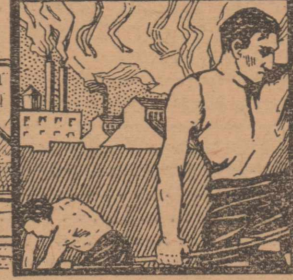
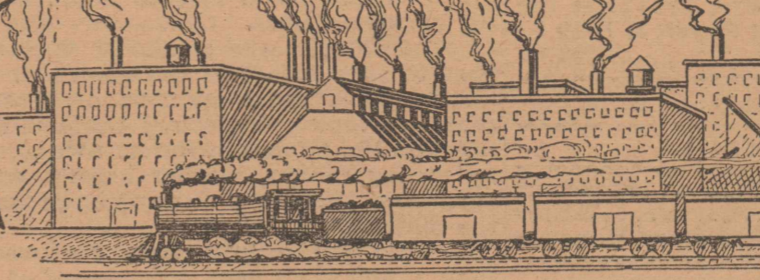
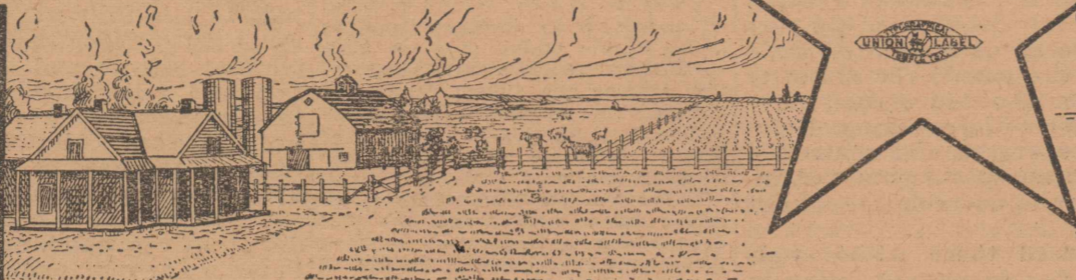


# The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1918.

NUMBER 42

## LANDLORDS AID HOBBY TO GET TENANT VOTES

Story of Attempt to Coerce Renters Into Line for Little Willie Told by Farmer Who Refused to Forfeit His Manhood and Independence at the Command of Land Owner, Who Also Tries to Take the Public Into His Confidence.

Herewith the Forum presents two letters which throw light on the peculiar and disreputable methods by which the Hobby organization sought to influence votes for Hobby and, failing in that, to intimidate and overawe democratic voters. The letter of Mr. Johnson bears out the charge that many landlords, the bankers and the money lenders fought Ferguson in every possible way and resorted to every device known to crooked politicians to throttle an expression of their will by the democratic voters of the state.

These letters appeared first in the Times, published at Farmersville, in Colin county, and are reproduced in full for the information of the democrats of Texas:

LETTER FROM W. B. YEARY.  
Austin, Tex., July 28, 1918.  
The Times, Farmersville, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Sometimes questions arise which make it difficult for men to decide just what is the right thing to do. Such is my case at present and I hope you will publish this rather puzzling question that I am confronted with in hopes that some of your readers may be able to help me decide what to do.

For the past fifteen years I have given time, study, and several thousand dollars in money trying to so educate and organize the farmers of Texas as that they could get the value of their cotton, so that our renters might be enabled to live better, buy homes and send their children to school.

Last fall I left my home and business at the request of the commissioner of agriculture to take charge of his field force, and get a fair price for cotton. This too, at less wages than I could have gotten for clerking or other work in Farmersville. If I had desired to work for wages, I all know the results of my work. All know cotton was selling for 20 cents and going down half a cent a day when I agreed to go to Austin. I urged that the price should be at least 30 cents and went to work for it. The results are fresh in the minds of all. Posted men say the price would have gone to 15 cents if the step taken had not been taken. While I have been working and thus spending my time to help the renters of Texas, including my own, J. E. Ferguson, while governor, was voting every appropriation to the department of agriculture and the markets and warehouse department of Texas that the legislature made for marketing purposes, thus hindering and preventing the success of my efforts and holding the price of cotton down. He was doing his best, as I see it, to prevent the renters from becoming home owners, educating their children or living respectably. In other words, he was working in direct opposition to my efforts.

Now, the puzzling question for me to decide is this: In place of some of my renters aiding me to help them and using the money that my efforts made them last fall, some have worked and voted for Ferguson's reelection which would mean blocking my efforts and that of the state to aid them in becoming home owners, and prospering. Some have spent the money my efforts made them last

fall for automobiles in place of homes; some have, without consulting me at all, voted a 50 cent tax on my farm, that already had a 20 cent tax on it, to build a school house with more rooms to it where there is already one of the best rural school houses in the county. Are these renters and their acts a sample of that of Texas? If so, what encouragement have I in spending my time and energies to relieve them? Shall I continue my efforts to hold up the price of the present crop or had I just go home, attend to my business and so far as my efforts are concerned, let cotton go to 10 cents per pound? Is it ingratitude or ignorance? If they have no more respect for me than is thus shown, will they heed my advice in trying to aid them? I can make more money at home this fall attending to my own business than I can at Austin attending to theirs in two years. Ought I rent my land to these tenants for another year or try to find others who appreciate my efforts more? What should I do? I hope to have some expression from the people to guide me in my future actions.

Sincerely yours,  
W. B. YEARY.

A REPLY TO W. B. YEARY.  
Farmersville, Tex., Aug. 5, 1918.  
The Times, Farmersville, Texas.

Dear Sir:

In a recent article in your paper from Austin, Tex., appears a message from my old friend and landlord, Mr. W. B. Yeary, in which he seems to be in a peck of trouble, as he calls on the readers of the Times to help him find a solution for his puzzling problem of what to do with his renters voting for James E. Ferguson.

There seems to be three things bothering Mr. Yeary. First, on the 27th of last month I exercised my right as a free-born American citizen to vote for whom I saw fit and proper, without going to town and letting some smooth gentleman holding a nice smooth job, with the agricultural department, making out my ticket for me, I have bought Liberty Bonds and subscribed for Thrift Stamps and donated to the Red Cross to my very limit, for no other purpose than for liberty and freedom, and for that reason I am not going to let a man sitting under an electric fan three hundred miles away on the pay roll of the state writing to the paper of my home tell

(Continued on Page Three.)

## Davidson's Name Stays on Ticket Despite Withdrawal

Although there were several contests for state offices in the primaries held July 27, in which there was no nomination by majority vote withdrawals and eliminations have cut down the list to two places to be contested for in the run-off primary to be held Saturday, Aug. 24. The races then to be decided are for comptroller and attorney general. In the former H. B. Terrell, incumbent, and C. C. Mayfield, of Claiborne, are the contestants, and in the attorney general's race C. M. Curston and John W. Woods are entrants.

While T. W. Davidson of Marshall, who can but a few thousand votes behind the leader in the race for lieutenant governor, has announced his withdrawal, he did so too late to keep his name from being printed on the official ballot to be used next Saturday, and those who really favor a majority nomination will have an opportunity to express their preference as between him and his opponent. The state committee had al-

ready certified Davidson's name to the various counties before he announced his withdrawal and it is made a felony under the law for a committee in a county to fail or refuse to print on the official ballot the names certified by the state democratic committee.

