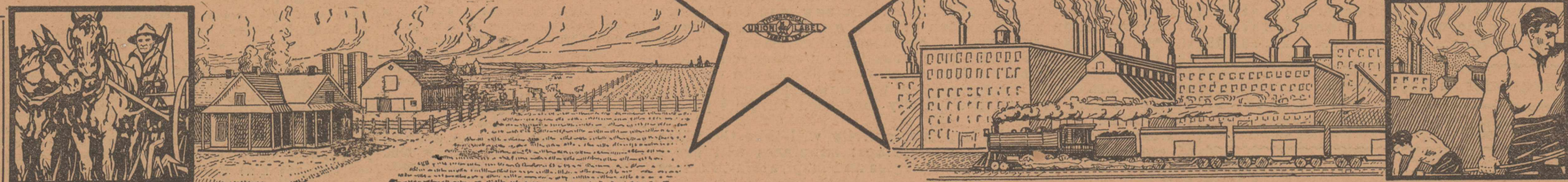


The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.

NUMBER 30

U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE ROUT BOCHE FORCES

Pershing's Men Take 200 Prisoners In Dash In Which They Capture Village of Cantigny—Germans Claim to Have Taken American Prisoners, But Only Two Soldiers Are Missing, as Shown In Communique.

Two hundred prisoners were taken by American troops under General Pershing when the Americans made an attack along a front of a mile and a quarter Tuesday and captured the village of Cantigny, which was held by the Germans. The official communique of General Pershing pays tribute in simple words to the achievement, which is one of the most brilliant of recent engagements. The report says: "In Picardy our troops attacking on a front of one and a fourth miles advanced our lines and captured the village of Cantigny. We took two hundred prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small. Hostile counter-attacks broke down under our fire. In Lorraine and the Wever, artillery of both sides continued active. Early in the day our aviators shot down a hostile machine."

JIM FERGUSON, NOT HOBBY, RECOGNIZED UNION LABOR ON TEXAS STATE RAILROAD

The following letter from Ben J. Flood, secretary of the legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is self-explanatory: Mr. Tom Gooch, Editor Times-Herald, Dallas, Tex. Dear Mr. Gooch:—My attention has been called to an article in your Sunday issue of the 26th, with large headlines thus: HOBBY GIVES UNION LABOR RECOGNITION ON THE STATE RAILWAY. This article states that he, Hobby, placed in operation Union Labor on the State Railway, which I must state for the benefit of all the papers that did publish the article, that the statement is ABSOLUTELY FALSE. In this connection I request that you will give the article below the same consideration that you gave the Hobby article from Rusk and in the same large type:

The Truth.

Hobby did not place the Union men on the State railway, as all of the Union men in this State are aware of the fact that Governor Ferguson, during his first term as Governor, appointed C. H. Hurdleston as general manager of the State railway. Mr. Hurdleston is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and also a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. This same Hurdleston is now one of our State Railroad Commissioners, and he is the man that placed Union men in the shops and Union men on the trains of the State railway.

Let the Truth Be Out.

It is a known fact among railroad men and all labor men, not only in Texas but in the United States and Canada, that Ferguson instructed his manager, Mr. Hurdleston, to put in effect the eight-hour day on the State railway. This the records will show, was done while the interests were fighting our President, Woodrow Wilson. It is a known fact that the eight hour day was in effect in the State railway some months before the supreme court of this country decided in favor of it, and the records will show that all of the men on the State railway that were members of any union in this State were Union men on the State railway.

I must say in this connection that the Times-Herald gave me and the

Union men of this country great support and you are aware of the fact that Governor Ferguson did make several speeches in favor of the eight hour day. To those at Rusk, Texas, who were in such a hurry to have an article in the Sunday papers, I ask where was Mr. Hobby during this crisis that was facing the men and women of this State and country? If you do not know I will state to you so you may have a chance to rush to the press with it: HE, HOBBY, WAS EDITOR OF THE BEAUMONT ENTERPRISE, THAT, LIKE THE BALANCE OF THE BIG STATE DAILIES WAS FIGHTING AGAINST THE EIGHT HOUR DAY. JUST LIKE THE SPECIAL INTERESTS WERE FIGHTING THE GRAND-EST PRESIDENT WE HAVE HAD, WHO WAS IN FAVOR OF THE EIGHT HOUR DAY, WOODROW WILSON.

Come again, I have the records. Yours very truly, BEN J. FLOOD, Secretary Legislative Board of the State of Texas Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Dallas, Tex., May 27, 1918.

C. C. McDonald Will Speak at Ferguson Rally in Kaufman

C. C. McDonald, former assistant attorney general of Texas, will make a speech Saturday, June 8, at Kaufman, at the rally of the Ferguson Club of Kaufman county. There are hundreds of enthusiastic supporters of Governor Ferguson in the city of Kaufman and the city club will join with the central Ferguson club of Kaufman county for a grand rally. Large delegations from Terrell, Forney and other points in the county will go to Kaufman to hear Judge McDonald, who is one of the most brilliant, forcible and entertaining orators in the state. He is an ardent champion of Ferguson and will have something to say about the attempted impeachment and the men who engineered and promoted it.

ALL EXPRESS COMPANIES MERGED BY M'ADOO ORDER

Effective July 1, shippers will direct shipments "by express" without regard to company and soon thereafter the individual names of the separate companies will begin to disappear from wagons, stations and cars. The company will be the express carrying agency of the railroads, operating privately but under contract to turn over 50 to 60 percent of their gross revenues—more than \$200,000,000 last year—to the roads for transportation privileges. By agreement between Director General McAduff and the Adams, American, Wells Fargo and South-

ern express companies, whose transportation business will be merged under a new private corporation with capital of more than \$200,000,000 to be known probably as the Federal Express company. George C. Taylor, now president of the American, will be head of the concern. Three smaller railroad owned companies, the Western and Great Northern and Northern, may join the combination later. A pending application for ten percent increase in rates will be passed upon soon by the Interstate Commerce commission.

TIMELY HISTORY OF IMPEACHMENT TRIALS

The opponents of Governor Ferguson have sought to betray the public into the conclusion that an impeachment by the legislature is evidence of offense, but the history of impeachment trials of governors in the United States, proves that just the reverse is true. Impeachments are more often used as an expression of vengeance, depravity and ill humor on the part of a legislature than conclusion of error on the part of a governor. Impeachment charges are always filed by the political enemies of a governor and in the vote, political lines predominate. Those to whom this statement may seem startling are referred to histories of impeachment trials dealing with this character of proceedings from the beginning of Federal government.

In 1871 Governor Powell Clayton of Arkansas was charged with election fraud and impeachment proceedings were started against him. A short time previous to the trial he had been elected United States senator and the object of his impeachment was to prevent him taking his seat in the senate. As soon as the vote was taken, members of the legislature who voted for his impeachment rushed to the governor's office and proceeded by force to lock him in the executive chamber and nailed the doors in order that he might not escape. In their haste, the legislators did not observe all the technicalities of the law and Governor Clayton contested the legality of the act and was sustained by the supreme court of that state. The legislature then proceeded to impeach the chief justice, but after a series of political squabbles and disgraceful bickerings all impeachment charges were withdrawn. Governor Clayton was so infuriated over the depraved conduct of his political enemies that he resigned as United States senator-elect and made the race over again for the same office, daring his persecutors to face the people. He was re-elected by an overwhelming majority and the people compelled his enemies to bow down before him. Members of the legislature who voted for his impeachment were forced by public sentiment to cast their ballot for him for United States senator, thereby ending one of the most remarkable and sensational trials in the nation's history and one which the trial of Governor Ferguson parallels in many important respects.

Hon. Harrison Reed, governor of Florida, was impeached in 1868. He was charged with incompetency, embezzlement, corruption, etc. The trial, like another of more recent date, was manipulated by the lieutenant governor whose ambition and treachery was largely responsible for the impeachment proceedings being filed. The lieutenant governor succeeded in temporarily wresting the office from Governor Reed, but while the case was in final process of adjustment, newly elected legislators recognized Reed as governor and the impeachment proceedings were dropped. The lieutenant governor and his crowd passed into political oblivion.

Governor David Butler of Nebraska was impeached in 1871, charged with bribery and embezzlement. Members of both political parties voted for his conviction.

Governor Adelbert Ames of Mississippi was charged with inciting race riots in 1876 and impeachment proceedings were instituted against him. He was acquitted and resigned.

Governor Charles Robinson of Kansas was the subject of impeachment proceedings in 1862, charged with irregularities in the sale of bonds, but was acquitted.

In the United States senate there have been seven impeachment trials and two convictions. The first conviction was that of William Blount, United States senator from Tennessee, whose political enemies charged him with seeking to aid Great Britain in wresting Florida from Spain. He returned to Tennessee, was elected to the state senate and that body made him its presiding officer. He ran for governor and was certain of election, but died before the campaign was over.

