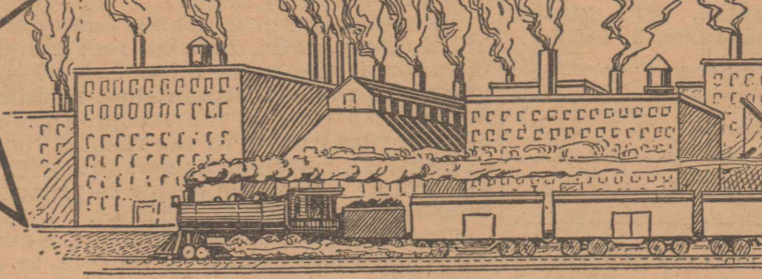
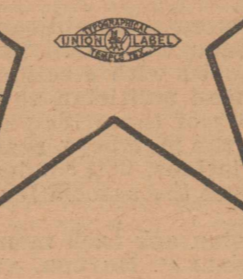


The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918.

NUMBER 26.

GUNS ROAR IN NEW FURY ON FRENCH LINES

Germans Open Fresh Attack in Loere Sector—Unable to Press Advantage on Kemmel Hill, That Point May Become Death Trap for Huns—Kaiser Says He Will Drive British into Channel Where They Belong.

London, May 1.—“The enemy’s artillery has been active today against the back areas in the neighborhood of Bethune and has heavily shelled French positions on the Loere sector,” says Field Marshal Haig’s communication issued today. “On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond the usual artillery activity and local encounters on both sides.”

Dispatches from British headquarters in France say that the Franco-British batteries are constantly shelling Mount Kemmel. Unless the enemy can push on beyond this isolated stronghold the hill top may become virtually a death trap. The advantage of Kemmel to the enemy is a tactical one. He is now committed to an attempt to push on and capture the whole chain of hills.

Heavy artillery firing continued at various parts of the battle line during the night and there were the usual outpost actions.

Emperor William appeared to have been an interested and active visitor in the Flanders region yesterday. According to prisoners, he has been making his usual flamboyant speeches to troops and he stated the other day that the Germans were trying to separate the French and British armies, adding characteristically that the Germans were going to “put the British back on the English channel where they belonged.”

Ferguson Files Application to Have His Name as a Candidate for Governor Placed on Ticket

To the People of Texas:

In accordance with the law made and provided, I have this day sent my application to Honorable V. L. Shurtliff, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, to have my name placed upon the official ballot as a candidate for Governor.

I could have waited until the first Monday in June to have forwarded said application, but in view of the fact that the opposition have been continually and secretly circulating the false statement that I would withdraw my name in favor of some other candidate without putting my name on the Democratic ticket; and in view of the fact that the politicians who want to see me defeated are threatening to bring injunction proceedings in the courts to keep my name from going on the ticket and to keep the people from voting for me if they so desire, I have today sent my name to the State Chairman, over thirty days in advance of the time required by law, in order that the crowd who may want government by injunction may have ample time and opportunity to bring any injunction suit that they may care to bring to prohibit my name from going on the ticket and to prohibit the people from having a chance or opportunity to vote for me, if they so desire.

I say boldly to the injunction crowd: pop your whip, do your darndest; the road is open; the courts are yet in session, and if you want to use that means to attempt to deprive the people of a right to vote for me as Governor, just sail in now, and don't wait until the eleventh hour, when the courts won't have chance or opportunity to pass on the merits of the case. The people need not be surprised that this crowd of political rascals and cutthroats will wait until the eleventh hour and apply for some technical injunction to let the people pass on this issue. So I again ask the people to be on their guard, and to look out for any unfair methods which the opposition may resort to in order to defeat the will of the people. We are going to win this fight by the greatest majority in the history of our state, and the opposition is becoming desperate and frantic, and will use every method, fair and unfair, to control the next legislature. So put every candidate for the legislature on record as to whether he will count the people's vote and vote to seat the people's choice in the Governor's chair if he is elected. Make each and every one answer.

It has only been a short time since a citizen of Austin made the statement that he would be glad to sit on a jury of twelve men that would clear any man who would shoot Ferguson's block off. So let the people realize and be not surprised at any effort which may be made to thwart their will and to deny their right to select a public servant.

Temple, Texas, May 1, 1918. JAS. E. FERGUSON.

Texas Cowmen to Fly Service Flag; Largest in State

Fort Worth, Tex., May 1.—Within the next few days the Cattle Raisers' association will be flying a service flag in the general offices. The service flag of the association will be one of the largest in the state. A star will be placed on the flag for every member of the organization who has joined the colors. Membership in the organization extends from the Rio Grande to Montana and the Dakotas, and in some of the states as far east as Mississippi.

Messames R. P. Lucas of Berclair and George Ray of Pettus volunteered to make the flag for the association. Mr. Lucas and Mr. Ray both are prominent cattlemen in southwest Texas.

Texas Prelate to Be Installed Soon as Archbishop

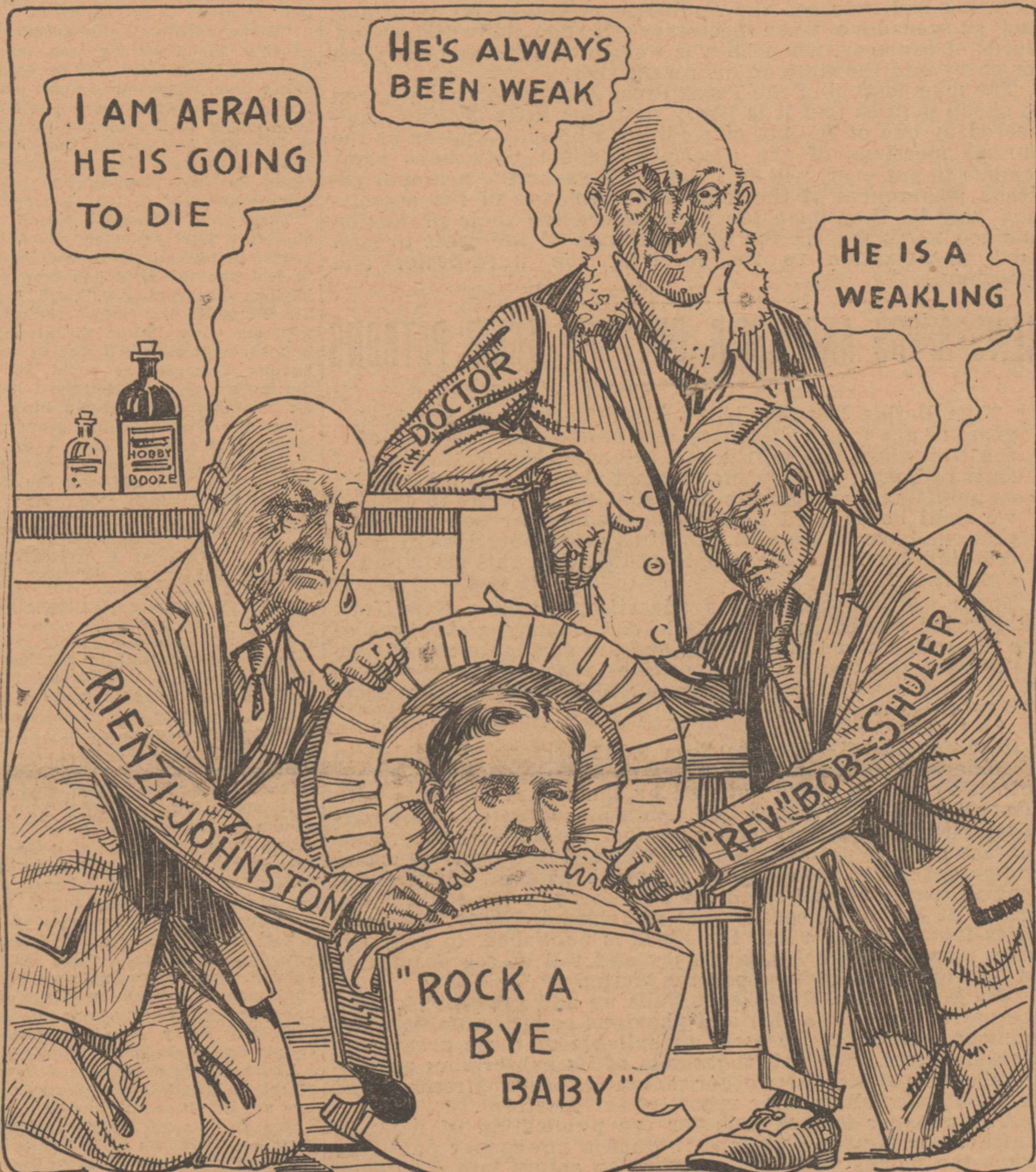
New Orleans, May 1.—Bishop John W. Shaw of San Antonio, recently appointed archbishop of New Orleans arch diocese, will be installed in his new position here June 2, according to announcement by the administrator of the diocese.