There are two lively congressional contests which will afford some excitement and tend to bring out heavy votes in the districts affected. These are in the second, or Beaufort district, where J. C. Box and V. A. Collins are to make the race and in the thirteenth, where C. F. Spencer and Lucian Parrish are the contestants. In this latter race particularly there is a bitter fight and the friends of the opposing candidates are lined for a supreme struggle.

Col. N. P. Houx of Mexia, veteran editor, is in the run-off primary with R. L. Williford and announces that he expects to win. There are a few county races in which there will be run-offs. The vote Saturday will be light except as indicated.

## WILLIE; PRAY TELL US WHERE YOU GOT THE COIN

Notwithstanding Hobby was supposed to have been elected by the influence and money of only true blue patriots, he still, in face of the law requiring him to tell their names and the amount of their contributions, refuses to tell the people who it was that gave him the \$77,000 with which to buy the governor's office.

If the people who gave this unheard of campaign fund were good, loyal citizens, who gave their offering from a patriotic desire to elect him as the only loyal candidate, then Hobby ought not only to publish their names, as the law requires, but he ought to be glad of the opportunity to let their names be blazoned forth to the world as the ones most worthy to be written in a book of gold and placed in a hall of fame as living evidence of those who lived and fought for their country rather than for their personal interest.

Is Hobby so vain and selfish that he would take all the honor for himself and leave no glory for his liberal and patriotic friends? Why should he want to suppress their names from the honor roll? Is there not glory enough for all? If the money came from the masses by popular subscription, then what objection could any man have to the giving to the public acknowledgment of the gift?

Is it possible that Hobby scorns the widow's mite (if it was a mite), and is ashamed to acknowledge the corporation donation?

If it was the first, then he should tell it publicly, so honor could be given where honor is due. If it was the second, he should tell it, because the law says so.

The plain provision of the law is that the candidate for governor should tell how much he received and from whom he received it. If his manager received it, then the law says he must tell the same thing under oath within ten days after the election.

We behold now the disgraceful spectacle of \$77,000 being given to a candidate for governor for his campaign and nobody will tell where a dollar of the money came from. The law says it shall be told, but the Hobby crowd says the law be damned. If it was given by popular subscription, then who were Hobby's popular friends? Were they the general attorneys for the Southern Pacific railroad, or was it a freight brakeman on the same railroad? If it was the first, then how much did THEY give; if it was the last, then how much did HE give? If it was Millionaire Brackenridge, of San Antonio, then how much was it? If it was the head waiter in Billie McKinnon's good place in Houston, then how much was it?

The democrats of Texas should be much concerned and they are much concerned about where Hobby got the \$77,000. It is a public matter and involves the purity of the ballot. The law says Hobby must tell.

Look here, old Sour Crane, do you still believe in that argument you were making last summer about me wanting to be above and bigger than the law; or were you just talking to earn that \$3500? If you believe in it, then make your little candidate come across and tell the people what the law says he must and shall tell. If you don't believe in your own argument, then return that \$3500 to the state treasury.

If the Hobby crowd don't tell where this \$77,000 came from, then nobody need be surprised to see Charley Boynton, the republican candidate for governor, get 200,000 votes this fall.

The question is plain: Will the people of Texas stand for a candidate for governor who was elected by a SECRET slush fund of \$77,000?

JAS. E. FERGUSON.

## SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST IS PRODUCED BY NECESSITY

Necessity and the "Survival of the Fittest" are the main cogs in the big wheel. We are all subject to both, maybe in one way, maybe in another. Necessity does not necessarily mean want of food, clothing, etc., for it may mean a dearth of anything. The multi-millionaire can feel the sting of necessity just as does the man by the side of the road. For Necessity represents the thing we need and need absolutely and need now. The multi-millionaire may be in need of the one essential thing just as acutely as any of us, though the coffers of the united kingdoms of earth may not be sufficient to contain his wealth. As for the "survival of the fittest," if you are "fit" you will survive and that is all there is to it. But it certainly required Necessity to bring about "fitness." Every transaction, every contract of human beings brings fitness out and about.

The magic thing hinges on the meaning of "fitness." It means the strong thing, the need thing, the called-for thing, the demanded thing. Not the thing demanded by markets only, though markets not only demand, buy, obtain and retain the fittest. The "fittest" is the thing demanded by men and by world-wide humanity. Some of us are fit, many of us are not. That is, not "fit to survive."

Necessity is the great Educator of Earth. It is the bringing together of man face to face with himself, with his strength, his ambition, his opportunity. Necessity is royal and powerful in introducing us to opportunity. Necessity is a diplomat, for she knows important secrets and teaches us how to uncover them. She forces and makes us act whether we will or not. Where would any of us be if it were not for Necessity? She is not only the Mother of Invention, but Industry, Genius, Persistence, and Accomplishment are also her children.

Necessity is a great discoverer, a creator even. Exclude Necessity from the scheme of life, from the routine of the year, the day, and we would be a lot of weaklings, insipid, and worthless. Cultivate Necessity by overcoming her and our wits become keen-edged, adept, and far-reaching, while our arms become strong, our hands useful.

How many of us can testify to the fact that we would never have done certain things or thought of doing them had it not been necessary? Absolutely necessary? Had we not been brought to the point of overcoming Necessity? I know men who owe fortunes, successful professions, abundant plantations, all to the call and the close call of Necessity. She did not knock at their doors with a silver knocker, but she howled at them in the night, forcing, commanding, demanding them to answer. When it is necessary to do certain things, and only when it is necessary, will some of us do these things.

Necessity produces the "survival of the fittest." He who provides what is most needed and, therefore, what Necessity demands, is the "fittest." The "fittest" to live, to control, to subdue, to be trusted. Every finished product, be it a man, a woman, an industry, a purchase, an expedition, or a government, is sure to be the outgrowth of Necessity producing the "survival of the fittest."

While we are justly and properly immortalizing all of the beautiful Christian virtues I often wonder if God didn't intend for us to find out for ourselves what a glorious good friend Necessity is, for I believe God planned Necessity as a blessing and a boon rather than a thorny cross.

## HUNS BEATEN BACK IN TWO GREAT DRIVES

British Launch Assault and Take Prisoners and Guns Along Front of Nearly Ten Miles—French Keep Pushing Forward Along Whole Front Between the Oise and Aisne—Sharp Resistance by the Boche at Points Is Without Effect.

The close of another week shows the allied forces still further advanced toward Berlin and nearing the old lines held by the Huns at the beginning of their great spring offensive in March last.

While encountering tremendous resistance in several spots the allies have yielded not a foot of ground during the week, but, on the contrary, have steadily pushed forward and have succeeded in capturing a number of points of great strategic importance and now are pressing closely upon Roye and Noyon, which the Germans are defending with the most persistent and determined vigor.