The other impeachment was that of Judge Pickering, who was insane, and there being no other means of removing him he was impeached.

The impeachment of President Johnson is familiar to many of our oldest citizens and is an instance in which party animosities and party lines governed in rendering the verdict. Upon the destruction of the Federal party in 1864 the incoming party found most of the judicial offices in the hands of their political opponents holding life tenure of office. An assault upon the judiciary along all lines immediately followed. Impeachment proceedings were instituted; old courts were in some instances abolished and new ones created for the sole purpose of obtaining party control of the judiciary. In Pennsylvania the legislature proposed to impeach all judges holding life tenure of office, but an uprising of the bar and the people, irrespective of party, compelled them to desist.

The judiciary showed its gratitude for this timely rescue from political domination by asserting its independence of partisan influence and it has ever since been the bulwark of American liberty and the fearless preserver of human and property rights. A recent demonstration of the refusal of the judiciary to bow to the will of the political bosses was given by the dismissal of the indictments against Governor Ferguson framed up by political gangsters. It is, as a rule, the vengeance of the mob and not the spirit of justice that actuates legislatures in impeachment trials. The legislative branch of government is always browbeating and bulldozing the administrative and judicial branches of government and impeachment is a handy club to wield over them. It was not that Governor Ferguson violated any law, but because he refused to be a tool in their hands that the impeachment proceedings were framed up against him.

Those who have been led to believe that impeachment is evidence of offense are invited to consult impeachment history and they will find that it has always been the favorite indoor sport of politicians to prefer charges against public officials who refused to bow to their will.

Schedule of Dates for Speeches by Gov. Ferguson

McKinney, Tuesday afternoon, June 4.
Corsicana, Wednesday afternoon, June 5.
Wills Point, Thursday afternoon, June 6.
Greenville, Friday afternoon, June 7.
Paris, Saturday afternoon, June 8.
Governor Ferguson will speak to the voters of Bosque county at a great rally to be held in Meridian Saturday, June 1. He is assured of a large audience from all parts of Old Bosque, where he has thousands of friends and supporters. The speaking will be in the afternoon and special arrangements have been made for the comfort of the large number of ladies who have signified their desire to hear Ferguson. Monday Governor Ferguson will make two speeches, the first at Weatherford in the afternoon and the second in Fort Worth in the evening. Following is the itinerary of Ferguson for the next week: Meridian, Saturday afternoon, June 1. Weatherford, Monday afternoon, June 3. Fort Worth, Monday night, June 3.

Judge J. D. Harvey in Race for Place on Supreme Court

The Forum is in receipt of the following announcement from Judge J. D. Harvey, of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court, at Houston: I will thank you to say, in an early issue of your paper, that I shall be a candidate in the coming democratic primaries for the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Yantis, resigned. Yours truly, J. D. HARVEY, Judge Eighteenth Judicial District of Texas.

Spann a Candidate for Chief Justice of Supreme Court

To the Democracy of Texas. I announce my candidacy, subject to the action of the democratic primary, for the position of chief justice of the supreme court of Texas. I have been engaged in the practice of law for 12 years, participating in the most important litigation in my section of the State. In the face of strong opposition I was elected by a flattering majority as judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial district of Texas, in which position I am now serving. To successfully perform the duties of the district judge is proof abundant of the ability to discharge the duties of a justice of the highest court in the land. I invite full investigation of my ability as a lawyer and the closest scrutiny of my record as a jurist, upon which I respectfully solicit the suffrage of the people. FLOYD M. SPANN.

25,000 TAKEN IN HUN DRIVE, BERLIN SAYS

Two Generals, One British and One French, Said to Be Among Prisoners—Allies Report New Push Halted. Titanic Battle Still Rages—Submarine Sinks British Transport, Causing Loss of One Hundred Lives.

The latest bulletins from the war indicate that the new drive by the Germans has swept back a portion of the allied lines as much as eight miles. The Berlin reports claim a complete victory and assert that in the last two days fully 25,000 prisoners have been taken, the Kaiser's forces and that one British and one French general are included in the list. The reports from London and Paris do not tell of such serious reverses. On the contrary, the late bulletins from London say that a hostile raiding party was driven back in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel and that a local attack by the enemy north of Kemmel was completely repulsed by the French troops. Another sea disaster for the allies is the sinking of the transport Leasowe Castle by a German submarine, in which 100 persons were drowned. The Leasowe Castle was of 9,737 tons gross, and was sunk in the Mediterranean May 26. Among the lost were 13 military officers and 79 soldiers of other ranks. At last accounts the great battle was continuing with increasing ferocity, but the allied forces seemed to have halted the drive and caused the dash to develop into an engagement covering more than twenty-five miles of front. Germany has set its heavy military machine in motion again and in the last three days claims to have wrought great damage upon the allied ranks. Berlin asserts that 25,000 prisoners had been taken in this new drive up to Tuesday evening. The Hun legions launched a terrific blow against the defenders upon Vesle river, a stream parallel with the Aisne, with the purpose of pressing back the allied lines, and in several places they succeeded in reaching positions which dominate the Vesle valley.

The greatest rapidity marks this new drive of the Germans and in the rush forward they have forced back the lines of Haig's men several miles. Vigorous counter-attacks have recovered some of the lost ground and seem to have checked the momentum of the onrushing Huns. One of Field Marshal Haig's late telegrams says that the French and British troops by counter-attacks have re-established their lines east of Dickebusch Lake. The French, also, by heavy counter-attacks on the heights of Neuville-sur-Margival and Verigny, northeast of Soissons, and other heights dominating the valley of the Vesle, have stopped the German advance, but the Germans succeeded in crossing the Vesle in the region of Bazoches and Fismes.

While the allied reports say they very nearly the limit of their ability to maintain the war on an aggressive, or even on a defensive, plan is indicated by the words of a German lieutenant who is now a prisoner. After the prisoner had been given a chance to inspect the various lines of the allies, especially the American lines of communication, he said: "It's all over with Germany. People there have no conception of anything approaching this." The prisoner admitted that Germany expected to win with the great drive of March 21 and its failure has left the people at home in a very much disturbed condition of mind. Von Hindenburg is reported lying seriously ill at Strassbourg with an attack of typhoid fever. For some time there were reports that he was dead, but the most authentic report seems to be that the brutal Hun chieftain is dangerously ill. That the Germans have reached

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Filing for Places on State Ticket to Be Closed June 3

June 3 is the last date on which candidates for state offices can file their applications for places on the Democratic state primary ticket. Following that the state executive committee will meet in Houston to draw for the order in which names will be placed on the state ticket. Other dates of interest in the political calendar of Texas this summer are:

- June 15th—Last day to file for the county offices.
- June 17—County executive committees meet to draw for places and fix assessments for candidates.
- June 27—Registration of women voters at tax collector's office begins.
- July 12—Registration of women ends.
- July 27—Democratic primary.
- August 3—County executive committee meets to canvass returns.
- Aug. 19—State committee meets to canvass returns of primary.
- Aug. 24—"Runoff" primary for state and district officers who did not receive a majority vote in the July primary.
- Nov. 5—General election.

800,000 Who Are Just 21 Will Be Enrolled June 5

June 5 has been fixed as the date for registration of youths who have attained 21 years since the first army draft registration June 5 last year. It is estimated that about 800,000 men available for military service will be found among the new registrants this year. During the year, beginning June 5, it is planned to have quarterly registrations.

Texas Elections to Be Held by Sun Time

Austin, Tex., May 29.—It is held by the attorney general that sun time will govern in holding elections in this state, primary and general elections, this being the effect of a brief letter written by Assistant Attorney General W. A. Keeling to Charles J. Kirk, secretary of the State Democratic Executive committee. It is expected that the state chairman, or the state secretary of the executive committee will advise the local chairmen to have the necessary computations made and publish the opening and closing hours of the polls as shown by the reading by clerks carrying standard time fixed by congress.

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J. H. DAVIS JR.....Secretary-Manager

"Let the howlers howl, and the growlers growl, and the prowlers prow, and the gee-gaws go it; Behind the night there is plenty of light, and things are all right and—I know it."

Women should register and be safe.

Let us not spell "Success," \$ucce\$\$.

Ladies, one and all! Be sure you register. Take no chances.

Now the government is in control of the Pullman car service of the country. Does this affect the porter and his tips?

The doughnut has been banished for the term of the war, and the hungry patriot who was wont to call for sinkers and coffee now is in a dilemma.

Don't accept a Looney decision from the attorney general's office as law. Let the women register if they want to be sure of the privilege of voting.

The soldiers from America are making life worrisome for the Hun soldiers. The Americans are pulling new stunts on the kaiser's minions and they don't relish them a little bit.

Disclosures of sales of putrid meats to our soldiers at Camp Davis recall with malodorous memory the days of embalmed beef during the Spanish-American war. Give the soldiers the good food.