His Credentials.

Mother—I don't like the look of that little boy you were playing with on the street to-day. You mustn't play with bad little boys, you know.

Son—Oh, but he isn't a bad little boy, mamma. He's a good little boy. He's been to the reformatory school twice and they've let him out each time on account of good behavior.—Boston Transcript.

THE DANGER FROM WEAK AND INEFFICIENT RULERS



Benedict Arnold betrayed his country; William Hobby betrayed his friends. One was a traitor to avenge an imaginary wrong, the other because he wanted to be governor of Texas. “The end justifies the means” was Hobby’s slogan, and in his scheming to rob the governor of his chair, he sunk so low in the mire of cunning, deceit and cowardice that he lost the confidence of those who have never been known to draw the color line on character before. He has even lost the respect of Bob Shuler, a pulpit clown whose antics on the rostrum a few years ago caused the consecrated ministers of the state to bow their heads in shame while he passed across the threshold of the church into the oblivion which always awaits those who make a mockery of religion.

From the depth of his obscurity Shuler sends forth his opinion of Hobby through the medium of a little pamphlet which he publishes somewhere in Texas.

“I believe Hobby to be so weak and incapable of acting sternly for the public good as to all but unfit him to serve the state in such an hour as this,” his editorial reads. “And yet, when the matter comes to a showdown, it may be the part of wisdom to move a cradle up to the capitol and keep him for another two years. My hope is that we can pet him and coddle him and feed him sugar teats to where we can hold him at least somewhere near the line of good government and righteous administration.”

If Shuler had undertaken to paint a pen picture of the deposed Czar of Russia, he could not have selected more accurate language. It was Russia’s misfortune to have a ruler so “weak and incapable of acting sternly for the public good” as to make him unfit for serving that country in its hour of need. Russia is now paying the penalty of irresolute and incompetent leadership by laying down its national life; the flower of its manhood is moulding in the grave and the people of that desolate country may yet have to wander forty years in the wilderness before they reach the Promised Land of Democracy.

The reverend Mr. Shuler has had a vision and his words are as prophetic as the handwriting that appeared on the wall at the feast of Balshazzar when that ruler was “weighed in the balance and found wanting,” and we had better heed the warning unless we want to have our commonwealth divided among the Huns and the Turks.

The weakness of Shuler’s analysis lies in his remedy. He suggests that we take a cradle up to the capitol and nurse Hobby until his character is strong enough to stand alone. But this is no time to temporize or to coddle, to pet or to fondle. It is the sword and not the cradle that is needed at the capital of Texas. It is cannon balls and not sugar teats that we should manufacture now. The governor’s office should be a power house for a human dynamo and not a nursery for a political waif. Even if Dr. Shuler and Rienzi Johnston should volunteer to act as wet nurses for Willie Hobby, the Forum contends that the spectacle of a cradle in the governor’s office is not only repulsive to every self-respecting citizen of Texas, but a dangerous experiment in time of war.

Vote for James E. Ferguson for governor of Texas and replace the weakness of the cradle with the strength of the sword.

HOBBY HEARS HOW HOPKINS VOTERS STAND

Venerable Democrat Who Has Voted at the Same Box More Than Fifty Years Answers Hobby Chairman’s Request for Information on Conditions in the Race for Governor in His County—Says Ferguson Will Win.

The Hobby campaign committee at Dallas has heard from Hopkins county. Fitzhugh F. Hill, chairman of the Dallas end of the Hobby campaign committee, got into communication with Edward Hargrave, Confederate veteran, democrat of more than a generation’s standing and voting for more than fifty years at the same voting box, at Sulphur Bluff, in Hopkins county.

Mr. Hargrave did not respond to Mr. Hill’s inquiry for information as speedily as the Hobby chairman desired, so he wrote the venerable democrat a second time as follows:

Dallas, Texas, April 26, 1918.

Mr. Howard Hargreave,
Hopkins County, Sulphur Bluff, Texas.

Dear Mr. Hargreave: On April ninth we wrote you a letter of inquiry as to the conditions in Hopkins county and we have not yet received a reply.

May we presume to make further inquiry from you on this subject. Your name was suggested to us by the Hon. J. M. Melson.

Very cordially yours,
HOBBY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
By F. F. Hill, Chairman.

To the above Mr. Hill has received a reply, copy of which has been kindly furnished the Forum by Mr. Hargrave and is printed herewith. Mr. Hargrave’s reply is as follows:

“Sulphur Bluff, Texas, April 29, 1918.
“Hobby Campaign Committee, Dallas, Texas:
“Yours of the 26th making inquiry as to conditions in Hopkins county.

“First, I will tell you who I am. I was born in the state of Indiana in the year 1840; came with my parents to the Republic of Texas, and what is now Hopkins county, in the year 1842. Have remained here continuously, with the exception of the four years that I was in the Confederate service; have voted in my box, Sulphur Bluff, over fifty years. Never have missed an election nor ever scratched a nominee of my party.

“I am proud to inform you that I am a very strong friend of Governor Ferguson. I have all of my life taken a very active interest in politics and stay with my friends until the polls are closed.

“The people of Texas know that Governor Ferguson has been unreasonably mistreated, and he has been lifted from his seat of office by an aristocratic influence, and the voters of Texas will most gloriously rebuke the action of that legislature in the coming primary.

“Governor Ferguson has made one of the best governors Texas has ever had. He is the only one to come to the relief of the common laboring man and the tenant farmer; and he is the only governor who has lined himself up for the relief of the common, the rural, schools. He gave them financial legislation. They remember it, and are standing by him today.

“The three hundred thousand tenant farmers and the thousands who have been benefited by the upbuilding of rural schools will not forget him.

“I am no prophet; but a very correct guesser, and my candid and sanguine opinion is that Governor Ferguson will be returned in the coming primaries by one of the largest majorities that any previous governor of Texas has ever received.

“My box, Sulphur Bluff, will give Governor Ferguson a very large majority, and the county will follow in its wake.

“HOWARD HARGRAVE.”

Mr. Hargrave’s forecast is that of many other close observers of the trend of Texas politics.

TAYLOR COUNTY WOMEN FORM FERGUSON CLUB

Abilene, Tex., May 1.—Women of Taylor county Saturday afternoon to the number of 150 answered the call for assembling and organizing a Women’s Ferguson club. Permanent organization was effected and committees on campaign and membership were appointed and started to work. The news was received during the meeting that the Men’s Ferguson club of the county had now reached a total membership of 946 and was heartily cheered.

In their resolutions they pointed out the inconsistency of Governor Hobby’s claims that he had anything to do with their getting the vote, saying they had always had the right to vote but that it had been heretofore denied them. Several speakers explained that Governor Hobby had previously as lieutenant governor by referring woman suffrage measure to improper committees made jokes of their campaign for the right of voting and a strong resolution on this was adopted.

They also went into his prohibition records and claims, showing that Governor Hobby may be insincere in his present attitude and a resolution was adopted on this censuring Hobby for his inconsistency and praising Jas. E. Ferguson for being a man not afraid of his convictions on this and other matters.

Mrs. Emely Cokrell, wife of Hon. Fred Cokrell, is president.

Mrs. O. H. Cooper, wife of Dr. O. H. Cooper, one of Texas’ foremost Baptist educators, is first vice president.

Mrs. J. H. Pickens, widow of a famed Civil War veteran, is second vice president.

Mrs. E. N. Kirby, wife of the mayor of Abilene, is third vice president.

Mrs. J. F. Cunningham, wife of Hon. J. F. Cunningham, is fourth vice president.

Miss Vernah Scott is secretary.

Red Cross workers in full costume were there in numbers, showing that these women are doing their patriotic work and also aiding in saving Texas to democracy.