Wednesday saw new drives launched by both the British and French commanders, with the result that the lines of the allies were set forward several miles along a total front of nearly thirty miles. The British made their new assault along a front of nearly ten miles, with the high contour between Adinfer and Moyenville as the northern end and Puisieux and Au-Mont as the southern end.

While the Boches had been expecting an attack in this section for a week they were given a surprise when the Tommies rushed their ranks Wednesday morning without any preliminary artillery preparation. The Britons assembled a great concourse of heavy tanks, which they maneuvered into position under cover of a heavy night mist without being detected.

The British advance was resistless and before the morning was over they had taken the towns of Moyenville, Beaucourt and Ablaineville. They also took some machine guns and more than 200 prisoners.

French troops continued their advance along the whole front between the Oise and Aisne, Carlepont and Cate have been captured by the French. After sharp fighting ground has been taken west of Lassigny, according to an official statement by the war office.

Orders from the German crown prince to commanders of various units are to the effect that men from Alsace-Lorraine be kept under the closest surveillance, owing to the

large number of desertions reported daily. These men are not to be used at critical points in the line, according to a message received from headquarters.

High officers of General Ludendorff's command have been ordered to search all men going on leave, to prevent their carrying to their homes pistols and grenades. The order, taken from a captured prisoner, states

(Continued on Page Three.)

## Man-Power Bill Favorably Reported, Little Changed

Washington, Aug. 21.—A favorable report was voted by the house military committee today on the administration man power bill, with an amendment providing that youths from 18 to 20 years of age shall be placed in separate classifications, to be called into military service after the men from 20 to 45. Another amendment by Chairman Dent provides that because a soldier has not reached the age of 21 shall not bar him from obtaining a commission.

## Texas Sponsor Named For U. C. V. Reunion at Tulsa: Plans Made For Big Crowd

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 21.—General K. M. Van Zandt, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department of the United Confederate Veterans, has announced the appointment of a sponsor and maid of honor for the annual reunion to be held at Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 25-27, in a general order issued recently. The sponsor, maids of honor and matron of honor are:

For sponsor: Miss Shingo R. Cabell, Dallas, Tex.  
For maid of honor: Miss Mae Briant, Hope, Ark., and Miss Jennie Yeger King, Tulsa, Okla.  
For matron of honor: Mrs. J. C. Muse, Dallas, Tex.

The people of Texas are showing much interest in the great reunion. The Sons of Confederate Veterans of Texas are making a special effort to have a larger crowd from Texas at the Tulsa reunion than they have seen to any former reunion. The Sons of Veterans and allied organizations will hold their reunions at Tulsa on the same dates.

Director General McAdoo of the railway administration has allowed a rate of one cent a mile each way, which is expected to insure a large attendance. The privilege extends to members of the various Confederate organizations and members of their families.

In addition to the railway travel, which is expected to be heavy, the Tulsa reunion committee is in possession of letters indicating that many people, some of whom are not entitled to the low rate on the rail-

ways, are coming to this reunion in their motor cars. This is especially true of those sections of Texas around Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco.

Texasans desiring to come to the Tulsa reunion in motor cars will find it entirely practicable. Two routes from Texas to Oklahoma for motor travel are down on the road maps issued by automobile clubs. One is from Dallas, the other from Fort Worth. If one comes over the Dallas route he will pass through Durant, Atoka, Lehigh and Muskogee in Oklahoma. At Muskogee the Albert Pike highway is interested, and from Muskogee to Tulsa, over that historic trail, is a matter of some sixty miles. The route from Fort Worth leads through Pauls valley, Norman and Oklahoma City, and from the latter point the route is over the Ozark Trail highway. Both of these routes are good for motor travel. Tourists may reach Tulsa from Dallas and Fort Worth in two or three days.

The Tulsa reunion committee is making every preparation to take care of a large crowd during the meeting. All indications point to an attendance of 100,000 or more. From 5,000 to 10,000 old soldiers are to be entertained free of charge. They will be quartered in public buildings and given their meals at a large mess hall.

A fund of \$100,000 has been subscribed to defray the expenses of the reunion committee in entertaining the reunion crowd.



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JOHN L. WARD.....President  
JAS. E. FERGUSON.....Editor  
J. H. DAVIS JR.....Secretary-Manager

There is sunshine and hope and gladness  
To pay us for pain and wrong;  
There are beauty and love and flowers  
And birds of the sweetest song.  
There is nothing gained by grieving  
Over a thing that is done.  
Keep your faith, your courage and patience.  
Victory then can't let you alone.

Subscribe for the Forum.

Get your advertisement in the Forum if you want the people of Texas to see it.

Some of the big concerns of the United States think more of profits than they do of patriots.

The retreat of the Huns is gaining headway as the allied forces press upon their rear and flanks. On to Berlin!

Get ready for the Fourth Liberty Loan. It is coming in September and probably will be for five instead of six billions.

We are informed that there is not any likelihood of a scarcity of tobacco, yet the profiteers continue to raise prices of the "makin's."

With characteristic ruthlessness and ingratitude Germany torpedoes Spanish ships, although Spain has treated her with the utmost consideration.

The skip-stop system is now compulsory on all traction lines in the whole country. It is a fuel saving measure and is a lesson showing how "Every little bit helps."

The government food administration will take over the regulation of prices for fish September 1. That means some sharks will have their criminal profits cut.

If you have anything to advertise try the Forum, which circulates in practically all the 249 counties in Texas. The Forum is the best medium for general advertising in the state.

Congress is grinding again and when it gets through plans for that army of four million with which to break through the German lines will be provided for and the dawn of peace will be nearer.

Liberty bonds are soaring to new high records in Wall Street because of the demand for them by rich men of the country who are absorbing these securities because of their tax exemption features. My, but these rich patriots do hate to pay taxes.

"To Hell with autocracy; to Hell with the Hapsburg and the Hohenzollern" are the last eloquent words of the farewell editorial written by the venerable Henry Watterson on retiring from active editorial charge of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Amen! So mote it be.

We are told that the bands played "Dixie" when the Americans charged at Chateau Thierry. No wonder the United States soldiers went in a rush and kept going so that their officers could not induce them to come back until they had cleaned out the Fritzies before them.

Despite the stress of war and the job of hurling back invading Huns, France reports an increase of 25 per cent in her wheat crop over last year. The total crop of France this year is placed at 185,000,000 bushels, which will make it necessary for this country to furnish less than in former years.

The chief use of pennies these days is in meeting combinations of the increased cost of living, yet the government coined 445,000,000 of them last year, the highest number ever coined in one year before that time. It takes a nimble penny, indeed, to keep pace with the rapid climb of prices of the necessities of life.

Old Man "Excess Profits" will have a big load to carry under the new war tax bill, but it will not be as big as the excess load he has placed on the poor consumer. Nevertheless, he will squeal just like a Chicago meat packer when he read the report of the Federal Trade Commission exposing his heartless profiteering tricks.

August 27 has been designated as "Pay the President Day," and it is urged that all pledges for buying War Savings Stamps for the month of August be redeemed and where possible that pledges for the entire period to the end of the current year be paid in full. If you pledged the president, get in line and make good your pledge.