Finland, it is announced, is ready to negotiate peace with Russia. Finland having made terms for the next twenty years with Germany, or course, it is in order for Finland to do what Germany says.

Taft and Roosevelt have met, shaken hands, smiled and chatted together, but the democratic party still rules the nation and the government at Washington is in the safe hands of Woodrow Wilson.

If you want to vote in the July primaries and may be absent from your regular voting place on election day, file your poll tax receipt and marked ballot with the county clerk at least ten days before July 27 and your vote will be recorded and counted.

The attorney general continues to kick against cider with a "kick" in it. He has applied for injunctions against dealers in cider and against railroads to prevent the handling of or hauling into zone districts of cider, classifying it as a drink that will cause intoxication.

The new railroad freight rates advancing the cost of transportation will be effective June 25. McAdoo, in consideration of the cost of necessary improvements, which have been allowed, and of the added expense of increased wages, has granted an increase in freight charges.

Germany now is considering an order for enforced marriage as a measure partially to overcome the enormous death rate in the kaiser's domain. Forced marriages for the young and forced suicide for the old will scarcely increase the kaiser's popularity with his deluded and impoverished people.

Arizona has joined the states that have ratified the nationwide dry amendment while Louisiana has refused to ratify. Because the lower branch of the legislature in the Pelican state refused to ratify the amendment the governor has called a special session for the purpose of taking new action on the dry measure.

The Italians are on the offensive and have taken more than 800 Boche prisoners. There seems at last to be unity in the movements of the allies and the result cannot now long be deferred. The day of autocracy is nearing its close; its sun soon is to set and the radiating glow of world democracy already beams in the east.

Talking about the opposition from some sources to dances for soldiers, does anyone really believe that there would be any loud and voluminous protest raised if our boys should "Knock the backstep" and "Cut the pigeon wing" on the smooth asphalt of Wilhelm Strasse when they march into Berlin. We don't believe there would.

Registration for women outside of cities of ten thousand or more population may not be necessary under a judicial interpretation of the law, but, under the attorney general's interpretation, subject to sudden overruling, women in the country who fail to register may lose their chance to vote. Why lose it? Register and be safe.

Warning has been issued to all young men who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, that they must register June 5, 1918, or they will be subject to all the penalties and opprobrium that attach to the slacker and deserter. Running away to other countries will not save anyone from the draft order, but may cause him incalculable disgrace and trouble, not to say some other things.

The breaking off of diplomatic relations by Mexico with Cuba suggests the artful hand and cunning of the Hun. It is almost certain this is but another move in the German propaganda for causing friction between Mexico and the United States, but Carranza, with the whisks, may as well understand now as at any other time, that he would better "watch his step," before he takes a tumble.

The attorney general's office is growing more prolific of decisions regarding the meaning and intent of the women's registration law. The only safe plan for the woman who wants to vote, whether she lives in country or city, is to register between June 26 and July 12. Opinions from the attorney general's office are subject to sudden reversals and such a reversal might result in barring women from rural precincts from the ballot. REGISTER!

When the Huns made a drive on an American guard on the Western front the other day the American boys got mad and rushed the Boches back through their trenches and proceeded to install themselves in the German works. That is one reason why the Huns are so loud in their criticism of the bad manners of the Americans. They don't wait the proper interval before returning party calls.

McAdoo's approval of the railroad wage increase gives two million workers on the railroad systems of the country a total annual raise of \$300,000,000, and of this \$150,000,000 will be disbursed in a few weeks as back pay dating from January, 1918. Every railroad worker, except on the short lines not under government control, will get a material raise in pay except those who are now getting \$250 or more per month. This means the payment to Texas railroad workers of several millions of dollars in a short time.

WHOLE COUNTRY BENEFITS FROM RAIL WAGE INCREASE

From north to south, from east to west, in city, town and hamlet and even in the outlying camps of tie-cutters, timber haulers and construction workers will be felt the benefits of the raise in wages granted by the wage commission and approved by Director General McAdoo, who now is in full charge of the operation and direction of all the railroad systems of the country. Every branch of business and endeavor will feel the benefits. Toilers, who have struggled under the weight of steadily increasing burdens of expenses due to the vast advance in prices of all commodities, will now get more pay and better be able to meet the heavily increased burdens placed upon them.

Business will feel the impetus; activity will take the place of enforced stagnation in many lines; happiness will beam from the faces of all and new energies and inspiration to effort will be awakened.

That the justice of the plea for more pay was grounded in a situation that admitted of little or no controversy is proved by the order of the director general of railroads that the higher pay be effective as of January, 1918, and that those entitled, under his order, to increased wages be paid back earnings dating from the first of this year. This means the speedy distribution among wage-earners all over the country of about one hundred and fifty million dollars in back pay.

In addition to this advance in the pay of a class of workers covering every nook and corner of the country, the director general also has approved the outlay by the railroads under his control of some nine hundred million dollars in betterments and the rehabilitation of their properties. This means the employment of more men and women all over the country, in the factories, on the roadbeds, on the bridges, in the shops, the offices and on the trains.

Just here it is appropriate to note that in his order approving pay advance Director General McAdoo directs "that women are to receive the same pay as men for similar employment." This sounds like the quotation of one of the planks of the democratic platform of 1914, written by James E. Ferguson and adopted by the state convention at El Paso. The plank in the state democratic platform of Texas demanded "that women shall receive the same pay as men where the service is the same."

Thus again is brought to view the constant watchfulness and interest of Jim Ferguson in the welfare of all the people, especially the farmers and the wage-earners. Recognition of the work of women is beginning to be given all over the country, and Texas has been a pioneer, under the inspiration of Ferguson, in demanding that women be paid on the same basis as men, where they perform the same service as men.

This is just, it is fair and the people will approve it and McAdoo's order gives national ratification to a step already taken by Texas.

SAVINGS PLEDGES ARE ASKED IN THE CAUSE OF THRIFT

All taxpayers and wage-earners in the United States are called upon in a proclamation to be issued by the president to assemble in their schoolhouses and precinct and neighborhood meeting places on Friday, June 28, there to pledge to the national government the maximum amount each will save and invest in war savings stamps by December 31 of this year.

W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, in announcing the forthcoming proclamation from the chief executive, lays stress on the fact that the work of the War Savings Committee is threefold. First, is the purpose to raise two billions in war savings stamps in the United States; second the teaching to the people the valuable lesson of thrift and, third, laying the foundations of a permanent national practice of thrift by the whole people.

The recently closed Red Cross drive for a \$100,000,000 fund gave eloquent evidence of the awakening of the people all over the country, especially in Texas, where a number of communities reported their quota largely oversubscribed before even the date set for the official opening of the drive. In more than one case where a community had in a previous drive fallen short of raising its allotment, the new allotment was raised and a large surplus added. President Wilson in opening the drive at Washington told the people that, while the official call fixed one hundred millions as the goal, reports in his possession showed that even one hundred and fifty million would not meet all the demands of Red Cross for the next twelve months. While the totals of the subscriptions from the latest drive have not been announced it is estimated that they will approximate the larger sum named by the president.

Now comes the proclamation in the interest of national thrift and the science and practice of saving. In this last case the money sought to be raised by the National War Savings Committee is both an aid to the government and an investment for the taxpayer and wage-earner. While the government will, by the end of this year, have an additional two billion dollars for war work those who subscribe that money will have an interest bearing investment that will represent, at least in a majority of cases, patriotic self-denial and sacrifices made by the investors in order to help the government win the war.

Secretary McAdoo calls attention to the situation in an impressive way when he reminds the people of the country that, "We are sending our young manhood to represent us on foreign fields, where they are called upon to sacrifice not only their personal comfort and material interests, but their lives as well. It is appropriate, therefore, for the American people who are privileged to remain in safety and comfort at home to consider their sacred obligation to support our gallant men and to pledge themselves earnestly to save and economize in order that our soldiers and sailors may have the food and clothing and the arms and ammunition without which they cannot fight."

He urges the co-operation of all organizations and institutions which can further the success and add to the intensiveness of the campaign for savings pledges. June 28, 1918, he adds, will be observed as national war savings day and the gatherings in the community meeting places all over this nation will be expected to report the consummation of their campaign for maximum individual pledges of savings.

Let there be no defaulters, and the Forum believes and predicts there will be none. The awakened people of the United States will respond in such way that the amount fixed will be exceeded and the confidence in the outcome of the war for human liberty and world democracy will be strengthened.

Read the Forum. It will be mailed to you for one dollar a year.

President Wilson has purchased eighteen thoroughbred Shropshires, which now graze upon the lawns of the White House. Thus is the president, in the stock-raising business, setting an example to those of us who have lawns for beauty only.

Every mason in the quarry, every builder on the shore, Every chopper in the palm grove, every raftsmen at the oar— Hewing wood and drawing water, splitting stones and cleaving sod—

All the dusty ranks of labor, in the regiments of God, March together toward His triumph, do the task His hands prepare;

Honest toil is holy service; faithful work in praise and prayer. —Henry Van Dyke.