Several speakers made it strong point in their talk that under the principles of democracy the voters of the people should decide the leaders of the state as well as the nation and that the decisions of a handful of politicians temporarily in power shall not become law with them.

While committees were out patriotic songs were heard, the music being furnished by men interested in the cause.

The rolls at present contain the names of Abilene’s foremost women. Telephone calls and letters received this week since the call for meeting was issued have increased daily, indicating that the club will number several hundred members within a few weeks.

Committees on campaign and membership are already at work.

THE FERGUSON FORUM

Published Every Thursday by
THE FORUM COMPANY

"Entered as second-class matter November 8, 1917, at the postoffice at Temple, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879." Subscription, per year, in advance, \$1.00

Advertising Rates on Application.

Office of Publication—TEMPLE, TEXAS.

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

Buy bonds to escape bonds.

A Liberty Loan Bond may keep off the bonds of kaiserism.

Are you reading the Forum? If not, you are missing something good for you to know.

Prospects in Texas now are for the greatest wheat crop in the state's history. Great is Texas!

May 4 sees the close of the third Liberty Loan campaign. Have you done your best in helping it?

Wheatless Texas is happy in the thought that her boys are being fed while folks at home eat corn-bread and buy Liberty Bonds.

One dollar a year will bring you the Forum and keep you posted on general news events as well as on the course of the campaign in Texas. Subscribe now.

While our boys are pouring out their blood in holding back the Hun's furious charges at Kemell Hill let us at home pour out our money to help them with food and ammunition.

Advertisers who have tried the columns of the Forum are pleased with the results. With a statewide circulation the Forum offers an advertising medium that cannot be excelled. Try it.

Secretary McAdoo cut out St. Louis from his Liberty Bond itinerary because of the lack of interest taken by rich men and big financial concerns in the loan. You can't jolt a slacker too hard.

Railroad men, traveling men and others who may be away from home on primary day can vote this year by complying with the requirements of the absentee voting act passed by the Thirty-fifth legislature and signed by Governor Ferguson.

Why not print the names of slackers who fail to come across with their proper proportion of subscription to the third Liberty Loan? A little pitiless publicity for these fellows who hang back while others bear the burden would prove beneficial all around.

Pershing's men now are in the thick of the terrific fighting in the region of the Ypres and the casualty lists show a corresponding increase. Are we keeping pace in Liberty Bond contributions with the slaughter of our noble defenders on the western front?

Glorious rains have fallen over the once distressed drouth district of Texas, and the farmers now are waiting for their fields to dry out so they may go to making bountiful crops that are assured by the most abundant moisture they have been blessed with in years.

Almost every weekly paper that comes into the Forum office lately brings new announcements of woman candidates for office. The ladies are seeking to be treasurers, county clerks, district clerks and school superintendents. In one or more cases there is a woman aspirant for the county attorney's office. The ladies will figure large in this year's election.

Champ Clark declined the United States Senatorship from Missouri made vacant by the death of Senator Stone. Speaker Clark evidently took a look over the hot air foundry across the capitol corridors and concluded he had a mission of service in the house where something can be accomplished. Xenophon P. Wilfley, the fourth man to whom the toga was offered, accepted it.

The Comanche Chief-Exponent wants to have the legislative candidates from that section pledge themselves to advocate legislation raising the salary of the governor of Texas from the pitiful sum of \$4,000 a year to \$10,000 at lowest, and suggests that it would be better to make it \$25,000. Such an increase cannot be made by bill, but must come as an amendment to the constitution.

Up in Ellis county the tax collector announces that he will send deputies out to the towns away from the county seat to take the registration of the women, required under the law, who want to vote in the July primaries. This accommodating collector will not try to visit all the voting boxes, but he will have a deputy in all the larger towns and the women who do not go to the county seat can gather at the towns for registration. That will help some!

A party of St. Louis capitalists has been refused a charter for a new national bank because the records show that the six applicants had subscribed to but \$200 of Liberty Bonds of the first and second issues and none to the third, and that their aggregate contributions to the Red Cross since the country went to war was \$149. There are hundreds of other capitalists who have been slackers as have these Missourians, but to date they have escaped publicity. When a man has money to invest in stock of a national bank he easily can spare a portion to invest in the war bonds which go to help win the war and make safe his bank investment. Rout out the slackers wherever they may be.

Out in New Mexico, when an enthusiastic admirer introduced Secretary McAdoo as the next president of the United States, the secretary rebuked him, saying: "I am on this trip to sell Liberty Bonds, not to play politics. I have three sons in the service. I think more of them than politics." The distinguished secretary held the same views when, a few days earlier, in Texas, he said: "I have utter scorn for any man who uses this war for financial or political profit." Yet Hobby's campaign manager sought to use a few words of courtesy uttered by the secretary for the political profit of his chief when he blazoned them under glaring headings saying McAdoo had endorsed Hobby and asked the papers of Texas to print this political propaganda as a "news item."

After taking another squint at the woman suffrage law the attorney general's department, which already has passed several conflicting opinions on it with reference to the requirements as to the registration of women, now announces that women living outside of cities of ten thousand or more population will not be required to register. This opinion is based on the fact that the provision requiring registration in the rural precincts was an afterthought of the political conspirators and they forgot to include that new provision in the caption of the bill. The attorney general now says that this failure violates Section 35, Article 3 of the constitution, which requires that the subject matter of legislation be expressed in captions of bills. The women in the rural districts are going to vote for Ferguson and would have registered in full strength if the law had been held to require their registration.

Hobbyites in New Plan to Work Texas Editors

The Texas Press Association is an organization of editors and newspaper workers affiliated together for mutual good and for the best observance of those things that tend to raise and establish the newspaper profession upon a non-political and non-partisan basis.

Its membership is drawn from democrats, republicans, prohibitionists, antis, secular and religious workers. The only member of the association twice honored with election as its president was a distinguished republican politician and office holder. In view of the accepted theory of the principles back of the organization of the association the members, regardless of political, religious or personal affiliations, will condemn the attempt of a Houston editor to prostitute the association to the base uses of political boosting.

Circular letters sent out from Houston ask each member to contribute one dollar, to be sent to Sam P. Harben, at Richardson, secretary of the association, for the purchase of a testimonial to William P. Hobby, referred to in the letter as "the first member of the association called to the high office of governor." Let it be said in passing, Mr. Hobby was not called to the high office of governor. He slipped in through a political conspiracy that every honest member of the Press association must condemn.

In reply to one member who objected to the association being degraded by such political methods, Secretary Harben says he simply was asked to act as custodian of the funds raised. He admits the association should not be made a party to such action as is contemplated, and President Spotts has written warning him that the association, as such, must not be mixed up in the affair. The plain purpose of the solicitor of these contributions is to have the Texas Press Association appear in the role of presenting a testimonial to Mr. Hobby. This, of course, will lay the foundation for Hobby headquarters to attempt to work the newspapers of the state for more free space, "As news items" heralding the fact that the Texas Press Association had endorsed the candidacy of Hobby for governor, just as was done when Secretary McAdoo delivered a few words of courtesy, when he was welcomed at Beaumont upon his entry into the state on his recent visit.

The membership of the Texas Press Association is not given to cheap politics and it is likely that this little project, engineered by one of the big city editors who only appear at the annual meetings of the association when they have some scheme to put over, will fall flat. Whatever the personal political preferences of the individual members of the association may be they have too high regard for their profession and too much respect for the traditions of the craft to sink their organization to the level of the ward-heeler and scyphrant.

NEWSPAPERS AND THEIR DUTY TO THEIR PATRONS

The Dallas Morning News is thirty-two and one-half years of age today. Its name and fame as a newspaper of the first class has grown and extended beyond the confines of Texas. * * * May we not also, on this occasion, as publishers, express the hope that in the years to come we shall be enabled to produce even better newspapers than we have in the past, and thus prove ourselves of increasing service to the people of this city, this state and the nation?

These words appear in an advertisement in a New York publication signed by A. H. Belo & Company, publishers of the Galveston and Dallas News, and are strangely out of harmony with the fraud and impositions practiced by the News in its dealing with the public from which it draws its support and to which it pleads to help it produce a "better newspaper" in the future.