All male persons who have become 21 years old since the 5th of June, 1918, or who will become 21 on or before August 24, 1918, must register with their local draft boards on August 24. This should not be forgotten by those who have reached their majority since June 5 last, as Uncle Sam is keeping a sharp check on his male population at this time.

A dry nation by September 1 is the latest prediction of William Jennings Bryan, a citizen of Nebraska, once somewhat prominent in national politics. William Jennings is eager for the national drouth, but the new war revenue bill will provide for about one billion of the total war taxes to come from booze. It takes money to pay war expenses and liquor produces a large part of the needed coin.

W. D. Haywood (Big Bill) and ninety-nine other defendant i. W. W.'s have been found guilty in the federal court at Chicago for conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program. The jury was but one hour reaching this verdict and each and every defendant drew the maximum penalty, twenty-seven years in federal prison and a fine of ten thousand dollars. The trial took up 138 days of the time of the court, but the result is well worth the long trial and persistent prosecution of these disreputables who would bring discredit upon honorable labor and betray their country to the brutal Hun.

John W. Woods, candidate for attorney general, owes most of his political support to his connection with the Ferguson policies, while speaker during 1915. He will not stand hitched, however, and has proven his ingratitude by an eleventh hour flop to the Hobbyites on the eve of the main primary, in a scared effort to stem through by catching some of the Hobby votes. In the run-off primary he deserves to be slaughtered by the friends of Jas. E. Ferguson, as of course he will be by the opposition. Let these eleventh hour flops for votes get the same medicine that was dished out to some others.

## IS THE "TRAIL OF THE SERPENT" OVER THEM ALL?

The attempt to select nominees by the democratic party in Texas through majority nominations in primary elections has come to highly farcical climax through the withdrawals by several of those listed in second place in the tabulated returns for various offices. Consistency and fair-dealing on the part of candidates in the primaries implies an obligation on their part to give effect to the desire of the people for majority nominations, yet a number of those who ran second have found various and specious pretexts for withdrawing and giving the Hobby steam-roller, owned, operated and controlled by money sharks, lumber barons, cotton speculators and insurance exploiters, a clear right of way to override the will of the majority.

Whatever the influences that caused these withdrawals their effect is to deny a majority of the democrats voting in the July primaries the privilege of saying by a fair and open ballot whom they wish to serve them in the public offices of the state. By these withdrawals the majority of the voters affected, those who voted for the men who ran second, as well as for those who ran further along down the list, are disfranchised and robbed of the opportunity to express their preference, which was promised and assured them by the law requiring majority nominations.

The mere pretense that the leading candidate and the second choice stand on the same platform and advocate the same principles is no answer to the hundreds of thousands of disfranchised democrats. The candidacy of every man whose name appeared on the ticket was predicated upon the fact that he is a democrat and the only question then before the voters is the question of fitness, qualification, merit and personal character and when a tremendous majority of the total vote is cast against the leading candidate and distributed among several other democrats on the ticket it is fair to presume and to conclude that the leading candidate is unacceptable to such majority. At least the purpose of the law to assure a nomination by majority vote as between the first and second choice should not be thwarted by the withdrawals of those in second places.

Candidates who entered the recent primary did so under at least an implied obligation to the voters to stay until a nominee was chosen by majority vote and withdrawals under the circumstances are suggestive of influences and considerations not in harmony with the great masses of the people, concerning which there should be some explanation or accounting. A race is not over until a winner is selected by majority vote. Lovers of honest politics and good sport hate a quitter and there has been some significant quitting on the part of candidates who ran second in the July primary. Is it cowardice or something worse?

Are we to conclude that in the attempt to wrest the reins of the government from the people and turn the state treasury over to an autocracy of highbrowed insolence and intolerance "The trail of the serpent is over them all"?

## TEXAS SHOULD USE WATER POWER AS WAR ECONOMY

With the president of the United States making urgent appeals to miners to speed up and utilize every atom of effort in the production of coal to avoid a fuel famine and, possibly, cripple the war service of the country, it is timely to call to mind the almost measureless amount of water power going to waste all over the United States. We are told by President Wilson and the fuel administration that the coal output is far behind the estimates of the yield, while the demand for fuel for necessary war work is rather increasing than diminishing. In the light of these conditions the continued waste of water power seems criminal and right here in Texas the waste is enormous. Utilization of water power in this state would relieve the demand for coal to such a degree that the saving would give assurance of adequate fuel for many necessary industries at work for the government and important in the carrying out of war plans.

Water capable of giving millions of horsepower is constantly going to waste in Texas, while fuel is being hauled at high cost and to the detriment of the transportation of other items. Conservation of water power not only will reduce the demand for coal, but will prove beneficial in promoting irrigation and preventing flood devastation. In the course of a thoughtful editorial on the proposition to substitute water power for coal the New York World says:

The strong call of Secretary McAdoo for the use of water-generated electric power on the railways of which he is director general should mean definite action, both now and after the war. It is perhaps our greatest single national waste to go on burning our coal, which has its limits, however distant, while neglecting water power which perpetually renews itself. There is a small group of states, headed by New York, whose water power could never entirely supplement the use of coal. But even in New York there is available 2,659,410 horsepower, equivalent in average plants to eight times as many tons of coal, yet in greater part still unused.

The splendid feat of the St. Paul railroad in electrifying its Rocky Mountain tracks for 440 miles is but an example of what engineering skill and boldness can do. In the Rocky Mountain and Coast states, in the Alleghenies, in Northern New England, there is undeveloped power enough to turn every railway wheel. Forest fires would be cut in half by harnessing the streams. The saving of their vast power should work in well with plans for irrigation and flood avoidance. It is time to begin.

The stress of war has brought about the utilization of many sources of service hitherto overlooked or ignored, but it can have no happier or more hopeful effect than driving us to the utilization of the bountiful power furnished by nature and the consequent increased development and encouragement of manufacturing industries in Texas.

Mrs. Nannie Webb Curtis, chairman of the Texas Woman's Democratic League, spurns the chivalry and gallantry of Senator William Hanger, whose resolution, naming her as one of the vice-chairmen of the temporary organization of the state democratic convention, was adopted by the state committee at Fort Worth.

Many lessons in the usefulness of little things are being taught by the war that will prove profitable and beneficial after peace comes. Fruitstones and nutshells are being gathered and sold in England to be converted into charcoal for use in the manufacture of the gas masks used by the men in the trenches. Commercial use will be found for this product after the war and here in the United States we can supply tons of it.

The homestead law amendment propagandists, as was to be expected, whipped the Texas Farmers' Union in its session at Fort Worth last week into adopting a resolution asking for an amendment that will permit home owners to borrow money on their homes from the federal farm loan bank. The well-planned attempt to bring about the destruction of the protection given the farmer's home by the state was camouflaged under the guise of opening the way for loans from the federal loan bank for improvements on the homestead, but no further. That sounds good, but its real meaning is that it is proposed to open the way for money sharks to swallow the small heritage vouchsafed the wife and children of the humble farmer and cast out women and children upon the cold charity and brutal hardships of the world. Once amendment of the Texas homestead law is begun there will be no stop until the last shred of safety and protection for the suffering and dependent families of farmers will vanish and the little farms will be gobbled into the merciless maw of land pirates and heartless money brokers.

