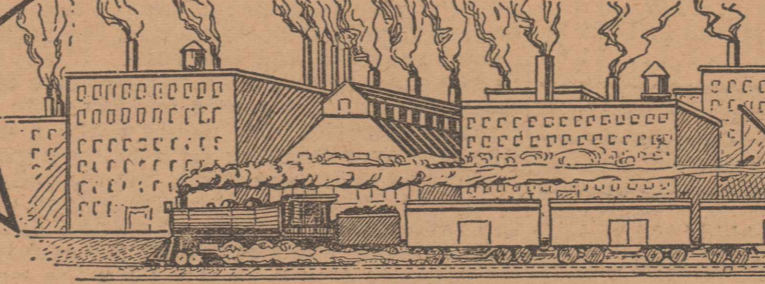
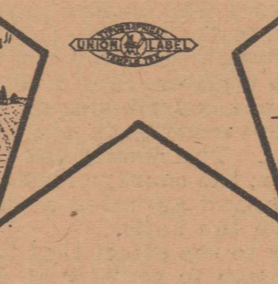
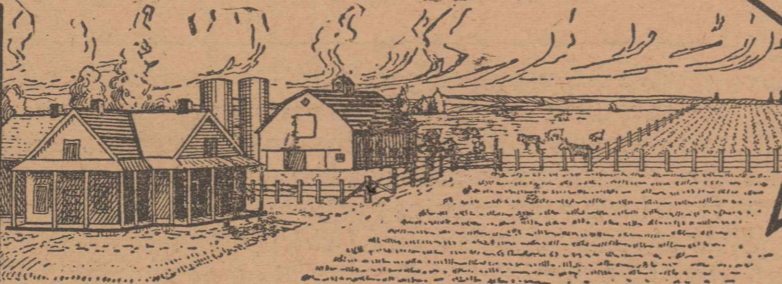


# The Ferguson Forum

Back to the Courtroom With the Political Lawyer



Back to the Pulpit With the Political Preacher

VOLUME I

TEMPLE, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918.

NUMBER 35

## SOUTH TEXAS FOR POLICIES OF FERGUSON

**Immense Crowds Greet Him—Women Throng His Meetings and Many of Them Discard Hobby Badges Which They Had Been Wearing—Kenedy, LaGrange, Brenham and Other Places Attest Their Approval of His Plans for State Administration.**

Kenedy, Tex., July 3.—Citizens of this place declare the crowd that greeted Gov. James E. Ferguson, this afternoon, was twice as large as any previous political gathering in Kenedy in its history.

Just before the speaking was scheduled to begin the hall was packed to capacity and hundreds of people were standing on the sidewalk unable to get into the building.

The crowd was composed mostly of women, and Ferguson was given close and earnest attention throughout his address and was applauded every few minutes.

His program for public buildings, for development of the country schools of Texas and the furnishing of free textbooks to the children of the state won unanimous approval of the crowd. His showing in reference to the University of Texas and his account of what he had discovered there brought out tremendous applause.

From the character of the applause and the comments heard in the streets it is regarded as certain that Ferguson will carry Karnes county by a handsome majority.

Governor Ferguson goes to Corpus Christi Friday, where he is assured of a tremendous crowd of his supporters and friends from all over this section of Texas.

### WOMEN TEAR OFF HOBBY BADGES.

Among the stirring incidents of the week in Governor Ferguson's campaign was the awakening of women to the hollowness and mockery of the claim that they should be grateful to Hobby for doling to them the privilege of voting in the primary. They were brought to a realization that this grant of a limited franchise is but a political trick designed to deceive and exploit the noble women of Texas into voting for Hobby as governor.

At Franklin, where Ferguson spoke Thursday, June 27, many women in the audience tore off their Hobby tags when Ferguson told how violently Hobby had opposed woman suffrage, how he had always fought prohibition and just before the zone law closed the saloons at Fort Worth, how more than 700 pounds of booze had been shipped to Dallas for the use of Hobby headquarters. One lady, who had been an earnest and enthusiastic worker for Hobby announced she would not be found in the Hobby column when July 27 rolls around.

At Madisonville, July 29, Ferguson again impressed the women with the perfidy and treachery of Hobby in betraying the man who had carried him into office, and thirteen women wearing Hobby badges tore off the insignia of the usurper and announced they would support Ferguson. Women resent the attempt to fool them and use them for political purposes and when Ferguson's clear exposition of the trick played upon them by Hobby is understood they quit the Hobby standard.

### DECHERD BOLTS DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

It was at Franklin, too, that Ferguson showed Hobby up as disloyal to the democratic party. E. A. Decherd, who is running for congress against Rufe Hardy, and who was a member of the senate kangaroo court of impeachment, when referred to by Governor Ferguson in his speech, interrupted and said he would reply to the governor's strictures. Ferguson charged him with supporting Hobby and he did not deny the charge; then Ferguson asked if Decherd had not told him a few weeks ago on a train that though he and his crowd had opposed Ferguson, he (Decherd) never had thought for a minute that Ferguson was dishonest; Ferguson asked if Decherd had not repeated this statement to Ben Love, his fellow townsman, in Franklin, and Decherd admitted he had.