Saturday, April 20, more than 5,000 persons assembled in Waxahachie, scarcely thirty miles from Dallas, to listen to a speech by a man twice honored by the voters of Texas with election as their governor, and again a candidate for the purpose of righting a foul wrong against his public and private character in the perpetration of which the News was an active and potent factor. On Saturday, April 27, some 7,000 persons, braving a rain storm, stood for two hours in the court house square at Cleburne, county seat of Johnson county, not forty miles from Dallas, where the News is published, to hear the same man advocate his candidacy and tell of the despicable wrongs of which he has been the victim.

The great (?) Dallas News, built up and grown rich from the patronage of the rich and populous counties of Ellis and Johnson, printed not a word or syllable of these great popular meetings, in which thousands of its subscribers participated and in cities where other thousands of its patrons sought through its columns some report of the meetings.

A newspaper is a vehicle for the publication of news in which there is popular interest; when a newspaper publisher takes the money of his subscribers he enters into a solemn, binding contract to furnish news of general interest to his subscribers and when, animated and inspired by hatred and prejudice, he deliberately fails in his duty to his patrons he becomes just a common fraud and embezzler. Yet we hear the News prate of the high ideals of journalism. Bah!

In the days of that splendid and chivalric Southern gentleman in whose name the News still is published, the paper did not shrink from its duty to the public because of its animosity toward any man who occupied a place in the public eye. Colonel Belo fought in the open and despised the methods of the ambulance and the night prowler. He supported George Clark for governor, yet with Jim Hogg denouncing him and his twin publications from every stump in Texas, he did not fail in his duty to the people who had paid him their money for a NEWS-PAPER. Silence ever has been taken as an admission of guilt or cowardice. The News is doing no injury to Jim Ferguson, the man twice honored as governor of Texas and destined again to fill that high office by the largest majority ever given any candidate for the office when opposed by a rival candidate. The people are looking after Ferguson's interest and at the same time taking note of the craven course of an alleged newspaper that stoops to plunder its subscribers by denying them the publication of news reports for which they pay.

The price of cotton has dropped about fifty dollars in the last ten days, due largely to agitation in congress for price fixing and, in part, to the bountiful rains that have given assurance of a splendid crop this year. The price-fixers are backed by the New England mill owners, who are trying to add to their wealth by further depredations upon the planters of the south.

The rural schools are threatened with a shortage of teachers because of the increasing demand for men and women in other branches of service where the pay is better. Several of the state papers are deploring this situation, but none of them yet has suggested that some of the "Professors," "tutors," "deans," "instructors" and "research" experts at the University, where there is a surplus of teachers and a deficiency of students, be sent out into the country to the relief of the rural school population. Some of the classes in the University have as many as seven students, while out in the country they are more likely to have seventy than seven, and it would mean real work to teach a rural class and work is repugnant to that highbrow faculty.

Among other achievements of the Thirty-fifth legislature at its recent special session was the enactment of two classes of zone laws: One is "Bone Dry" and the other is not so all-fired dry as the "Bone Dry." The "Bone Dry" zones are those within which are situated the camps and cantonments of troops, while the less arid zones are those within which ship-building yards are located, these latter including the home city of Hobby. In the "Bone Dry" zones it is a felony to carry, ship or have in possession any intoxicating liquor, etc., while it is permissible to ship it into and have it in possession in the zones about the shipyards. This difference in the wetness, or rather aridity, of the zones was discovered in the attorney general's office, and the opinion of that officer opens a rift of light in the cloud of gloom that enveloped Beaumont when the law went into effect April 15. Booze now can be shipped into that place but cannot be shipped into Houston.

Letters From Loyal Texans

ELLIS 10 TO 1 FOR FERGUSON.

To the Forum: At a previously advertised meeting last Monday night twenty-seven voters were counted. Some Ferguson men attended as spectators. Two of the speakers acknowledged that Governor Jim was strong in the county and one of them, who said he had been over the major portion of the county, said they were ten to one for Ferguson in the county districts.

A statement from a state senator that he believed the people of Ellis county too intelligent to vote for Ferguson was what provoked the pessimistic statements of the other two speakers.

No revival sermon ever preached in this vicinity ever resulted in as many conversions as did the sermon on civic righteousness preached by Farmer Jim last Saturday.

A VOTER FOR JIM.
Waxahachie, Tex., April 23, 1918.

WHY HE SUPPORTS FERGUSON.

Ferguson Forum, Temple, Texas: We were among the voters to hear Governor Ferguson speak in Cameron on the 24th inst. When my "friends" ask "Why are you going to vote for Jim Ferguson? Isn't he an anti?" I ask them what is the difference in the two candidates, as they went into office on the same horse, be it anti or pro.

"Willie Pittifull" either was Ferguson's friend or he was an impostor to get into office and, in either case, Ferguson is more worthy of the support of Texas voters. Hobby is governor by an accidental inheritance and hopes to stay there by the votes of women, but he missed his guess on this "Red-headed Milam county woman."

There was a negro joined the church. The preacher asked him to give in his experience and he said: "I feel like the Lord has been monkeying with my soul," and I feel like Ferguson has been "monkeying" with my vote. When the attempted impeachment started I was as strong against Ferguson as could be, but the more I read the harder I looked for something to condemn him; and when the Travis county grand jury indictments failed I give it up and decided we all like to borrow money and because he could beat the Texas legislature it made them mad and they tried to impeach him.

Respectfully,
MRS. A. J. RHOADES,
Gause, Texas, April 29, 1918.

GIVES POOR CHILDREN A CHANGE.

Dear Farmer Jim: In reading the Forum I see a number of letters so I thought I would write a little too. I am sorry that I did not get to hear you speak at Waxahachie, but I read your speech. I am a laboring man; am working for the railroad under Uncle Sam and can't quit my work and mix with the people as I would like, but I am nearly sure that Italy and the surrounding community will vote almost solidly for Farmer Jim. I hear some say they will not vote but I think it is the duty of every man to cast a vote in the right way, and that is for Jim, the man, who, in my opinion, ought to be in the governor's chair now. The man who has done more for the poor people of Texas than any other man has done in twenty-five years of my knowledge.

There is one thing that I have to regret and that is that Farmer Jim was not governor long before he was. I see in lots of places they have organized Ferguson clubs. Thank God! We don't need any clubs in Italy to elect Jim Ferguson governor. I also see that some are uneasy about Jim taking his seat when elected. Will say that we don't lose any sleep over that whatever.

Well, Farmer Jim, you will plainly see that my education is limited. I am glad to see a statesman and a leader who wants to give the poor children a chance to get an education and make it compulsory for them to get it.

F. E. LYBRAND,
Italy, Texas, April 28, 1918.

SHE LIKES FERGUSON'S PRINCIPLES.

Dear Mr. Ferguson: Up until this year I always was opposed to women voting, but when I found that we could, I was glad to get to vote for you.

And glad, indeed, to get to vote against Mr. Looney. While I understand he is out of the race for governor, I would not want to see him in any office. I think some of his recent bills ought to be enough to show any man or woman how very narrow his mind is.

In saying that I am glad to get to vote for you I want to say for the benefit of your enemies that this is not prompted by any personal liking or friendship, for I would not know you should I meet you on the street. But I like your principles. I think you handled the affairs of the state fairly and showed no personal favors. I think you were a friend to the people and had their welfare at heart.

While I realize that no one man could please all the people all the time I believe, taken as a whole, you gave satisfaction to a large majority. I would be glad to give my full address but do not like publicity for a woman. I think her place is really in the home; but that isn't saying she should not read and keep up with the public affairs.

Yours for success,
A woman who intends to vote.
Fort Worth, Texas, April 25, 1918.

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD VOTE.

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Sir: The women of Texas now have the privilege of voting. While I always have been bitterly opposed to woman suffrage and have said that I for one would never vote, you see circumstances change people's minds sometimes. Now I cannot say, as some of the good people say, that I have known James E. Ferguson all my life. Personally I know him

only for the good he has done for the state of Texas and for the people, while he was in office as our governor, and when he was so roughly and brutally put out of office, by a mob that thought they had killed him forever and even had prepared his tomb.

But the end is not yet; our dear governor has risen from the dead to be with us in the July primary. The writer of this letter now having the right to vote in the July primary, I now feel it is my honorable duty, and the duty of good honest woman of our good old state to go to the polls in the July primary and cast her vote for James E. Ferguson, the best governor Texas ever will have. Also to help bury the mob in the same grave prepared by them for the burial of our dear governor.