## New Game Laws Make Changes in Hunting Season

There have been several material changes made in the game laws relating to the taking of game birds as a result of the international agreement binding the United States and Canada. That agreement became effective July 31, this year, and is of interest to those who contemplate shooting migratory birds.

Under the provisions there is no spring open season and the fall open season is made more uniform throughout the country. Several of the states have the authority to afford even more protection to migratory birds than is furnished under the agreement.

In Texas, under the new agreement, the open season for ducks, geese, jack snipe and other water fowl is from Oct. 16 to Jan. 31; on plover from Nov. 1 to Jan. 31, and on doves from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15.

The daily bag limits for one person are as follows: Ducks, twenty-five in the aggregate, of all kinds; geese, eight in the aggregate, of all kinds; plover, fifteen in the aggregate, of all kinds; Wilson snipe or jack snipe, twenty-five in the aggregate; doves, mourning and white-winged, twenty-five in the aggregate of both kinds.

The sale of migratory birds for all purposes, except as propagated on game farms and for scientific purposes, is forbidden.

On account of the widely prevalent drouth, it is likely there will be a scarcity of doves over the greater part of Texas this fall.

## Fiery Speech Costs Him Commission; Flatly Denies It

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20.—Arthur Guy Empey, soldier, author, lost his chance for a commission in the United States army by a fiery national speech on the stage of the National theatre in Washington. He was appearing in a new play, "Pack Up Your Troubles." President Wilson was present.

The real heroes of the war, Empey declared in effect, were the volunteers who went over in the first place, and not the drafted men who are fighting now only because they were compelled to do so. Empey ended with a flourish, but the expected burst of applause did not follow.

While the commission had been recommended, it had not been signed and delivered, and three days later came the announcement that there had been a "mistake" in connection with the granting of a captaincy to the former sergeant.

In Eagle River, Empey asserted that he never made any statement derogatory to the drafted men. He declares he did not lose his chance of a commission on that account but on account of a new ruling that no captain could be made from civil life. He was therefore honorably discharged.

## \$40,000 in Booze Taken; Former Saloon Man Held

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 20.—Charged with violation of Section No. 12 of the president's proclamation which forbids the sale of liquor within five miles of a military camp, August Limburger, former proprietor of a San Antonio saloon, has been arrested by federal authorities and about \$40,000 worth of liquor said to belong to him was confiscated.

This is the largest amount of liquor taken over by the government since the prohibitory laws became effective. Limburger gave bond in the sum of \$500.

## Horse Gives Way to Auto Cars on New Jersey Farms

Twelve years have made a big change in the farmers' mode of travel, as was illustrated at the annual picnic of Verona Lake, N. J., of grangers from Essex, Morris and Union counties.

In 1906 750 horse drawn vehicles were at the picnic and five or six automobiles, owned by "hacking men" to get the farmers to and from the picnic grounds.

Just seven horse drawn vehicles were there this year and more than 500 automobiles, some of them large touring cars.

## Draft Regulations for Those Just 21

Those who must register—Men who have become 21 years of age between June 5, 1918, and Aug. 24, 1918, inclusive.

Date of registration—Saturday, Aug. 24, 1918.

Time—Between 7 o'clock a. m. and 9 p. m.

Place—At headquarters of local board covering address of registrant. If in doubt inquire at or nearest local board or at police station.

Penalty for failure to register—Loss of right to deferred classification, prosecution for a misdemeanor and possible immediate induction into military service.

## PARENTS TAKE WARNING

Parents sometimes get the idea that they are doing all of the watching. They are not. Let me tell you, our children are very vigilant. They see everything. They balance our actions just as carefully as we ever balanced theirs, or ever can. Don't get the idea that your son and your daughter do not see all that you do and do not pass judgment upon it. Maybe they will tell you what they think and maybe not. Maybe their opinion of you will for a long time never seek to express itself in words. But if you don't want to cultivate a lack of trust on the part of your children and sow seeds for future discord, even disdain, be careful what you do before them.

There may have been a time, which I doubt, when parents did all of the watching. If so, this time has long ago passed. Parents are now under surveillance and inspection, and it is not with any spirit of disrespect on the part of the children, either. You need never doubt a child's sense of justice, for I tell you he has it, keen, true, and swift. If you commit an indignity in the presence of your child he may not understand it, he may not be able to construe it, to label or check it, but he feels it and will hold it against you.

Authority is a good thing, but authority without dignity is not authority. Discipline is necessary, but it is a thing which must be well defined in the mind of the one who exercises it. Discipline without compassion and heart is brutality.

A definite purpose is the main thing. What do you want to do with your child? Have you set a mould into which you expect to pour him regardless of what he can do best and, therefore, wants to do? Have you studied him particularly as an individual? A being? A heart? A brain? A power? Or do you just want to make out of him the thing that you happen to want him to be?

In your endeavor to make him a lawyer you may spoil a fine blacksmith, while you make a fourth-rate lawyer. While you try to make an artist because you happen to enjoy looking at cartoons, you may spoil a fine stock raiser. While you preach to him the glories of agriculture, you may be ruining a good old-fashioned farmer.

Don't be a robber. Don't try to rob your child of the thing God made him to be. Go about trying to find that thing, then help your child to be it. All of our children were not born to be piano pickers and fill soft jobs. Some of them are sure to have been born to work. After you have helped them find their work, use all of the heart and soul that you have, to help them to learn how to master it and to keep on mastering it.

There is more to raising a child than looking on to see that he "conducts himself properly." For our children are watching us very closely for this very same thing, to see that we "conduct ourselves properly." It is a sad thing when a child can blame a parent. But this may happen. It may happen to any of us. It is well to look out, for their young minds, along with their bodies, are taking impressions of many kinds.

Be your child's friend as well as his parent. Be his teacher and guide as well as the proprietor of the house where he eats and sleeps. In other words, be a parent sure enough. After awhile things will be reversed, you will be the dependent one, so do nothing that your boy can blame you for.

## LET'S PLAY

Let's dream like the child in his playing;  
Let's make us a sky and a sea,  
Let's change the things around us by saying,  
They're things as we wish them to be,  
And if there is sadness or sorrow,  
Let's dream until we charm it away,  
Let's learn from the children and borrow  
A saying from childhood: "Let's play."  
  
Let's play that the world's full of beauty;  
Let's play there are roses in bloom;  
Let's play there is pleasure in duty,  
And light where we thought there was gloom.  
Let's play that this heart with its sorrow  
Is bidden be joyous and glad;  
Let's play that we'll find on the morrow  
The joys that we never have had.  
  
Let's play we have done with repining,  
Let's play that our longings are still;  
Let's play that the sunlight is shining  
To glid the green slope of the hill.  
Let's play there are birds blithely flinging  
Their songs of delight to the air;  
Let's play that the world's full of singing,  
Let's play there is love everywhere.