The Beeville Bee admits that it is not in favor of woman suffrage, but says the women are too intelligent not to see and know that the bill giving them the privilege to vote in the Texas primaries is nothing but a political trick to bolster up the prospects of some candidate. The Bee insists if the women are to have the vote they should have a voice in the question of taxes as well as in the troubles of a candidate seeking their aid to ride into office. The Bee says the women will not be deceived by the action of the legislature, and adds: "Isn't it plain as day that those politicians would have you believe they were giving you woman suffrage when, as a matter of fact, they are opening the primaries only, and for the sole purpose of camouflaging you into voting for them? Will you fall for it? No, you will not."

Letters From Loyal Texans

STRONG FOR FARMER JIM.

Editor Forum: Farmers are busy here. Labor is scarce and what is to be had is getting a fair price. School here soon will close and then there will be more recruits to fight the grass and weeds. Farming and "Farmer Jim" is the order of the day about here. Once in a while we meet a man who is not for "Farmer Jim" but I have not met one around here who can give any reasons for being against him. F. E. LYBRAND, Italy, Texas, May 15, 1918.

WHOLE FAMILY FOR FERGUSON

Gov. Jas. E. Ferguson, Temple, Tex. Dear Governor: Well Governor, I voted for you both times you were before the people and had but one vote to cast for you; but now will cast eight. My whole blooming family will vote for you. C. F. MIDDLEBROOK, Fordtran, Tex., May 20, 1918.

WANTS EDUCATION FOR HIS CHILDREN.

Hon. Jas. E. Ferguson, Temple, Tex. Dear Friends: I have been thinking for some time I would write a letter for your paper, but, as you see, my education is limited and for that reason, with many others, I endorse every plank of your platform. I want my children to have a better chance for an education than I had myself, and you are the one man put in high office by the people with the heart to stand by the poor people, and the backbone to tell them you was and always would be for them.

Your enemies are doing all they can against you. Among other things they say you cannot take your seat if elected, but we will not stand for our rights to be trampled on by a bunch of crooks that think they will rob us of our rights, and then rob us of our hard-earned money.

This country will go strong for you, for every honest man will vote for you. Then the women are not pleased with the way they received the ballot. They want to put a man in for governor who is willing to give them a voice in the matter. My wife says Hobby reminds her of the kaiser; he wants to say just what we must and must not do. She feels that receiving the right to vote, as they did, is more of an insult than a favor to the women. But she will be there on voting day. I will help you in any way I can. Your friend,

H. FOSTER, Noodle, Texas, May 20, 1918.

FOR FERGUSON ALL THE WAY.

Editor Forum: I hand you here-with check to cover my subscription to the Forum. I am a member of the Baptist church and try to live a life of righteousness, and I am for Ferguson all the way, and I am one man that is not ashamed to sign up my name in support of him. There are numerous farmers around here for him and I think that Texas will cast the biggest vote for him of any governor since democracy was installed in the governor's chair.

Now, anything I can do to assist you in the candidacy of James E. Ferguson, call me. I am ready to see that he gets a square deal. Sincerely, T. M. GOODSON, R. F. D. No. 1, Buffalo, Tex.

PIONEER WOMAN FOR FERGUSON.

Editor Forum: I had a letter some time back from my dear old Mother, who has passed the ninety mile post, and she says she is "praying the Lord to let her live until July so that she can vote for Ferguson. She is a citizen of Pinehill, Rusk county, and has been a citizen of the state for the past sixty-five or seventy years. Yours very truly, T. J. BUCKNER, Moody, Texas, May 11, 1918.

PREDICTS 100,000 FERGUSON MAJORITY.

Gov. Jas. E. Ferguson, Temple, Tex. Dear Sir: I have been wanting to express my sympathy ever since that cut-throat crowd at Austin tried so hard to kill you politically. Any one could see at a glance, from start to finish, there was nothing fair in the transaction. They gave you no chance, whatever, to vindicate yourself. But I am glad that the people of Grand Old Texas will have their say in this matter. You bid the outcome. The voters of Texas are going to put you over the top by at least 100,000 majority. I am yours truly,

R. H. LASATER, Mesquite, Texas, R. F. D. 1.

PROUD TO SUPPORT FERGUSON

Gov. Jas. E. Ferguson, Temple, Tex. My Dear Governor: Since reading Little Willie's McKinney speech I am constrained to believe you have no opposition whatever, and if you don't beat him by the greatest majority by which any man ever was elected governor of this state, it will be the height of folly to expect me ever to vote for you again. I am one of the humblest of good old Texas citizens, but it is going to be the "proudest act of my life" not to approve an unlimited appropriation for that bunch of crooks at the University of Texas, but, sir, to vote for you for the third time as governor of this state. Yours for better government, J. FRANK WILSON, 614 East Erwin St., Tyler, Texas, May 18, 1918.

WOOD COUNTY FOR FERGUSON

Gov. J. E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas. Dear Governor: I want to tell you that I heard your speech at Winnsboro and voted for you both times. I am for the man that is best for the people in the forks of the creeks, who send their children to the little school house on the hill.

ANDY LONG, Tyler, Texas, May 14, 1918.

You have proved this and because you had the courage to stand up and ask for a square deal for the renter and the poor school children, the great political dictators demanded your death.

But thank God, the people are to be reckoned with and when the votes are counted the verdict will be so greatly and overwhelmingly in your favor that this bunch of schemers will hang their heads, (not in shame, for they have no shame) and wonder.

Winnsboro will go strong for you, I was raised up there. I heard a fellow in Hopkins county say that if he couldn't walk to the polls, and they failed to print your name on the ticket, he would crawl and write your name there, and you could say that one man was your friend. His name is Joe Gibson.

We have a neighbor lady who has been an invalid two years. A few days ago some ladies visited her from Quitman and some one mentioned your name. She forgot her sufferings; got out of bed and made them a speech in behalf of Jim Ferguson. She said he was the best man Texas ever had elected.

I hope you will be elected by 200,000 majority. Yours for democracy, for the people, by the people and of the people. R. W. DYKES, Route 3, Quitman, Tex., April 21, '18

LOOKS LIKE 150,000 FERGUSON MAJORITY.

Editor Forum: The many friends of Governor Ferguson here are elated over the warm reception he is receiving over the state from the largest audiences that any speaker ever had in Texas.

A copy of the Ferguson Forum sold here, in Moran, for \$5 on May 18, at the Red Cross drive, and was donated to the Red Cross. This goes to show that we appreciate the Forum and Farmer James E. Ferguson, for our next governor. He will be nominated by over 150,000 majority on the 27th of next July, for he is the man who has fought for the people and for the rural schools especially. P. C. O'LOUGHLIN, Moran, Texas, May 27, 1918.

WHY HE SUPPORTS FERGUSON.

Editor Forum: I have just read a letter in the Forum by Harry Howell, of Houston, which is from the point from every angle. I join his club. Twice I have followed Ferguson to victory and the third time I stand ready to assist to skid him over the top.

I am going to vote for Ferguson because Ferguson was far more than I am going to vote for Ferguson because Ferguson was for the eight hour law, and his name was used by our Grand Lodge officers and posted on every billboard and at every crossroads in the United States as one of the twelve governors in the country who supported the law.

I am going to vote for Ferguson because he is for the child labor law that will take our little boys and girls out of factories and put them in school and then give them free school books made in the state.

I am going to vote for Ferguson because he unclashed the yoke from around the necks of the tenant farmers and eliminated the graft of the bonus system that the landlords were so unjustly practicing in their rent contracts for the land that God created for us to live on.

I am going to vote for Ferguson because he appropriated and is still willing to appropriate the taxpayers' money to improve the country's schools, to build better school houses, beautify the grounds and to give the teachers living wages and the boys and girls that wear cotton stockings some comfort when they go to the school at the forks of the road.

I am going to vote for Ferguson because he was for the fifty-four hour law that brought relief to the girls who work in the factories.

I am going to vote for Ferguson because he never has had a law enacted that would hinder railroad operation in Texas, he never has had a law enacted that would drive out the industrial enterprises of Texas. He stands for more railroads and better railroads; more farmers and better farmers; and his policies mean equal rights for all.

Mr. Crane says in an article printed by all the big dailies of May 5 that Ferguson cannot be seated if the people elect him, in the face of the court kicking the charges on which the impeachment was based out at the back door. The really big lawyers of Texas are laughing in their sleeves at Crane. The late George Clark of Waco, declared the whole thing unconstitutional. Mr. Crane is just a lawyer over at Dallas, where he hangs his shingle out. He was paid something like \$2,500 to prosecute Ferguson and would do the same to the I. & G. N. company of the T. & P. company. (If he don't represent them.) Crane must say that Ferguson cannot be seated. If he said otherwise he would be tearing down his own arguments.