And now, good women of Texas, I hope you will realize that it is your duty to vote. Let us all come together and carry James E. Ferguson back home and seat him in the chair where he rightly belongs. I live in Paris and the people here are coming over more and more every day to Ferguson and, in my opinion is, that when the July primary comes off James E. Ferguson will receive a big vote in Paris and if I live and can get to the polls, he will get my vote.

I wish to relate a little incident that occurred a few days ago on the public square. There was a crowd discussing the subject of Jim Ferguson's candidacy when some one called out: "Let us see how many men there are in this crowd in favor of Ferguson." So they took the count and of twenty men gathered there were nineteen for Ferguson.

I hope you will come to Paris in your campaign as we all are anxious to hear you. My husband joins me in wishing you the very best success and we hope to see you in our city in your campaign, and to see you elected as our governor.

Yours truly,
A Subscriber.
Paris, Texas, April 25, 1918.

22 OF 24 WOMEN FOR FERGUSON.

Gov. J. E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
Dear Sir: Inclosed find one dollar for Forum to L. W. Robb, 2908 Guadalupe street, Austin, Texas.

The mother's club of Ridgetop school a suburb of Austin, took a straw vote for governor and twenty-two out of twenty-four were for you. I call that some indication.

Yours etc.,
J. H. BURDITT,
Austin, Texas, April 23, 1918.

HER FIRST VOTE FOR FERGUSON.

Hon. James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.
My Dear Sir: I would be pleased to have a copy of the little paper you are publishing in the interest of your campaign.

I am happy to say that I will cast my first vote in the coming primary for one Farmer Jim Ferguson and that sir, I believe, is you.

Very truly,
MISS JANE CUNEO,
Austin, Texas, April 24, 1918.

(The reply of Governor Ferguson to Miss Cuneo's letter is as follows: "In compliance with your wishes I am today sending you under separate cover a copy of the Ferguson Forum."

"It pleases me to know that I am to have your support in my campaign for governor and I thank you sincerely for your good wishes and interest.

"My campaign is simply sweeping the state from one end to the other and I firmly believe that I will get a majority of not less than 125,000.

"Again thanking you for your letter, etc."

FERGUSON STRONG AT ZEPHYR.

James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas.

Dear Sir: I have had in mind for some time to write you and, in my weak way, try to encourage you to press on as you certainly have my support and best wishes in this race; and I beg to advise that you have a strong support at this box. There are several here who never did support you, but instead did all they could against you in your former race. These parties now are strong Ferguson men.

Take courage and press on. At any time that I can be of any assistance to you whatever in this fight, command me.

D. E. ASKEW,
Zephyr, Texas, April 26, 1918.

Horse's Age Told In Rhythmic Lines

Here are rhymed instructions for telling the age of a horse, sent by a reader of the Kansas City Weekly Star at Belcher, La.

To tell the age of any horse,
Inspect the lower jaw, of course;
The six front teeth will tell,
And every doubt and fear dispel.

Two middle nippers you behold,
Before the colt is two months old;
Before eight weeks two more will come;
Eight months the corners cut the gums.

The outside grooves will disappear,
From middle two in just one year.
In two years from the second pair
In three years "corners" too are bare.

At two the middle "nippers" drop,
At three the second pair can't stop;
When four years old the third pair goes,
At five a full new set he shows.

The deep black spots will pass from view
At six years from the middle two;
The second pair at seven years;
At eight the spot each corner clears.

From middle "nippers" upper jaw
At nine the black spots will withdraw.
The second pair at ten are bright;
Eleven finds the corners light.

As time goes on the horsemen know,
The oval teeth three sided grow;
They longer get, project before,
Till twenty, when we know no more.

As Editors See State Affairs

Jim Ferguson opened his campaign for governor at Mt. Pleasant and gave his enemies a good croake. He says that the universities will hear more from him before the campaign ends. Jim knows who put the skids under him—Yorktown News.

The province of a newspaper is to publish the news. It is immaterial whether the tenor of matter accords with the editor's belief in matters social, political or religious. In other words, a newspaper is a vehicle of communication between the publisher as a gatherer of news and the reading public. If the publisher published only those matters which were in perfect accord with his views, much of the current matter sought after by the public would never appear in the columns of his paper and in that particular poor journalistic judgment would have been used. Other words, if a clothier carried only frock-tailed coats and pink-colored hose, much of his trade would be found going elsewhere for merchandise.—Waco Tribune.

The Bolshevik legislature with the aid of the Bullshetviki governor has threatened many Texas manufacturing plants with absolute ruin. No provision was made in the zone law for the importation of alcohol for manufacturing purposes. The result is that firms manufacturing drugs, extracts, etc., are threatened with absolute ruin and the closing of their businesses.—Lorena Register.

What will the governor of Texas say to the governor of Coahuila, when they meet at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, on the 15th of May? In that town mescal sells for three cents per swig, and talk may, therefore, be cheap.—Lufkin News.

The Ferguson boom seems to be gaining speed the farther it goes, and by the time the July primaries roll around, the Fuller-Hobby crowd will have something on their hands they can't very well stop.—Toyah Valley Herald.

Two years ago the political preachers consigned us to to the regions of the damned because we voted for Hobby for lieutenant governor. These same people now consign us to the same place for refusing to vote for Hobby for governor. You are damned if you do and damned if you don't. The thing that was an awful sin two years ago will transport you to mansions in the skies now. Fact is, Mr. Voter, religion and politics never did mix very well and never will.—Chico Review.

Jim Ferguson is going to be re-elected by the idealistic people who first honored him by selecting him chief magistrate, and his vote will be enlarged by thousands of good, honest, fair-minded men, who opposed him in his first race, but are too democratic, too patriotic and high-minded to let such a wrong go un-punished. If the voters of this state permit this vicious and audacious act of political brigandage go unrebuked, it will no longer be necessary to worry about holding elections, and the humble voter (who fancies himself a free man) can stay at home and hoe cotton, and pay taxes, leaving the state government to the tender mercy of the same old gang of political four-flushers who have dominated Texas politics for years. When the governor of this great state (elected by the people) can be impeached on false charges, and kicked out of office by a lot of link-headed so-called representatives (also elected by the people) it's high time the voters of this state wake up and ask themselves the question: "Are we free Americans, and competent to select our own rulers? Or is this Europe, and we the slaves of some autocratic ruler, to whom we belong by Divine Right?"—Kalamity's Harpoon.

The Galveston-Dallas News made its reputation in Texas and built its great circulation through its known fairness to all men and all classes in its news columns. But it has lately relegated that policy to the scrap heap. Ferguson spoke in Waxahachie, thirty miles from the home of the News, last Saturday, to 5,000 people. Not a word concerning it appeared in Sunday's News. This attitude of absolute unfairness is going to cost the News much of its well earned reputation. Newspaper subscribers are entitled to the news. That paper is manifestly unfair to its readers which does not give all sides. In this connection remember the fairness of The Waco Tribune, which is honestly and consistently giving its clientele the news from both sides in this controversy.—Lorena Register.

From the Hobby campaign headquarters at Dallas and Houston we have received copies of M. H. Wolfe's article, a letter from a man they stated was a prominent prohibitionist and Baptist at Houston, a copy of the drouth relief bill and a copy of Secretary McAdoo's comment at Beaumont. This, we suppose, is the best that they could do under the circumstances, and show beyond mistake the hollowness of the whole Hobby outfit. Dope like this don't appeal to people at this time. Hobby is going to be the worst beat man that ever ran for office in this state, and he ought to be.—Bangs Enterprise.

A citizen remarked the other day that "if you don't support Hobby for governor" and sent other candidates for certain other offices, "you will make the Herald very unpopular." Is that so. Well, popularity does not cut much ice with us. The Herald is undergoing a kind of boycott by certain local institutions in the valley, because they did not like the publicity we give to certain public enterprises, and are patronizing outside print shops, and are today using stationery that could be printed just as nice and just as cheap at home. But we will have to say about this later.—Toyah Valley Herald.

Texas News Notes

Cleburne is to have a sweet potato kiln. Wichita county has voted dry by a majority of about 1,000.

More than six inches of rain fell in Houston and vicinity during April.

Mrs. Mary E. Kirpatrick, of San Antonio, mother of John H. Kirpatrick, died a few days ago.

Mrs. Nora Marshall, tried at Sherman, for killing her former husband, has been acquitted.

Kingsville has voted out pool halls by a vote of nearly five to one. The whole of Kleberg county has shut out pool halls.