## OPPORTUNITY

They do me wrong who say I come no more  
When once I knock and fall to find you in;  
For every day I stand outside your door  
And bid you wake, and rise to fight and win.  
Wall not for precious chances passed away,  
Weep not for golden ages on the wane!  
Each night I hurn the records of the day;  
At sunrise every soul is born again.  
Laugh like a boy at splendors that have sped,  
To vanished joys be blind and deaf and dumb.  
My judgment seal the dead past with its dead,  
But never bind a moment yet to come.  
  
Though deep in mire, wring not your hands and weep  
I lend my arm to all who say, "I can't!"  
No shame-faced outcast ever sank so deep  
But yet might rise and be again a man.  
Dost thou behold thy lost youth all aghast?  
Dost reel from righteous retribution's blow?  
Then turn from blotted archives of the past  
And find the future's pages white as snow.  
Art thou a mourner? Rouse thee from thy spell;  
Art thou a sinner? Sins may be forgiven,  
Each morning give thee wings to flee from hell,  
Each night a star to guide thy feet to Heaven.  
—Judge Walter Melton.

## State Seeks Bids for New Books in Schools in Texas

Bids for approval and adoption of text books for the public schools of Texas will be opened Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 10 a. m., by the Texas state text book commission, this decision having been reached at the meeting of the commission held in Austin last week.

The list of books for adoption embraces, oral English, history of English literature, drawing books, solid geometry, chemistry. Later in the list supplementary readers and high school civics.

Prof. W. F. Doughty, state superintendent of public instruction, a member of the commission, went on record as being opposed to making any changes in the present contracts except in cases of new text books or books not now covered by the present contracts.

Mrs. Little of Temple, member of the board, also entertained the same view, as did also Prof. J. W. O'Banion of Quanah.

Learning Arithmetic. Little James came home from school greatly elated.

"Oh, mamma," he exclaimed, "we got over to Gozinta today!"

"W! darling," his mother said, "what in the world is Gozinta?"

"Don't you know?" he replied, "we say two Gozinta six three times."

## 7353 Texans Who Are Just 21 Are to Register Aug. 24

Washington, Aug. 21.—Revised estimates announced by the provost marshal general show that 153,000 young men have to become 21 since last June 5, should register for military service next Saturday. Of this number it is estimated that about half will go into class 1, subject to immediate call to the colors. Estimates of Saturday's registration by states include:

Arkansas, 2,824; Louisiana, 3,040; Oklahoma, 1,426; Tennessee, 3,784; Texas, 7,353.

## Katy Loses Plea to Remove Shops to New Locations

The railroad commission has refused to grant the petition filed by C. C. Huff, attorney for the receiver of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway company, asking permission to remove or discontinue the machine shops at Smithville and Walnut Springs on the old Texas Central, now controlled by the Katy.

Mr. Huff then asked permission to withdraw the petition, which was granted.



PIANO DIVIDENDS MADE FROM HOME FLOCKS ON FARM

Wife Proves to Her Doubting Husband That There Is Profit in Poultry and He Builds Her Good Quarters for Chickens.

The nation's breakfast egg is not laid on a commercial poultry farm, where orderly hens, elaborate buildings, trap nests and balanced rations encourage the pedigreed hen to do her best, but is laid in the horse manure, or in an old box in the hen shed of a middle west farm, by a mongrel that hustles for bugs and worms and counts herself lucky when she can steal a bit of grain and not get caught at it.

This hen, whose product fills most of the cases in the cold-storage house, is a side issue of the farm and if often an outcast on it. A lot of farmers will recognize the truth of the following incident:

The husband had just come in for dinner and was putting up his team. As he entered the barn he saw a hen in a feed box, and reaching for an old horsehoe on the ledge behind a stall he flung it viciously after the retreating biddy. His aim was unfortunately good, for he threw a "ringer" and when he picked the hen up she was dead. Giving a quick and shameful glance toward the house to see that he was unobserved, he carried the body behind the barn and buried it in the manure pile.

As he entered the house it was evident from the greeting of his wife that she had not witnessed the affair, and, taking courage, he became belligerent in his attitude.

"We've got to get rid of those darn chickens; they are eating their heads off," he began as we seated ourselves at the table.

His wife instantly flew to the defense of her flock.

"They bought everything on this table," she said.

"Yes, but look how much grain they eat and how much they waste."

Apparently remembering my presence, the wife did not reply to this. Later in talking to her I found she knew that the flock was eating a very little grain, and that instead of wasting it they picked up and saved the waste from the feed boxes and the hoggery; but she did not know what the income from her flock was. She seemed astonished when asked if the gross income would be as much as \$400 a year, and yet she admitted that it might be seven dollars a week, or a dollar a day. She kept no accounts.

But that is not always the case. There are plenty of instances where the housewife has taken to setting the egg and poultry money down in an account book, or noting it on the face of a calendar hanging on the kitchen wall, and the yearly total invariably amazes the family; and usually the flock on that farm becomes something more than an abused side line every after.

At least that was the experience of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Corwine, of near Carthage, Mo. Several years ago they discovered that egg dimes make dollars, and had they known it fifteen years sooner, Mr. Corwine insists they might own two farms now instead of one.

To those who know Mr. Corwine that is a convincing indorsement, for he is an excellent business man. Best proof of this is the fact that he took eighty acres of rocky land and transformed it into a fertile, neat and well improved grain and livestock farm. But regarding the poultry he had a rather conventional man-view. He felt it was not very profitable, he was sure it was a nuisance, and he tolerated it principally because it was his wife's.

The desire for a piano for their young daughter led to his humiliation and conversion. He has no objection to his wife's ambitions along that line, but there are plenty of places to put the income from a vest pocket size livestock farm, such as he runs, and so the piano was put off, and put off, until it seemed to Mrs. Corwine that they were not going to have one. In this frame of mind she tackled him rather vigorously with an especially good meal and with the demand for an understanding. Driven to bay, he said:

"Why don't you let your hens buy a piano? You are sure they make so much."

Mrs. Corwine has black eyes of the kind which don't overlook challenges.

"I will," she said. And in the heat of her new determination she went directly to town and bought a better piano than she had hoped to have, and obligated herself to pay for it in twelve monthly installments.

As she tells it now, she came home a bit calmed. It was all very well to boast of her flock, but here was a situation that called for approximately \$35 a month. However, she set out spunkily to meet it, and decided to set more eggs than ever before in an effort to double the size of her flock.

But here the miracle of the dimes growing into dollars began to unfold. Once she stopped pouring the egg and chicken money into the grocery and incidental fund and began keeping the poultry income separate, she found that her flock of nearly 300 hens was ample to take care of the payments. A little notebook and a pencil really did the trick, for when the totals were added monthly they were quite impressive, and the total showed a little more than \$450. The piano was paid for and a little more.

Mr. Corwine is a good husband, and he did the handsome thing. He built his wife a new poultry house. She had been asking for it for years, but he had put her off with the answer that the hens did not pay. In the meantime he had built for himself a horse barn, a cow barn, a calf barn, warm hog houses and even a neat garage. Now that the figures showed that the poultry living in an old shed and existing principally on farm refuse was one of the most profitable uses of the farm, he made a poultry house that was in keeping with the other buildings. It will comfortably care for 450 hens and cost

nearly a dollar for each hen it will house.