There was nothing new brought out in the impeachment trial anyway. The people heard all the charges discussed from every soapbox and from many pulpits before the primaries in the last election.

The cold-blooded criminal lawyer would walk from the courthouse to the pulpit, with blood almost dripping from the tips of his fingers, and speak to the people trying to tell them why they should not vote for Ferguson. The political preacher would take up the time of his congregation trying to teach them from behind the altar of God why they should not vote for Ferguson, instead of administering spiritual food for the salvation of the soul.

And in spite of all the information the political preacher and the political lawyer gave the people Ferguson rolled up one of the largest majorities ever given a governor in recent years. So you had better get on now, for standing room is going to be scarce before July 27.

ANDY LONG, Tyler, Texas, May 14, 1918.

As Editors See State Affairs

The people are flocking to Ferguson's support in every county in Texas, and he will be elected by a larger majority than ever, while the bunch of renegades who thought they had him down and hog-tied, have discovered that their rope was made of sand. Strange as it may seem, the real prohibitionists are supporting Ferguson. But perhaps that shipment of booze from Fort Worth to Hobby's headquarters in Dallas opened their eyes and they prefer a dry anti to a wet pro.—Corpus Christi Times.

We have upon our exchange table the Ferguson Forum, which is published at Temple, and former Governor James E. Ferguson, and the next governor, as its editor, and it should be read by every voter in the state, not excluding Crane of Dallas. It hits to the line and lets the chips fall any old place. It is a neat and credible publication, and is vindicating a man head and shoulders above the gang who sought and now seek his defeat because he occupied the governor's chair himself.—Texas World.

It was shown by the reading of a long paper at the late press meet that the Texas School Journalism has turned out one journalist—a sporting editor. Texas needs sporting editors. So does a dog need two tails—in fly time. How much has it cost the state to build this one sporting journalist and who wants him after he is builded?—Schulenburg Sticker.

The Herald is for Jim Ferguson all the way, because of the conviction, founded upon a careful watch that its editor has kept on his public actions since he first became a candidate for governor of Texas, that he is the one man, now looming large on the political horizon of this state, who is large enough for the job. That is the whole thing in a nutshell. It is no contrariness, no fanatical adherence to person or party, that prompts the support, and as its influence can extend to The Odessa Herald. It is for Ferguson unreservedly in his present fight—a fight that is more than a struggle for place and power—it is a combat against a most pernicious undemocratic element, for the vindication of his good name.—Odessa Herald.

The friends of Governor James E. Ferguson in Smith county are not depending on wind to blow him into the governor's chair. In the issue of the Tribune they have published from the highest authority in the state—Governor Hobby himself—the strongest possible endorsement of Governor Ferguson and his administration. If Governor Hobby can say so much in praise of James Ferguson he must not be so sad, as we are told he is.—Tyler Tribune.

Several auto loads of citizens from Toyah Valley attended the Ferguson speaking in Pecos last Friday, and all said they were amply repaid for their trip, and came away stronger Ferguson supporters than ever before.—Toyah Valley Herald.

The neatest piece of camouflaged charity ever gotten up to catch the vote of the west Texas farmer, is the "Drought Relief Bill." If a farmer is able to buy his seed and feed he is not eligible to its provisions; if he is not able to put up the collateral, neither is he to receive any of its benefits (?). There may be a lucky medium living farther up the creek who is in line for some of its provisions but he failed to show up at the recent meeting held for the purpose of explaining the law.—Merton Star.

The good country mothers, with their quota of healthy boys and girls, will vote for Jim Ferguson for governor, because he is their friend.—Chico Review.

Many a man and many a woman in Texas is going to vote for Ferguson next July who would not have done so had it not been for the "impeachment" incident of last year. Down at bottom of the matter is the American who is strong for fair play, and for them to vote against Ferguson would be to endorse that proceeding. That's why he's coming back—coming as one of our friends expressed it: "Strong as John Barleycorn's breath."—Odessa Herald.

That man Ferguson is running like a scared jackrabbit. From all reports he is fairly burning the breeze. The average Texan believes in a "square deal" and most of them think Ferguson has not had it, and they believe in giving him a chance.—Toyah Valley Herald.

M. M. Crane said Joe Bailey was ineligible to hold office, and he was denounced by the Houston Post, but now when he sponsors the same charge against Jim Ferguson, just as innocent as Bailey was, the Houston Post eulogizes the same man it denounced.—Texas World.

AN OLD CONFEDERATE'S TRIBUTE.

James E. Ferguson, Temple, Texas. Dear Sir: I am an old Confederate soldier and have spent forty-four years in Texas. I spend my winters in Austin and am aware of the crooked things that have come under my observation in the efforts of the political gangsters to destroy you.

I am now on my rounds over west Texas visiting my children, and my old friends, who have lived to see the day when the men and the women, who have made the state a great and wonderful commonwealth, who laid the foundations for our great public school system and endowed our institutions of "higher education," branded as "ignoramuses," opposed to educational advancement.

I have watched the deep-laid plans of place hunters and political favorites attempt, by means at hand, to destroy you and the great work you have done for the rural schools of Texas. J. W. DOUGLASS, Littlefield, Texas, May 18, 1918.

Hired Lecturers Seek To Fool Women Voters Into Supporting Hobby

Governor Ferguson, Temple, Texas. Esteemed sir: I am writing to let you know that the Hobby committee is trying to organize the women of the Panhandle against you, and they are trying to do it secretly. I send you a clipping from our paper to show you how they are concealing the true object of Dr. McClure's lectures; and he is not speaking free, he is drawing \$5 a day and expenses.

When Governor Hobby thinks we have not got sense enough to vote and will have to be instructed by his campaign managers, I think he is mistaken. Dr. McClure told us this duty had been thrust upon us to keep the politics pure while our sons and husbands were at the front, notwithstanding the fact they have always told us politics was so corrupt was the reason they did not want us women to vote.

Character of Ferguson Praised By Mrs. Dolly Payne, Abilene

One of the most splendid tributes to the character and life of James E. Ferguson is that paid by Mrs. Dolly Payne, of Abilene. When the great Ferguson rally was held in Abilene on the Tee Tee on Saturday, May 11, Mrs. Payne was on the program for a talk, preceding Judge Fred Cockrell, but illness prevented her attendance in person and she sent her address, which was read and enthusiastically applauded at the meeting.

Mr. Ferguson wore an old overcoat the rest of the winter. "Mr. Ferguson also showed wisdom in selecting a wife. She was not only one of the wealthiest girls in Bell county, but one of the most sensible. There is where two business heads united as one. Every enterprise he undertakes increases in value. She helps him by listening to his plans for their future. Mr. Ferguson and family lived just across the street from my widowed sister-in-law and her two daughters, and she can testify that Mr. Ferguson is a kind father and husband and a good neighbor.

EVERY MAN'S CHANCE

(By Sally Jane Spottswood.)

I know a man who thinks he is superior to his surroundings. He thinks his "environment" is against him and he constantly seeks to change it. He has changed it many times already, as he is always looking for a better place, always looking for "appreciation." There is a little secret about "appreciation." This Dame is always looking for something to appreciate. She don't always find it.

The man who is not pleased or satisfied or busy in his "environment" is more than half asleep. Under some kind of a mystic law we have to finish one thing before we can be permitted to begin another. Nature sees to this. There is no use to try to get around Nature, for she demands her certain toll for every law which is violated. Some men know how to get away from and to get around the laws which men make. They do this pretty regularly but they don't get very far violating Nature.

Just the minute we have finished one thing as Nature thinks it should be finished, she has something else ready for us. But not before it is finished. Some of us are ready before she is ready, and right here the delay comes. We set the new thing back by neglecting to finish the thing at hand. We cannot hurry Nature or delay her, but we can certainly work in accord with her fine sympathetic, orderly system. Then we get not only what we want and need, but a great deal more—and more a coming.

I once knew a man who thought he was better than his "environment" and, consequently, better than those with whom he was associated. His head was always among the stars, and his feet constantly wandered into the miriest, muddiest puddles of disappointment and discontent. He couldn't do the work at hand because he was too occupied in planning the work for which he believed he was born. He couldn't love his neighbor as himself because he thought he was better than his neighbor. He couldn't cultivate his own door yard, or care for sheep or cattle, or plant a crop, or sell goods, because he believed he was born to sit on some kind of a throne with the knee of suppliancy always bent before him.

His wife and children were sometimes hungry, his home had no head, his utter selfishness and life of superior dreaming unfitted him for anything. This man had little to "give out."

From every human being whom we meet, I care not how high or how low they may be, there is something to be gained, even something valuable to be learned. If we wish to travel the true road to a full and complete democracy we have no place for fatal, foolish limitations. Democracy demands that we must not be too big for our jobs. Nor better than the people we see every day, and there is plenty that we can learn from the little church in the field. Some things are not as humble as they look. If we are not big enough

Our "environment" is our chance, our own precious, golden opportunity. If we cannot embellish our present situation, or position, or profession, or job, or daily labor, a change would not benefit us.

