and Mrs. Jenny V. Bowyer in charge of all meetings.

First official announcement from the headquarters was the Abilene speaking date for McDonald—Tuesday, July 3, at 8 p. m.

The following committees have been named.

Arrangements for speakers: Harry Tom King, Ellis Douthitt, T. M. Reed, W. N. Deoney, H. H. Slaughter, Billie Slaughter, R. D. Green, Maurice Brooks.

Central field committee: W. Misaland, T. M. Reed, Maurice Brooks, C. A. Slaughter, T. A. Snodgrass, C. N. Bowden.

Publicity committee: Mrs. Jennie V. Bowyer, chairman; C. N. Bowden, H. H. Slaughter.

E. T. Brooks presided for a business rally held in the interest of the McDonald campaign Tuesday night at the city hall auditorium.

Speakers were H. A. Hart, W. N. Deloney, Mrs. Bowyer and Maurice Brooks.—Abilene Committee.

One of the most valuable things that I ever learned was to work in harmony with men whose personality and views I do not like. Too many people carry their private likes and dislikes into the business world.—Anon.

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