Petitions for the recall of Mayor McCullough, of Waco, are in circulation among the members of labor unions in that city.

C. L. Johnson, of Fort Worth, 28 years old and wealthy, is missing under circumstances that suggest foul play.

The Gulf Refining company, of Port Arthur, has increased its capital stock 100 per cent. The capital now is \$15,000,000 instead of \$7,500,000.

When he entered court late last Saturday morning, Judge Joseph Jones, at Eagle Pass, imposed a fine of \$10 upon himself for tardiness.

Mrs. W. B. English, of Steep Hollow, in Brazos county, bought a Liberty bond with 2,000 buffalo nickels she had been saving for several years.

Misses Birdie Cannon and Bessie Sheldon of the highway commission office at Austin, and Miss Winnie Warren, of the state library, have gone to Washington to take federal jobs.

The Temple High school team of girl basket ball players maintained its title as champion of Texas at Greenville last Saturday when the Greenville girls were defeated 41 to 10.

E. A. Peden, federal food administrator for Texas, was given a watch last Sunday by the district food administrators, as a token of appreciation of his efforts for food conservation.

Great numbers of cattle are being shipped from west Texas to Kansas and Missouri for pasture. Reports say that from recent snows and rains in the Missouri Valley grass is starting early.

Runnels county farmers complain that the red tape around the proffered relief for drought victims makes the law valueless to a poor farmer who has to mortgage his crop and made nothing last year.

Lieut. Louis T. James and Miss Annie Mae Surgin, of Belton, were married Monday at the home of the bride's parents. After the wedding the couple left for Vancouver where Lieutenant James is on duty.

Rains have been pretty general all over Texas the last week and especially in the section which has suffered for more than two years from drought. Stockmen and farmers are feeling good over the prospects of a successful year.

The Anti-Saloon league of Texas and its prohibition supporters, are holding a state rally in Dallas in which Dr. Barton says personal politics will be taboo and only celebration of victories already won will have place.

Fort Worth is making preparations for the receipt of a contingent from the Texas Press association at its annual meeting which opens May 9. Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald, editor of the Record, will make an editorial talk to the visitors.

Eugenio Mata, a recent soldier in Carranza's army is under arrest at Del Rio charged with burning a bridge on the Southern Pacific railroad. He admits setting the bridge on fire in an attempt to smoke out a dove of peace.

Harry Gross arrested at Dallas for violation of the zone law was dismissed last Monday because of lack of evidence upon which to convict, yet there were 154 half pint bottles of whiskey which had been in his possession when arrested, returned to him by court order.

Mrs. Carl Thompson, 22 years old, was shot and killed at Fort Worth by her husband from whom she had been separated. The husband, who was an expert swimmer and employed at a bathing beach at Mesavere, then sent a bullet into his own brain, dying almost instantly.

George P. Zacharias, one of the best known business men of Temple, died Monday and was buried from the Episcopal church with the rites of the orthodox Greek church. There were many prominent Greeks from over Texas in attendance at the funeral.

R. J. Garrett, 77 years old, pioneer and Indian fighter who rode with Sam Ross when that gallant Texan defeated the Comanches on Pease river in 1858 and rescued Cynthia Ann Parker, mother of Quannah Parker, died Monday in Waco. He lived at Marlin.

Paper is now successfully made from the fibre of southern cotton stalks and a new element of profit in the cotton crop appears in the commercial world. Letters written on paper made from cotton stalks have been received by a number of Congressman Tom Connally's constituents.

Poses of officers and citizens are scouring Grayson and adjoining counties in search of two men who are charged with attacking Mrs. Tom Russell in her home last Friday. Mrs. Russell, who is 22 years old, and recently married says her assailants first choked her and then mistreated her.

Sally Jane Spottwood Takes Kiddies to See Great Picture

Dear Governor Jim: There is one thing about men, they talk too much. They call it "puffed-ticks," but it is nothing but downright, plain, old gossip, and they enjoy it with an appetite that would stagger a starved dog after a six days' fast. It is not the women but the men who really do the talking, and the only thing men had rather do than to hear gossip is to repeat it.

Everybody would forget the August, outrage and would turn their faces to the glad horizon of a better day to come, around about July 27, if these men would stop gossiping. But they are hit so hard that the only relief they get is in squealing. And their squealing takes the form of opening and reopening the beloved and adored, and dear-to-their-heart "Attempted Impachment," which they are trying their best to keep wide open to everybody everywhere.

Some of my pupils had never seen a moving picture. In fact, only one boy and one girl had ever seen one, and these two so steamed up the imagination of the other pupils that I realized there was no use to try to have school the day the picture was on. So I decided to take every boy and every girl to Pine Village to see "A Judgement from Heaven," and these two so steamed up the imagination of the other pupils that I realized there was no use to try to have school the day the picture was on.

Your many friends here in the district put up all of the posters, which were attractive in every way. A great big picture of you adorned the front of the enormous tent and the size of this tent would have done credit to Barnum and Bailey on any of our prosperous days. In big letters above your picture was placed the significant announcement "The Return of the Brave!" On each side of the tent where our good old farmers stood trying to decide where to hitch horses, place wagons and cars, were such reminders as these, "Patted on the cheek," "Dr. Man's Deliverer!" "Jim's not afraid!" "Just wait until July 27!" "Ferguson, the Man the University Can't Scare!" It would have surprised you to have seen how well these notices were gotten up and how effectively they were placed.

Some of the old men thought they would have to listen as well as look, so they took seats at the very front where they had to throw their heads back in order to see the screen. One of our good old, saw-mill men took his nine boys and stretched them across the front row, talking to them constantly about what they were going to see, and how they would know it.

I was very much touched with the way it interested my boys. These poor, country-born and bred little souls forgot they were in the world and sat enchanted. While you were making your marvelous, unprecedented speech, Sisay Tompkins slipped to the stage carrying a huge bouquet of red-bud and dog-wood tied with a long ribbon. She asked me afterwards if I supposed you get her bouquet. I told her of course, for flowers that are intended for us always, somehow, find their way to us.

My boys were furious the way twenty-eight senators admitted their own guilt by deliberately voting against you, and some of the senators looked like honest men too. Isn't it too bad you never can tell? As these senators, one by one, voted against you, our representative, who is your devoted friend, arose in the audience and told of some assistance, preferment, or actual aid you had rendered to each traitor. He certainly did give a straight, plain talk on your kindness to the senator who is now the military man, and the ones who think they are going to run for congress.

When the picture of signing the university appropriation was on, one man said, "That's the one Jim put his foot on! How much money is that? More than I can count, for it would take a university professor to count that. I wonder what the university will do with all that money."

And then they saw you leaving Austin. "Just for a semi-assistant for a season!" yelled our representative again. "He'll be fitter than ever when they see him again January, 1919." The sight of this picture benumbs the ones that see it for the

first time, for it makes them think, that is, the ones that ever think, and the others it nearly knocks in the head. By the time this picture has shown its shining face a hundred times, I don't believe you will find an honest man that will say a word against you.

The picture was put on at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when there was not a single vacant seat or aisle space, and boys and girls and grown people too were kneeling around looking under the flaps of the tent. The audience could not be persuaded to leave, and everybody sat stork still to see it through again. I could no more make my boys leave than I could have pulled up a big pine with my own hands. It was not until my school and half of our district had seen the picture through twice that one seat was made vacant.

So, some time when you are very tired and think you cannot take a step further, think of the rare mode of transportation that has been planned for your arrival at the Hollow. The boys and girls all send love. SALLY JANE SPOTTWOOD, Pine Hollow, District School, Pine Hollow, Texas, April 30, 1918.

One Cent Put Big Firm Out of Egg Business 30 Days

The big Chicago packing-house which, so far as dealing in eggs is concerned, Food Administrator Hoover has put out of business for thirty days and fined \$3,000, has been convicted not so much of profiteering as of disobedience. A commission house paid 48 cents a dozen for twelve carloads of eggs, with price fixed by the food administration. The packers paid 43 1/2 cents a dozen for the shipment and sold at 51 cents to wholesalers and retailers, who of course had to have their profit.