66 WOMEN IN 45 TEXAS COUNTIES RUN FOR OFFICE

Grant of Limited Franchise Results in Marked Increase in Number of Fair Sex Seeking to Hold Office in This State.

Women are taking deep interest in political affairs in Texas, not only in availing themselves of the franchise in the primaries next July but in the matter of running as candidates for office. Gathered from state exchanges that come to the office of the Forum sixty-six women are running for various offices from county attorney to county school superintendent in forty-five counties. Doubtless there are more than these numbers as all the state papers are not on the exchange list of the Forum.

JOHN R. MOORE IS CANDIDATE FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

To the Democrats of the State of Texas: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor of Texas. I am 41 years old and have lived in Anderson county for thirty-seven years. I was twice elected district clerk of Anderson county and did not run for a third term, and have served my county as county judge, by appointment, to fill an unexpired term.

Two years ago I was elected, over strong opposition, to the legislature from my county. My record in the legislature is an open book, and I invite careful investigation of my public record as well as my private life as a citizen. I am a personal and a political friend of Governor Ferguson and I voted against every one of the twenty-one charges which were filed against him by the house of representatives, and in my opinion his attempted impeachment was the most infamous outrage that was ever perpetrated on the people who elected him, and I approve the platform adopted by Governor Ferguson, and the main object of my candidacy is to prevent, in the future, the disloyalty of a lieutenant governor, to the governor of Texas. We ought not to have any misfit or haphazard governors who are not in sympathy with the policies of the governor who has been elected by the people. Governor Ferguson has assured me that I will have his earnest support in the coming campaign and I shall to the best of my ability, support him and his policies in this campaign.

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 1892 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.

UNIVERSITY'S CACTUS REACHES PLAIN PEOPLE

Dear Governor Jim: A copy of the "Cactus" has found its way to our community. I don't know whether you know what the "Cactus" is or not. Maybe you do not. We didn't until its arrival here. It is an annual publication gotten up by the students of the University of Texas. This year book of 1918 is a big black, handsomely-bound volume, with "U. T." in gold monogram in the front cover. Its intention is to reflect the student life in both branches of the State University, including social, athletic, literary, activities and all others.

When the circulation of this book began and it reached the hands of some of the sure enough Texans, it was discovered, and immediately revealed, that there were pictures in portions of the book that would shame a third rate moving picture poster. Bare-back riders and flying-trapeze actors are more clothed than some of these. For, in a section of the book called the "Coquette Corner," are pictures of beautiful girls dressed as the advertisements of a vaudeville show. Together with and surrounding these same pictures are pictures of these same girls attired in bathing suits that any policeman at Coney Island would discountenance. In cow-boy attire, with a brace of pistols and cigarette, and in other male attire as cadet, sailor, baseball player, football player, etc. Unashamed and unafraid. All of this and more.

On another page in another section of the book is a picture designed to be that of one of the noble women of earth, now past her eightieth year. For more than half a century this woman has taught good and useful lessons to the men and women of this state. The picture represents this good woman in the embrace of a male student. Under this picture of sacrifice are words suggestive of thoughts and conditions which, it seems to me, should be as far from our university as the heavens are from the earth.

When this book first made its appearance, though before it reached the public, it received the unqualified approval of members of the faculty. In an article in the "Daily Texan," a university publication, date May 2nd, first page, column one, appears an article written by one of the university professors who is joint author of one of the text books used at the university. The subhead of this article is, "Professor Commends Very Highly the Work of the Editors of Year Book." The article begins with the following sentence: "A privileged sight of the first copy of the 1918 Cactus, the 25th volume of the University of Texas Annual, reveals the surprising secret that this year's book is original and distinctive, the most difficult qualities for a college annual to show."

The article refers to the pictures of the students' parade May 29th, 1917, when your office was surrounded by a disorderly mob from the university as, "important documents in the history of the state." Of the notorious pictures of girls in male attire in the book he says: "That beauty has not departed with Mars is sustained by the exhibits in the Coquette Corner." He says again: "The Cactus of 1918 is an interesting Texas book, a fresh, partly humorous, partly serious record of actual student life at the university, some adventures along the by-paths of virtue, more hilarious and sportive than virtuous, but a relief from the sombre regions of the library stacks, lecture halls, and labs."

His review is concluded on the fourth page of the paper with this: "Altogether, the book is a credit to its editors, its artists, its managers, its makers—and to their university." Think of that, "this book a credit to their university!"

Just as soon as the public saw this book indignation arose. Righteous, even religious, indignation. Just as soon as public disapproval demanded to be heard, "mass meetings" were called by the university societies and certain pages of the book were condemned and demanded to be cut out before any were sold. In the meantime, however, a hundred or more books had been sold. There was nothing said at these "indignation" meetings about not selling the cut-out pages after they were cut out, or about not giving the cut-out pages to the purchaser along with his book. I have heard that these cut-out pages were being sold at very high prices, and again I have heard that every purchaser of the book with "cut-out pages" demanded that the cut-out pages should go along with his book. I am sure I do not know that either report is true, I have not thought of purchasing this volume for my library.

Now, after public opinion, decency, and morality were all aroused over the appearance of this book great furor was made by the university faculty in regard to "investigating the matter and mayhaps expelling the editor of the Cactus." After saying that the book "is a credit to the university," thereby condoning and approving the thing which the young people had done, why should they find the least fault with them? The appearance of this book is only one more means of the public being permitted to know the state of morals and the influences that prevail in that university.

I say the fault is not with the boys and girls who edited that book. Had they been made to know in the beginning that such editions would not be tolerated, they never would have thought of such an edition. And all the time the taxpayers of this state are paying for this standard of morality and for this disgraceful show whose characters are the sons and daughters of some of the best men in this state. We heard that the Board of Regents of the University was going to make good the thousands of dollars that will be lost by the cutting out of portions of this publication. Surely, this body of men, entrusted with the taxpayers' money, these guardians of democracy will not attempt a thing like that. If this report is true, the half has never been told.

Let us not, like the university faculty, have eyes that see not and ears that hear not, for it is only after decency refused to tolerate this publication that the "high brows" frowned upon it and then tried to blame the students.

SALLY JANE SPOTTSWOOD. Pine Hollow District School, Pine Hollow, Texas, May 21, 1918.

The Senator's Prayer

A MEDLEY.

(By the Dog Ridge Poet.)

Pious Me— Caught in Brickie's place, Prayed "Lord conceal us By thy Grace." Buttermilk brought me To this haunt of sin, And these officers caught me, Hemmed me in. "Lead Kindly Light From this encircling gloom, Lead me out of sight From this room."

of the railroads and has justified the action and rewarded 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 without 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. On this record I unhesitatingly submit my name for re-election and would thank you for your support and influence. C. H. HURDLESTON.

Thousands in Galveston and Lockhart Pledge to Help Jim Ferguson Win

At least six thousand men and women in all walks of life assembled on the spacious lawn in front of the Ball High school at Galveston, Thursday night, May 23, to hear James E. Ferguson tell his side of the impeachment farce conducted by the legislature, and also of the conditions he found at the University of Texas when he first went into office.

It was declared to be one of the largest audiences that ever greeted any candidate for office in the history of Galveston. So anxious were the people to hear what the next governor of Texas had to say that they occupied every seat and all available standing room long before the speaking was scheduled to commence.

No public speaker could have been given more careful attention. The crowd drank in every word he uttered, and cheered him to the echo every time he told them of things they had suspected. They were particularly strong in their approval of what he said concerning the University of Texas and the efforts of the followers of that institution to cause his impeachment because he wanted it run on a fair and square basis with reasonable economy as the watchword.

No one who watched the Galveston audience could get any other impression but that they believed that Jim Ferguson had been illegally, unfairly and unwarrantably put out of office to which the people of Texas had elected him. They had no difficulty whatever in making it perfectly plain that they proposed to see that the wrong committed by the legislature was corrected by them.

As soon as the speaking was over men and women surrounded Ferguson and clasped him by the hand. It was fully fifteen minutes before he was able to get to his car.

Introduced by Justice Lane.

Ferguson was introduced by Judge C. E. Lane, who is associated with the court of civil appeals of the first supreme judicial district of Texas. He served as assistant attorney general under the Colquitt administration, and is one of the best known lawyers in Texas. He remarked that it was the first time in his life that he had ever introduced a candidate.

Judge Lane made some remarkably interesting statements concerning Ferguson's impeachment, and his ability again to occupy the office of governor. He spoke in part as follows:

"Government is a voluntary association of all the people formed for the purpose of establishing justice, insuring domestic tranquility, and to promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, thus protecting the good and just against the arrogant and vicious. None must be excluded from free participation in the deliberations of its councils. "Realizing this fact, our forefathers, the grandest men known in the history of the world, declared that all men are created equal; all just powers of the government are derived by the consent of the governed, and all political power is inherent in the people, and all free government is founded upon their authority and instituted for their benefit. All free men, when they form a social compact, have equal rights, regardless of their station in life, and no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive separate privileges; all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, which cannot be justly taken from them. Among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right and duty of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles.