There are some rather interesting things about the poultry house. In the first place it is only a few steps from the kitchen door. Mrs. Corwine says she has found one of the secrets of getting lots of eggs is to get the hens up early and on the job. So the minute she puts the coffee pot on the stove in the morning she hurries out and feeds her hens. If there is snow or ice, or if it is raining, the feeding is done in the scratch room of the poultry house, for she insists that a cold hen will not lay. The poultry house, facing the south, has sufficient windows to flood it with light to keep the hens singing even on the days when they are shut in.

Mrs. Corwine depends on sour milk principally for egg food, and she does not fool with warm mashies. Sorrelens, wheat and cold soaked oats are her chief grain feeds, and her hens range widely over the farm. She buys shell, grits and charcoal.

The principal income is eggs. By weeding out the hens that do not have bright eyes and combs and do not look like layers she has developed a flock which produces eggs to the amazement of many neighbors.

"The coldest days of last winter, when the thermometer ran below zero, I got twenty-seven eggs," she recalls proudly.

She thinks the warm poultry house is principally to be credited for this.

To increase her revenue she has developed a local market for fresh eggs. Because she has eggs when frost has shut off the supply from most flocks she can easily get a premium. The eggs go to market with the cream cans and command from four to five cents more a dozen than other eggs at the grocery store.

Recently another very profitable source of income has arisen from the sale of eggs for hatching. A reputation locally for a good laying strain has brought the eggs in demand for this purpose.

Another interesting example of the unsuspected value of a flock of poultry may have been furnished by Mr. and Mrs. George Beuoy, of Cedar Vale, Kansas. Mr. Beuoy is now a lecturer and an authority on poultry and has drifted into the commercial aspects of the game; but his eyes were opened to the possibilities of poultry by a piano incident, similar to the one which converted Mr. Corwine.

The Beuoy's had a small farm in Kansas, where he was making only a fair success with livestock. Casting about for a better business, he began buying and selling horses and mules. He did this methodically and kept books on his business.

At the end of a year he was rather mortified to observe that the entire profits of his business had not been sufficient to buy a buggy which he wanted, while he wife had paid for a piano out of her poultry money. It was then that he began to take an interest in poultry.

Mr. Beuoy built a new poultry house for his wife and induced her to keep books on her flock. He insisted that she pay him the market price for all grain, and this was entered on the expense side.

She started with a flock of 150 hens. At the end of a year her books showed a balance of \$485, after deducting \$100 for feed. That decided Mr. Beuoy to go into the business himself.

The poultry house he constructed is unique for that locality, for it has one side which is never closed. Hens require plenty of fresh air for health, but must not roost in a draft, was the theory on which he set to work to design the poultry house, which has since been largely copied.

He built of rough lumber a poultry house fifty feet long, sixteen feet wide, eight feet high at the front and four feet high at the rear. Across the south side hutting was tacked over it. Through this the air circulates winter and summer.

The fifty-foot house is, of course, not one long room. That would be drafty and it would not be a convenient arrangement. Partitions divide it into four rooms, twelve by sixteen feet. These partitions were made absolutely tight, like the walls and roof, and ran to the ceiling.

To insure better layers he adopted a simple method. Whenever he discovered a hen on the nest on a very cold day he assumed that she was a constant layer and marked her by tying a string about her leg. The hens that he formerly chased out of the mangers he made friends with and labeled with string bracelets. By spring a lot of hens were thus adorned, some of them several times, and these were placed in a pen by themselves and the eggs used for hatching the fall crop of pullets. In two or three years the egg production had been tremendously increased.

Mr. Beuoy decided that green feed in the winter was as essential to hens as it was to his milch cows. To provide it he set off an acre of ground, and each fall he sows this to wheat for winter pasture. Rye or barley are not so good as wheat, he thinks.

As a result of these tests, made under average farm conditions, Mr. Beuoy has become an evangelist for the farm hen.

"Most any farm can support one hundred and fifty hens largely on farm waste," he says, "and whatever income is realized will be nearly all profit. The commercial poultryman has to worry about markets and feed prices and the farmer has the feed and can almost always show a profit."

In its various forms this message is getting across to the farms of the grain belt. Jewell Mayes, secretary of the Missouri state board of agriculture, declares Missouri is the first poultry state in the Union. The total income from eggs and poultry was sixty million dollars in 1917.

In nearly every community in the state there is a family which decided to devote the hen money—pin money it has often been called—to making the home modern, and have found to their surprise that the flock could pay for electric lights, farm plumbing, musical instruments and various home comforts and luxuries.

The commercial poultryman cannot compete with the farm in producing cheap eggs, and he knows it. So it is to the farm hen, which is vastly more numerous and economical, that Mr. Hoover looks for more meat foods for a war-rationed world.—Benjamin North in Country Gentleman.

FINAL TEST OF PINK-BOLL WORM ACT IS REACHED

Hearing of Case from Harris County on Writ of Habeas Corpus Is Set for October 9—Law Attacked as Being Illegal Enactment.

The validity and constitutionality of the state law prohibiting planting and transporting cotton in areas infested with the pink boll worm are now before the state supreme court for final adjudication. W. A. and J. C. Albritton charged in the district court of Harris county with violation of the law in refusing to destroy cotton in which the pink boll worm was found, were convicted and have appealed to the court of criminal appeals through a writ of habeas corpus.

The writ attacks the validity of the law and declares as the law is void no legal quarantine exists and the action against the Albrittons for violation of an injunction against growing cotton within a quarantined area is also void and of no effect.

The hearing in the criminal appeals court has been set for Oct. 8.

WINTER RANGE IS ALMOST ASSURED SAY CATTLEMEN

Rain on the Panhandle range has converted that section into a carpet of green grass, Secretary W. L. Ammonett of the Panhandle Southwestern association reports. He denied reports given out in eastern Texas that drought conditions prevailed in the Panhandle and in New Mexico and Arizona. Recent rains have been reported to the secretary's office from all parts of west Texas, New Mexico and southern Arizona and he said the drought was broken with sufficient time for the grass to grow for winter grazing. Indications were good for winter grass in the Panhandle section of the southwest, Secretary Ammonett said. Cattlemen in that district are not being forced to sell because of range conditions, he added. Satisfactory arrangements for carrying cattle loans by the federal reserve bank have been made with the war finance committee, according to the secretary.

Good Rules to Follow.

- 1. Have a definite aim.
2. Go straight for it.
3. Master all details.
4. Always know more than you are expected to know.
5. Remember that difficulties are only made to be overcome.
6. Treat failures as stepping stones to further effort.
7. At times be bold; always be prudent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FORUM SUBSCRIBERS

Discontinue sending paper after date of expiration of subscription, unless the subscription is renewed and paid for. (This ruling to be effective October 1, 1918.)

The above is an extract from regulations authorized by the War Industries Board, August 6, 1918, and applies to all newspapers all over the country. It is an order that must be obeyed or penalties will follow.