It is on these cents and half cents that great fortunes are reared. I can't imagine, but not so in this instance. The offense of the commission men, who also have been penalized, was in outbidding competitors who were obeying orders. One cent a dozen on tens of thousands of dozens of eggs meant a great gain to the shippers. Possession of the profit in an active market meant quick dollars to commission men and packers. By the time the eggs reached the consumer the 1 cent wrongfully paid in the beginning probably became a nickel, and that nickel was extortion.

San Antonio Will Hear Farmer Jim Speak on May 15

San Antonio has been included in the itinerary of Governor Ferguson on his speaking tour through west Texas, and he will address the people of that historic city Wednesday, May 15. He has received assurance that the city will be a rousing welcome and that his majority in Texas will exceed that given him in his previous campaigns. He will speak in Waco May 17 at night, Hillsboro May 18, and Dallas Monday night, May 20.

Growing Pigs Need Muscle Building Food

Moline, Ill.—To The Weekly Star: What is the best feed for young pigs after they are weaned? I am going to get two big type Poland China pigs, and I want to do my best with them and see what gain I can get on them by next winter. I have no milk to feed them. Is tankage good? If so, how much should be fed to eight weeks old pigs? This question is answered by L. A. Weaver of the Missouri agricultural experiment station.

A very good ration for young pigs at weaning time when there is no milk available is corn four parts, shorts four parts, bran one part and tankage one part by weight. As the pigs get older the proportion of corn may be gradually increased so that by the time the shoats weigh one hundred pounds the amount of corn will have been doubled.

Tankage makes a desirable feed for hogs of any age. It is especially good for young growing pigs, since it contains a large amount of muscle building nutrients which the small pigs need in relatively larger amounts than older hogs.

The Exception. "Do you believe in infant damnation, my brother?" solemnly asked the horse-faced pinger at the door. "Boston Transcript." "Not unless they're too young to take a club to," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark.—Kansas City Star.

German Philosophy. "We don't know just what we're fighting for," complained a Prussian private. "What's the difference?" rejoined another. "We wouldn't ever get it anyhow."—Washington Star.

HOBBY AND HIS CLAN MUST MEET FERGUSON ISSUE

The Times-Herald has known from the first, judging by prior instances of similar nature, that this matter of Ferguson's undoing would be the paramount issue in the contest between Hobby and Ferguson. It has said, plainly and bluntly, that Hobby and his friends must be prepared to meet this issue or leave Ferguson in possession of an appeal difficult to resist. Take Ferguson's vote at Mount Pleasant; it is a vote getter. It creates sympathy for the man. It puts the opposition at once on the defensive. Has there been any effective answer to that speech? None that the Times-Herald has seen. That speech is making its way slowly but surely over Texas. What does it avail for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram to say that it "believes Mr. Ferguson's impeachment was justified"? Does that offset any statement made by Mr. Ferguson in his Mount Pleasant address? The Star-Telegram's belief can't be made the basis for the belief of the man out there on the prairies of west Texas or of the man down there in the pineries of east Texas.

The situation on the western battlefield emphasizes anew the vital importance of tonnage expansion across the Atlantic. The crisis presses for a more rapid flow of American troops as of American supplies, and they cannot flow more rapidly without more ships. Mr. Schwab's appointment is a renewed assurance that the ships will be forth-coming within the utmost possibilities of the country's capacity to produce them.—New York World.

Success of the War Depends on Young Men, Says Baker

Secretary Baker's testimony that the success of the war depends upon young men is in line with all military experience. Of the 2,778,304 enlistments at the north during the Civil War, 844,891 were between years old or less and 2,159,798 were between eighteen and twenty-two. Members of the union army were properly referred to as the "boys in blue."

It would hardly be fair to say that the best soldiers are youths, but it is undeniably true that in a given number of the population, such as conscription laws comprehend, more good soldiers will be found below twenty-five than above it. This is not due to physical strength alone. It proceeds also from spirit as of generous idealism, enterprise and the fighting instinct.

San Antonio Will Hear Farmer Jim Speak on May 15

Teacher of German In U. of T. Asked to Explain Words

Austin, Tex., May 1.—It has remained for former Ambassador James W. Gerard, who represented the United States at the court of Russia, to find that in a text book written by a German professor on the payroll of the University of Texas creates a false impression in the minds of young students as to the character and form of the government of Germany.

Ferguson and Moore Indorsed by Unions

At a meeting of the Transportation Brotherhood Union of Greenville, Texas, an organization composed of members of Div. No. 673 of L. E. Div. No. 484 O. R. C., Lodge No. 422 B. of L. P. & E., and Lodge No. 605 B. of R. T. held in K. of P. Hall at Greenville, Texas, April 21, 1918, the following resolutions were adopted: BE IT RESOLVED that whereas, we believe that the great Commoner, James E. Ferguson, has proven himself to be the true friend of the plain people that any governor of the State of Texas has shown himself to be, and knowing him intimately as many of us do since he worked in the bridge and pile driving gangs on the M. K. & T. of Texas more than twenty years ago, and that he is honest, capable, faithful and true, and "Realizing that his pretended impeachment as governor of Texas was the result and consummation of the most outrageous and corrupt conspiracy that was ever organized or existed in Texas, and believing as we do that James E. Ferguson is the greatest governor for the masses of the people, Texas has ever had, he being tried and true, we pledge to him our unqualified indorsement and support, and that we will use our best efforts to secure his nomination and election.

We also indorse the candidacy of the Hon. John R. Moore of Palestine, Texas, for Lieutenant, he being tried and true.

Unanimously adopted by a rising vote. T. J. DRYER, Chairman, FRED BURKS, Sec'y.

BIG MAN PICKED BY UNCLE SAM TO FILL A BIG JOB

There may still be a question whether Charles M. Schwab was worth more or less than the \$10,000 salary reputed to have been paid him as the first President of the United States Steel corporation. But there has never been any question of his superior ability as an organizer and manager of industrial forces or of his thorough mastery of the iron and steel and related businesses.

Mr. Schwab brings to the director-generalship of the emergency fleet corporation more than his great genius in industrial construction and management. He brings an intimate knowledge of ship-building that has been one of the enterprises of the vast Bethlehem Steel works, which are in their present magnitude his own creation.

It could have been with the president only question of whether Mr. Schwab would take this place that he should have it, and that he should accept upon taking without compensation, beyond the \$1 a year required to satisfy the law, further evinces that fine spirit of service to the country in war which has been so strikingly manifest among America's leading business men.

Success of the War Depends on Young Men, Says Baker

Secretary Baker's testimony that the success of the war depends upon young men is in line with all military experience. Of the 2,778,304 enlistments at the north during the Civil War, 844,891 were between years old or less and 2,159,798 were between eighteen and twenty-two. Members of the union army were properly referred to as the "boys in blue."

It would hardly be fair to say that the best soldiers are youths, but it is undeniably true that in a given number of the population, such as conscription laws comprehend, more good soldiers will be found below twenty-five than above it. This is not due to physical strength alone. It proceeds also from spirit as of generous idealism, enterprise and the fighting instinct.

San Antonio Will Hear Farmer Jim Speak on May 15

Teacher of German In U. of T. Asked to Explain Words

Austin, Tex., May 1.—It has remained for former Ambassador James W. Gerard, who represented the United States at the court of Russia, to find that in a text book written by a German professor on the payroll of the University of Texas creates a false impression in the minds of young students as to the character and form of the government of Germany.

Ferguson and Moore Indorsed by Unions

At a meeting of the Transportation Brotherhood Union of Greenville, Texas, an organization composed of members of Div. No. 673 of L. E. Div. No. 484 O. R. C., Lodge No. 422 B. of L. P. & E., and Lodge No. 605 B. of R. T. held in K. of P. Hall at Greenville, Texas, April 21, 1918, the following resolutions were adopted: BE IT RESOLVED that whereas, we believe that the great Commoner, James E. Ferguson, has proven himself to be the true friend of the plain people that any governor of the State of Texas has shown himself to be, and knowing him intimately as many of us do since he worked in the bridge and pile driving gangs on the M. K. & T. of Texas more than twenty years ago, and that he is honest, capable, faithful and true, and "Realizing that his pretended impeachment as governor of Texas was the result and consummation of the most outrageous and corrupt conspiracy that was ever organized or existed in Texas, and believing as we do that James E. Ferguson is the greatest governor for the masses of the people, Texas has ever had, he being tried and true, we pledge to him our unqualified indorsement and support, and that we will use our best efforts to secure his nomination and election.