Vigorous Protest by the People.
"The faith of the people of the United States and the people of Texas stands pledged to the preservation and such a form of government. To such principles the democratic party of this nation stands pledged, and it also stands pledged to maintain the individuality of all men and guaranteeing to them the rights of freedom of thought and expression upon all matters of policy which may enter into the making-up of our common government."
"As democrats, we believe in the largest degree of freedom to each individual not inconsistent with the fundamental principles before enumerated. We believe in reserving to the people all natural rights, except such as the absolutely necessary to invest in our national congress for the general good and protection of all men. We believe in strictly maintaining the rights of the people and restricting and restraining the usurpation of power by our public officials and that only such power as is absolutely necessary should be vested in such officials."

"I am persuaded, however, that the declaration, that all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, is most woefully misunderstood, by many who, while in one sense, wards of the people are permitted to become our masters. The people must and will see to it that the classes shall not impose upon the masses. The people of this great state are common people, every individual forming a part of and parcel of a common whole, and no man or set of men will be permitted, by the good people of Texas, to degrade and humiliate one selected by them as their officer without a vigorous protest."

Wants Representative Legislators.
Ferguson particularly stressed the importance of electing members of the legislature from the Galveston district who could be depended upon to carry out the will of the people. He suggested that some one be sent to Austin next winter to take the place of Representative Pillow. This suggestion was received with loud cheering from all parts of the audience.

His attitude toward union labor was thoroughly discussed by Ferguson. He declared the laboring men have just as much right to protect their interests through organization as the employers have to look after their interests. He referred to the fact that one of Hobby's boon companions was John Henry Kirby, the arch enemy of union labor.

The good work that has been accomplished all over Texas as a result of the rural school bill passed by Ferguson is well known throughout the Galveston country. He was greeted with great applause when he said it was his intention to follow up that work when he again became governor, by having a law passed providing for free text books for all children in the public schools.

gin owner. King and Ferguson worked together as laborers on a bridge gang some twenty-five years ago, assisting in building three railroad bridges. King paid a beautiful tribute to the life and works of Ferguson, stressing in particular, the big improvement in the country schools in his section of the state since the enactment of Ferguson's rural school bill.

Challenge for Hobby.
Ferguson deviated from his usual speech long enough to address an interesting challenge to Mr. Hobby as follows:

"I challenge Mr. Hobby to come out and say whether he agrees or disagrees with my plan to appropriate \$250,000 annually for the support of the University of Texas, in addition to their other incomes. This is an important issue and the man who will not state his position, is a political coward and not entitled to the consideration of anybody, much less the votes of honest men. I will give Hobby \$200 if he will say that he approves of an expenditure of \$555 for each student attending the University of Texas each year."

In making his usual statement that Speaker F. O. Fuller and W. P. Hobby were both of the same stripe, Ferguson called attention to Fuller's withdrawal from his race for congress, commenting as follows: "I see by the papers that Fuller has pulled out of the race for congress in order to fight me. I will give \$100 to the Red Cross if Hobby's campaign committee will put up on the stump for as many as three speaking dates by himself."

The name of former governor Oscar B. Colquitt was mentioned in his speech as follows:

"I see from the papers that Hobby's campaign committee has announced that Colquitt will give the stump for Hobby. Whether this is true or not I do not know. But it at least shows that Hobby has not repented of and still approves of the disloyalty of Colquitt to President Woodrow Wilson."

Disloyalty Is Denounced.

John R. Moore, candidate for lieutenant governor, was presented by Cuthbert Spencer, who served as a county superintendent of schools for twenty years, and who is now a prominent lawyer. He spoke of the tendency of public servants from school trustees to congressmen to forget the true functions of representing the people, and pursuing a course that suits their own individual desires instead. He declared that action of this kind had been in disgraceful evidence for the past two years, resulting in a blot on Texas history, the like of which he never hoped to see again. He spoke of the disloyalty of those who betrayed another in order to get his job. His remarks were strongly applauded.

Mr. Moore made his usual effective speech, strongly condemning the action of the impeachment legislature, and the unpardonable conduct and record of Hobby and his cohorts.

The following comments will give some idea of the prevailing sentiment in favor of Ferguson's reelection.

E. I. Reid, farmer living at Delhi: My section is nearly sold for Ferguson. My old mother who is 70 years of age, is anxious to cast her first vote for Farmer Jim. I only know of two men who are for Hobby."

R. L. Fogle, farmer living near Delhi: "Everybody, both men and women, in my neighborhood are for Ferguson. He is our friend and we want him back in the governor's office where he rightfully belongs. We want no acting governor there. We want the real thing. I also want a man elected to the legislature from this district who will not betray our wishes by voting to unseat the man we elect governor."

M. E. Hickman, farmer living near Luling: "I have lived in the same neighborhood for fifty-nine years, and I know that Ferguson's prospects in my section are mighty good."

G. C. Eustace, sheriff of Caldwell county for six years, now residing at Luling: "Everybody is strong for Ferguson down there."

Lige Fogle, farmer living five miles south of Lockhart: "Why man just everybody is for Ferguson down there."

J. J. Jones, farmer seventeen miles out from Lockhart: "Everything out my way is all right for Ferguson. I voted for him twice and am going to do it again. The boys in the overalls are going to stick to that man. We want a man for governor."

Dan T. Connally, resident of Lockhart for forty-two years, proprietor of the Connally hotel: "Caldwell county will go for Ferguson by a large majority."

D. G. Mitchell, farmer: "You bet your boots we are for Ferguson. We are all for him. Our women folks say they are going to vote for Jim, and never vote for another man as long as they live. They haven't forgotten what he has done for the schools."

J. H. Taylor, farmer, at McMahon: "It's solid for Jim. Only know two who are against him."

W. P. McKiff, attorney, at Gonzales: "Ferguson will carry Gonzales county by 600 majority."

J. R. Williams, farmer: "My community is just about unanimous for Ferguson. He belongs back in the governor's chair and we are going to put him there."

J. M. Hutchinson, farmer living ten miles from Lockhart: "I have lived in one section for fifty-six years. I am the daddy of thirteen children, and my whole family swears by Jim Ferguson. My whole outfit, including my wife, my mother, and all sons and daughters-in-law are going to vote for Jim Ferguson and John Moore."

Sam Garner is a farmer and stockman who lives at Tinney's creek. He is a patriarchal looking old gentleman with long white whiskers, and gives evidence of having lots of good old fashioned horse sense. "I fought in the Confederate army, and I know the folks. I tell you it is mighty near sold up at the forks of the creek for Ferguson. I haven't heard any man come out for Hobby."

Mrs. Jim Lamb, a motherly looking lady, with beautiful snow white hair: "I am going to vote for Ferguson if I have to crawl to the place where they vote."

Mrs. Hilma Scholl: "Sure I am going to vote for Ferguson. Why not?"

NEW M. E. BISHOP SENT TO TEXAS; 6 ARE ORDAINED

General Conference at Atlanta Increases Number of Prelates and Apportions Each to Defined District. Ainsworth to Texas.

Fifteen bishops now look after the affairs of the Methodist church South, six new bishops having been elected and ordained at the general conference held in Atlanta, Ga. The newly chosen bishops are: Rev. John M. Moore of Nashville. Rev. W. F. McMurry of Louisville, Ky. Rev. U. V. W. Darlington, Barboursville, W. Va. Rev. H. M. Dubose, Nashville. Rev. W. N. Ainsworth, Savannah, Georgia.

Rev. James Cannon Jr., Blackstone, Va. One of the new departments made by the general conference was the assignment of bishops to fixed territory, and under this order Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, of Savannah, Ga., will look after the Texas conference. The episcopal districts apportioned by the conference are as follows:

First district, Bishop E. R. Hendrix, West Virginia, Virginia and Baltimore conferences.

Second district, Bishop Warren A. Cannon, Jr., Georgia, South Georgia and Florida conferences.

Third district, North Alabama and Memphis conferences.

Fourth district, Bishop Collins Denney, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisville and Holston conferences.

Fifth district, Bishop J. C. Kilgo, north Mississippi, Louisiana and Mississippi conferences.

Sixth district, Bishop W. B. Murray, Denver, Missouri, Southwest Missouri and St. Louis conferences.

Seventh district, Bishop W. R. Lambuth, war work and African mission.

Eighth district, Bishop E. D. Moulton, Western Oklahoma, East Oklahoma, Little Rock and North Arkansas conferences and the Indian mission.

Ninth district, Bishop J. M. McCoy, Alabama conference and Cuban mission.

Tenth district, Bishop John M. Moore, Brazil and South Brazil conferences.