The Forum urges subscribers to note the date of the expiration of the subscription which appears on the mailing slip on your paper. If your time is nearly out send in renewal at once and the paper will be continued, dating from the date of the expiration of your previous subscription.

The price of the Forum is One Dollar a year, or seventy-five cents a year where clubs of ten or more are sent in at the same time. Don't miss an issue. It is the people's paper.

HUNS BEATEN BACK IN TWO GREAT DRIVES

(Continued From Page One.)

That information to the effect that soldiers were carrying home their guns and captured pistols had come into the hands of the war minister.

Orders for searching officers and men on leave are due to the frequent talk of revolution. The officers and men returning home from the front know just what the situation is and have become discouraged and disheartened over repeated reverses.

The new French attack by General Mangin on a twenty-five mile front threatens the fall of Novon, which is slowly being outflanked, according to latest reports from the front.

The French attack began Wednesday morning, while lacking the element of surprise, has overcome carefully prepared positions of the enemy. On his advanced lines the enemy had a formidable array of machine guns, forming a shield for a real line of defense, thus having two zones of defense. The German defensive plan has been completely undone and the enemy has been forced to seek new positions for defense.

The Germans still are stubbornly contesting with the British points of vantage along the line south of the Somme near Chaules and north of Roye, which are still in German hands and which are the keystones of the enemy defense line. With the capture of Beuvraignes by the French, however, Roye apparently is on the eve of falling and with its fall doubtless the entire line northward to the Somme also will go away.

The Germans in the Merville sector of the Lys salient everywhere are being closely followed by the British as they give up positions under attack and at last accounts they were showing no indication that an im-

mediate halt is in their mind. On the Lys front, although the Germans are showing some resistance, they are not putting their wanted heart into their work.

There has been little fighting along the Vesle river where the Americans and French are facing the enemy.

Recent retirements by the enemy north of the Ancre valley seem to have been further than he intended to go. At some points, it was said, the 418th regiment of the 153d division was told that it should not have abandoned Fuisseux-au-Mont, and last Monday received orders to attack and recapture that village. The story goes that this regiment refused to obey this order and sent a written protest to the commander.

His reply, which was contained in a telegram, ordered the regiment to obey the command. The regiment attacked in a half-hearted fashion and lost heavily.

When the British patrols re-entered Merville Sunday night for the first time, they gathered up nearly fifty fugitives from the second guard reserve and the 138th Division, who had been unable to get away from Merville, which had been thoroughly destroyed by the retreating enemy. One of his last acts there was to blow down all the factory chimneys, with a view to depriving the allies of points of observation from which they might overlook the plain.

Their Desire.

The presiding elder was strolling about in the yard in comfortable commode with Mr. Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., when suddenly Blister and Banty, two of the Johnson olive branches, came swirling round the corner of the house with a piece of rope between them, and tripped up the clergyman.

"Yur, you young hellions!" yelled their sire. "What in torment are you trying to do—break the parson's leg for him?"

"No, we just wanted to hear what a preacher says when he sets down hard."

Landlords Tried to Force Tenant Farmers to Vote For Hobby For Governor

(Continued From Page One.)

ing how sorry his renters are, make out my ballot for me.

If I were voting against his interest by voting for Mr. Ferguson, I am only sorry that it was against his interest, but I think what Mr. Yearly holds against Mr. Ferguson most is that he would not sign a bill to appropriate \$20,000 that he (Yearly) might get a part of to run over the state and make and have speeches put in the papers that two-thirds of the people of Texas know by heart.

Mr. Yearly seems to be straining his efforts to help his renters, so I will mention some of the ways he has helped me: First, by letting me walk a quarter of a mile twice a day for ten months to get my team while I was waiting on a barn to be fixed that was promised to be fixed before I moved; and after it was fixed it would not hold enough feed to feed a Billy goat three months.

Second, by letting me use water out of a well two hundred yards from the house in the lot where I keep my stock, for eighteen months without a curbing that I had a promise of having fixed before I moved. He has let me do my bit raising hogs that there might not be a meat shortage by letting me keep sixteen head in a pen thirty feet square, built at my own expense. My smoke house is a quarter of a mile from home.

Here are a few ways that I have worked against his interest by taking my team and wagon and hauling pummies and stopping ditches, also by working and hiring help trying to keep the Johnson grass off of his land that has a creek on one side and a ditch through the center that is covered with that grass.

Mr. Yearly's second trouble seems to be that I have bought a car. I would like for him to explain when it became a crime for a renter to own an automobile if he happens to pay for it and buys his own gasoline to run it. I suppose he thinks I ought to go to mill a mule-back, and let my wife stay at home on Saturday evening and keep the Johnson grass off of his land.

The other thing that was worrying Mr. Yearly is, that some of his renters helped vote a 50 cent tax for a better school without walking to Austin and asking him about what they needed. He said that we had a good school as there was in the county. I challenge him to show me one thing about our school house that would meet the state's requirements for districts that are getting state aid. There are two adjoining districts that are getting state aid and many others in the county. Here are some conditions of our school: We have a territory of seven sections of land or 4,480 acres, 90 per cent of the people being renters; the school rooms are 30 by 30 and in very bad

condition. We have 115 children enrolled, with a 20 cent tax on our district, so if any one will look the truth in the face, they can see under these conditions we could have no school at all without doing just what we have done. We have too many scholars for two teachers so we will have to hire the third teacher and build the third room. But the most important is the principle involved. Mr. Yearly uses all means necessary to educate his children why not his or other tenants have the same right to use all just means to educate theirs?

Now, while Mr. Yearly is waiting to hear from the subscribers as to what course to pursue in regard to his renters, he might enlighten the minds of a great many cotton raisers as to his connection a few years ago with the Southern States Cotton corporation and give the figures of what some lost by listening to him, and tell how it came about that the courts of the country had to wind up its affairs.

Now, in conclusion, will say the election is over and all hard feeling, if any, has been buried, and it will become any one to dig up the hatchet after a fair and impartial ballot at the ballot box, but if we are going to dig up the hatchet, as we remember the Texas senate tried Mr. Ferguson and found him guilty so we are told, and if we recollect correctly, you had trouble with this same senate as I quietly requested you to resign your job.

Now don't come home, if, as you state, cotton would drop to 10 cents a pound, for God's sake stay where you are and we will pass around the hat and make it as pleasant for you as possible when you come home, although we may have to move for voting our own sentiments and not yours.

Sincerely, CLYDE M. JOHNSON.

Must Show Them. Manager (of Hickleville Academy of Music)—How many girls with your company?

Advance Agent (evasively)—We advertise twenty-five.

Manager—"Tain't no use advertisin' unless you got 'em. The poppylation of this here burg will be at the depot to check 'em up.—Buffalo Express.

New Readings. A cooled cellar makes a warm house. It's a short lane that hears no gossip.

Truth is not stranger than good fiction. Second thoughts are best, but not second-hand thoughts.

The proverb about the pen being mightier than the sword is temporarily canned.—Boston Transcript.

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