We also indorse the candidacy of the Hon. John R. Moore of Palestine, Texas, for Lieutenant, he being tried and true.

Unanimously adopted by a rising vote. T. J. DRYER, Chairman, FRED BURKS, Sec'y.

HURDLESTON ASKS RE-ELECTION TO R. R. COMMISSION

To the Voters of Texas: In placing my candidacy before you for re-election to a second term as railroad commissioner, I do so solely upon my qualifications to fill the office in a manner satisfactory to the public.

Practical experience in any business is of inestimable value to those we serve, and as I have had many years practical experience in every branch of the railroad business, I feel that during my two years in office I have been of value to the commission. I have been a close student of railroad transportation and operation, having started as a call boy and messenger boy at Fort Worth in 1888, working in the following departments of the Texas & Pacific railway: Transportation, motive power and telegraph service of that road. I entered the service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Denison, Tex., in 1890 as a freight brakeman, was promoted to conductor in 1891 and in the succeeding twenty-two years worked in every department of transportation; freight conductor, passenger conductor, yard master, construction work, bridge building, train master and division superintendent.

I was injured in an accident in February, 1912, and suffered the loss of my right limb. This forced me out of railroad work, due to the fact that I was unable to make satisfactory settlement with the company and was forced into court to recover damages for injuries sustained. In 1894 I was associated with the Hon. James E. Ferguson in the work of constructing bridges on the extension of the M. K. & T. to Houston, and when elected governor he, appreciating the value of practical experience, appointed me manager of the Texas State railroad, in which position I remained until the death of the Hon. William B. Williams, railroad commissioner, when I was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The state railroad under my management was rehabilitated, and is today in first-class condition, and when I left the line it was, for the first time in its history, operating on its own earnings.

Following my appointment as railroad commissioner in October, 1916, I was elected in November of that year, by a majority of 88,671 votes over my nearest opponent, to serve out the unexpired term. My two years' experience on the commission has been of great value to me, and with my years of practical experience in railroad work, will enable me to serve the state with increased efficiency.

The railroad commission is one of the most important offices in the gift of the people, and has great power to control the railroads, to regulate freight rates and to place the shipping interests on equal basis. It has grown in importance since that time, and today covers a vast field of operation and transportation service to the people, and has great power of action and reward of the judgment of those responsible for its creation. In asking for your support and influence for re-election, I do so solely upon my practical experience and ability to perform the duties of the office.

Entering the railroad service as a messenger boy, and advancing with influence to the position of general manager, I have covered the entire field of railroad activity, and through every branch of the service I have gone hand in hand with the laboring people, sharing their hardships and feeling their disappointments. I know what long hours of service means to him who goes against the game when the whistle blows and returns home at night weary with the labors and struggle of the day.

I was an advocate of the eight-hour per day law long before it was endorsed by the labor unions of this state. I have been an active union man for many years, and am the only railroad commissioner, so far as I know, in the United States, who carries a union card. With the approval of Governor Ferguson I raised the salaries of employees of the state railroad to standard pay and placed the eight-hour day into effect on that road before the Adamson law was passed by congress.

My long experience has made it possible for me to meet the railroads on familiar grounds, and deal fairly by the people and the railroads alike.

Ferguson Rally Will Be Held at Ireddell

A Ferguson rally of the citizens the Ireddell precinct is hereby called to be held in the Parks hall at 3 o'clock Saturday evening, May 11, for the purpose of organizing a Ferguson Precinct club. All supporters, both men and women, of Gov. Ferguson are urged to be present and take part in this meeting. T. M. DAVIS, Chairman.

Texas to Fight Claim to Bed of Red River

When state Land Commissioner J. T. Robison was asked with reference to reports that the state of Oklahoma is claiming all of Red river to the south bank and is leasing the bed to oil companies, and what is the attitude of Texas in the matter, he said that Texas has jurisdiction to the middle of the channel of the river and would insist upon her rights.

Beating Burbank. The Germans have put one over on Luther Burbank, for they handea the Russians a perfectly good olive branch bearing full grown lemons.—Hickory (N. C.) Record.

Done Better in France. France is sending calamity-howlers to prison. The American way is to send them to congress, it seems.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Short News Notes From Over Nation

German guards are charged with stealing food from their French prisoners.

Contracts have been let by direction of M. Adoo for the construction 30,000 steel box and coal cars.

Samuel Gompers is not seriously ill; just tired from overwork is the report from Montreal, Canada.

C. Bender, of Shreveport, La., has bought for \$185,000 the Ozark Valley railroad, thirty-five miles long.

Capt. John Stewart, of the United States army, committed suicide in a Baltimore hotel by shooting himself.

Six submarines built in the United States for the Chilean government have reached Havana on their way to Chile.

Ferman Whittig, a Michigan farmer, killed five members of his family and now is under observation as to his sanity.

Postmaster General Burleson is accused of attempts to stop the inquiry into the delays attending the handling of soldiers' mail.

Mrs. J. W. Jenks, near Lake Charles, La., dropped dead when she saw a cow chasing her little child. The child was uninjured.

Katherine Schmid, held at El Paso under the espionage act, has had her hearing postponed. She is accused of a capital crime in being a spy.

Madame K. de Victoria, a beautiful young woman, is under arrest in New York on suspicion of being a spy. She was taken at a fashionable hotel.

Villa bandits are reported to have slain thirty inhabitants of a small Mexican village when they refused to surrender three young women to Villa.

Kenaphon Wilkey, one of the St. Louis election commissioners, has accepted a seat in the United States senate vacated by the death of Senator Stone of Missouri.

William Edembon, millionaire railroad owner of New Orleans, has been arrested under the espionage act for making unpatriotic remarks, and has been expelled from his club.

Carl Glesser, German editor of the Missouri Staats Zeitung, has been convicted under the espionage law at Kansas City and sentenced to five years in prison.

Search for the missing 19,000 ton collier, Cyclops, still is going on by the navy, but not a vestige has been found to show the fate of the vanished vessel.

Nine wealthy and well known jewelry merchants have been arrested at Providence, R. I. charged under the trading with the enemy act and with circulating pro-German propaganda.

Twelve fine Shropshire sheep bought by President Wilson, are growing fat feeding on the rich grass of the White House lawn, which heretofore had been going to waste.

The Overman bill enlarging the powers of the president for war purposes and giving the chief executive plenary powers, has passed the senate and gone to the house.

Eugen B. Williams, former Texan, and native of Austin, was killed in New Orleans when he was struck in the head with a lead ball hurled by a fellow club member in a club room.

Franz Bopp and E. H. von Schack, at San Francisco, have been sentenced to two years each in prison and to pay fines of \$10,000 each for conspiracy against the United States government.

Hearst has at last succeeded in getting an Associated Press franchise for his morning newspaper, the Examiner at Chicago, by gaining control of the Chicago Herald. The Herald was merged with the Examiner May 1.

Enough shrapnel, three-inch shells and smokeless powder to destroy every bridge and public building in Nashville and vicinity were discovered on an isolated farm near the outskirts of Nashville, Tenn., leased by a native of Austria.

Cotton prices after dropping all last week until the loss represented fully fifty dollars a bale, went soaring again Tuesday about a dollar or more a bale, only to slump again, losing nearly all the gain. Reports of legislation to fix prices have caused the heavy declines.

Thirty thousand New Yorkers who have been found to be purchasers of the bonds of Germany since the war started, are to be given an opportunity to buy at least an equal amount of Liberty loan bonds. Otherwise they will get into trouble with the government.

The body of Raymond Jacks, soldier from Camp Bowie, was found near San Marcos two weeks ago. It was more than a week before the body was identified as he was in civilian garb. There were two bullet wounds in the body and Jacks is said to have had a large sum of money with him. An arrest has been made.

Jim Rodgers, a wealthy farmer of Winters, was shot and killed when he called W. H. Baker, a tenant farmer, a slacker. Baker has two sons in the army and when Rodgers applied the epithet to him because he declined to buy a Liberty bond, Baker shot him. The shooting occurred in the street at Ballinger.

Mrs. T. J. McFarland, of Fort Lavaca, mother of M. M. McFarland, member of the legislature and candidate for the state senate, recently celebrated in Austin, with her niece, the seventy-sixth anniversary of her birth. She was born in Austin in 1842 in the days of the Republic of Texas, and her father, Col. Brewster Jayne, was killed there in an Indian raid when she was only a few years old.