Eleventh district, Bishop W. F. McMurry, Japan, Korea and China missions.

Twelfth district, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., the Mexican conferences and missions.

Thirteenth district, Bishop H. M. Dubose, Pacific, Los Angeles and New Mexico conferences.

Fourteenth district, Bishop U. V. W. Darlington, North and South Carolina conferences.

Fifteenth district, Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, Texas conferences.

Mrs. Wilson's Gold Thimble Goes by Air for War Fund

Washington, May 29.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson sent by the first airplane of the Washington to New York aerial mail service a contribution to the fund of the Aviation committee of the National Special Aid society. It was the gold thimble which she has used for many years.

The Aviation committee is collecting gold and silver and converting it into cash, with which to purchase things needed by American aviators not yet supplied by the government.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Taft have sent thirty-three pieces of silver, most of it received in 1911 when they celebrated their silver wedding at the White house, Col. Roosevelt contributed silver articles from his desk.

The committee has so far raised about \$60,000. The operating expenses on track work, are to get at least 2-1/2 cents an hour more than received last December 31.

A minimum of 55c an hour is established for the shop trades, including machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths.

Women are to receive the same pay as men for the same work, and negroes are to get the same as white men for similar employment.

To work out a multitude of inequalities of pay among employees doing similar work in different localities and under injustices caused by varying rules of employment and conditions of organization, the director general creates a new board of railway wages and working conditions, consisting of three labor representatives, which will conduct extensive investigations and recommend wage and other employment changes.

All increases now ordered will be determined according to a percentage scale based on pay received in December, 1915, and any increase which has been allowed within that time will be deducted. In many cases raises in pay in the last two and a half years are about equal to the increases now approved and, consequently, those employees will get little or no more. To correct just such situations when injustices are apparent will be one of the personal duties of the new wage board, whose creation was suggested by the railroad wage commission. In no cases are wages to be reduced.

Men working on the monthly, daily, hourly, piece work and train mile basis will benefit by the new allowances, and members of the four leading railroad brotherhoods, whose pay was raised through operation of the Adamson act, are to receive from 10 to 40 per cent additional, a smaller increase than they had asked of the railroads shortly before the government took control.

The wage order applies to all employees of the 164 roads now under federal management, but not to the so-called short lines unless they are retained by the government after July 1.

Women Must Register in English Language

Women, otherwise qualified for registration under the woman suffrage act, must register in the English language, according to a ruling made Monday by the attorney general's department. This ruling was in answer to a query from the county attorney of Bexar county, who pointed out that there were many Spanish women who could not read or write the English language and he wanted to know if they could register in Spanish. They cannot, under the ruling.

First of 1918 Broom Corn Sells at \$350

Emery Estanner, living twelve miles west of McAllen, carried into that town the first of the 1918 crop of broom corn and got \$350 a ton. This is the top price paid. The broom corn was planted March 1, and in less than ninety days is ready for the harvest. A buyer from Liberty, Mo., got the new corn.

LA PERLA
THE DRINK THAT SATISFIES
(NON-ALCOHOLIC)
Is Fit For All Occasions

BECAUSE it quenches the thirst, with the old-time flavor that reaches the spot, and is wholesome and invigorating. Wherever soft beverages are sold La Perla is a prime favorite. At Clubs, Army Exchanges and soda fountains it leads all other soft beverages—because it is snappy, sparkling and tastes good to the last drop.

Try it today—then have a case sent home.

San Antonio Brewing Association
BLUM BROTHERS, Distributors
PHONE 573 TEMPLE, TEXAS

\$300,000,000 RAIL WAGE INCREASE IN EFFECT JUNE 1

Half of This Huge Amount to Be Paid Out at Once for Back Wages Dating from January Last — McAdoo Appeals for Harmony.

General pay increases for nearly 2,000,000 railway employees have been announced by Director General McAdoo, effective next Saturday, and retroactive to last January, carrying out substantially the recommendation of the railroad commission.

The aggregate of the increases probably will be more than \$300,000,000 a year, half of which will be distributed within three weeks as back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to nearly \$200 each.

The director general departed from the wage commission's recommendations in the following particulars:

The principle of the basic eight-hour day is recognized, but owing to the exigencies of the war situation, hours of employment are not actually reduced and overtime is to be paid pro rata; future adjustments of pay are to be made on the basis of eight hours.

In addition to the ordinary scale of increase, the laborers employed back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to nearly \$200 each.

A minimum of 55c an hour is established for the shop trades, including machinists, boiler-makers and blacksmiths.

Women are to receive the same pay as men for the same work, and negroes are to get the same as white men for similar employment.

To work out a multitude of inequalities of pay among employees doing similar work in different localities and under injustices caused by varying rules of employment and conditions of organization, the director general creates a new board of railway wages and working conditions, consisting of three labor representatives, which will conduct extensive investigations and recommend wage and other employment changes.

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FERGUSON CLUB NO. 2, AT BELTON HARD AT WORK

At Large Gathering of Voters Organization Is Perfected and W. S. Hunter Chosen President—McGregor Will Speak Next Monday.

Ferguson Club No. 2 for Bell county was organized at Belton last Saturday, May 25. There was a large attendance of women, business men and farmers at the meeting which was presided over by Mayor Neal Bassel of Belton. After the meeting was called to order and nominations for officers were called for W. S. Hunter, one of the pioneer citizens and merchants of Belton, was unanimously elected president of the club and T. E. Sanderford was elected secretary.

T. H. McGregor, former state senator, from Austin, will address the newly organized club at Belton Monday afternoon, June 3, when a general Ferguson rally for Bell county will be held.

In a strong talk to the club last Saturday Hon. J. H. Evetts reviewed the record of Governor Ferguson both as a private citizen and a public officer, commending him for his splendid deeds for the whole people.

Judge J. B. Hubbard of the Belton bar followed with a speech in which he assailed the attempted impeachment proceedings which he pronounced illegal and void, and said there was absolutely no legal bar to Jim Ferguson being seated when he is elected governor by the people.

Judge Hubbard impressed upon the women necessity of registering between the dates of June 25 and July 12 if they want to be sure of the privilege of voting. He urged all of them to register, whether they live in the city or the country.

Mayor Bassel reported that his observations gathered in his travels over the country around Belton showed that the people were for Ferguson. At Maxdale he said 95 per cent of the voters had signed the Ferguson petition and Sparta and Tennessee valley were equally as strong for the Temple man. Signatures were obtained from all parts of the county.

Presents Bill for Hard Earned Wages

An artist who was employed to renovate and retouch the great oil paintings in an old church in Belgium, rendered a bill of \$67.30 for his services.

As the managers of the business affairs of the church required the bills to be closely itemized, the following was duly presented, audited and paid:

For correcting the Ten Commandments \$5.12
For renovating Heaven and adorning stars 7.14
For touching up purgatory and restoring lost souls 3.06
Brightening up the flames of Hell, putting new nail on the devil and doing odd jobs for the damned 7.17
For putting new stone in David's sling, enlarging the head of Goliah 6.13
For mending shirt of Prodigal son and cleaning his ear 3.39
For embellishing Pontius Pilate and putting new ribbon on his bonnet 3.02
For putting new nail and comb on St. Peter's rooster 2.20
For re-pluming and re-gliding left wing of the Guardian Angel 5.18
For washing the servant of High Priest and putting ermine on his cheek 5.02
For taking the spots off the son of Tobiah 10.30
For putting earrings in Sarah's ears 5.26
For decorating Noah's ark and putting new head on Shem 4.31

Total \$67.30
—English Weekly

Iredell Club Hears Old Time Democrat

Ross Barry, one of the veteran democrats of Texas, who has taken an active interest in politics since the election of Richard Coke as governor, was the chief speaker at a meeting of the Ferguson club of Iredell, in Bosque county, Saturday May 11. Mr. Barry has lived in Bosque county nearly three score years and is one of the most substantial and respected citizens of that section.

The Iredell democrats adopted resolutions in behalf of Jim Ferguson and demanding that candidates for the legislature say if they will vote to seat Ferguson if he gets a majority of the votes. The committee on resolutions was composed of Mrs. J. D. Pike, Mrs. Walter Sand, R. S. Graves, Walter Sadler and Dan Pike. The hall was packed to the limit with men and women for the rally.

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The Platform of the People

(By Genie Griffin DeVolve.)
Ferguson! Ferguson!
We'll lift your banner high,
For it holds in its folds
Freedom to the sky

Ferguson! Ferguson!
You are not a "Hobby"
To be tried, then put aside
By a "high brow lobby."

Ferguson! Ferguson!
Our governor are you
By the choice and the voice
Of the Democrats who're true.

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If you need a high class man—a first class editor, manager and practical printer, to finish the newspaper game from start to finish, who will always be on the job, to write the business and making friends, write JORDAN McALLEN, care Forum. Will work for good wages, commission or would less or buy.