When more than three-fourths of the crowd had left after Ferguson had completed his speech, Decherd attempted to make a speech, but had not gone far when he was asked by one of Ferguson's friends if Ferguson got a majority of the votes and was the nominee of the party, would Decherd support him in the general election?

Decherd answered that he never had supported Ferguson and it made no difference if he was nominated, he would not support him. This stirred the loyal democrats of the audience to protest and they left the speaker with a small handful of listeners.

### Reads Hobby Out of Party.

The following day, when Ferguson spoke to an immense crowd at Groesbeck, he referred to the Decherd incident and challenged Hobby to say openly whether he was supporting Decherd in his candidacy for congress and in his threat to bolt the democratic ticket. He proceeded in vigorous words to read Hobby out of the democratic party. Ferguson showed that it is inevitable that Hobby can escape the charge of disloyalty to the democracy of Texas and of the nation, when he is giving aid and support to a person who boldly proclaims he will support the nominee of the party.

Preceding Governor Ferguson at Franklin, there was a speech by John Moore, of Palestine, candidate for lieutenant governor. Moore was introduced by R. L. Moore, and after he had closed his vigorous talk in which he told the people he would help the governor look after the public business and not put in his time plotting to get the governor's job, and had told the story of the impeachment plot as it was hatched and nourished in the house of representatives, of which he is a member, Ferguson was introduced by J. P. Grant in an appropriate and patriotic speech.

Referring to the giving of suffrage to women Ferguson told that three years ago, in public speeches at Waco and elsewhere, he had said, while politicians were playing hide and seek

with the woman suffrage question, that if the women would say they wanted the ballot he was in favor of giving it to them. He believed the women ought to have the right to say if they want the ballot and if they show in the coming election they want it he is willing to make them real voters, as men are, and not confine them to voting only in the primaries.

### Ferguson's Loyalty Proved.

Governor Ferguson read the correspondence between President Wilson and himself, while he was governor, on the subject of the co-operation of Texas and its governor in the war work. This correspondence included letters and telegrams, and showed that Ferguson had given the heartiest co-operation to the president and had received the president's grateful acknowledgment of his support and co-operation. In this connection he related how Colquitt, now charging him with disloyalty, had denounced and repudiated Wilson's administration and had said it would go down in our history as the greatest failure in record in the national government. He said while he was giving the president his aid and assuring him of the support of Texas in his war plans Hobby and Fuller were in secret conference in Houston with

(Continued on Page Three.)

## MEN WHO ARE BACKING HOBBY

When old worn-out politicians of the type of Louis Wortham and Rienzi Johnston start a moral wave the people had better put their hands on their pocket books. Their noisy exclamations and mighty professions of patriotism are a gas attack preceding a raid upon the public. The heat and ferment which they seek to communicate to the people is the foam of graft and the sparkle of intrigue. Their recommendation casts a dark shadow of suspicion and their approval is a serious charge against the integrity of any candidate with whom they are aligned.

Whatever ability either of them may have once possessed has long since been blighted by the withering hand of Father Time and the only progress they can make in their political intrigues now is through hired writers whose tongues and pens wag at the dictation of their master at so much per wag. These paid writers have had instructions to entangle the people with words and confuse the public with lies and by means of academic editorials to lead the discussion away from the issue—shall the people rule?

They would have us believe that the legislature is supreme; that the people must bow down before this mighty body and tremble in fear and thrill with admiration when an impeachment Senator speaks. They are using the same old arguments that the defenders of the divinity of kings used when that issue was fought out more than seven hundred years ago. It was then that King John assumed the position now held by the Texas legislature and defended by all the crooked politicians in the state. He told his outraged subjects that he was King, that his word alone should be law and that the people had neither the ability nor the right to rule themselves. Those who broke the king's bread and wore the ermine of state used both the pen and the sword in defending the divinity of kings and, like the Texas politicians who expect to benefit by the election of an autocrat as governor of Texas, they fought to a finish the right of the people to rule.

The people of Texas are now hearing the same arrogant and despotic sentiment and when you read the editorials in some of the daily papers of Texas you imagine that King John is living again and is pleading for the election of William Hobby.

Along with the lordly editors, we have the political lawyers, who are fighting in self-defense and for the hope of reward. They want a renewal of their license to plunder the public and make any official of government who dares to deny them the right of legal theft a fugitive from legislative wrath. Like bandits in battle with the people, their occupation is involved in this contest and in some instances even their liberty is in peril. Pirates always struggle when they are denied the right to steal. After Ferguson's election these political lawyers can no longer receive a hundred thousand dollar retainer fee and collect it from the people. Our corporations must democratize and the people will pay only the legitimate expense of industry. The capitol will no longer be a market house where political profiteers can barter influence and the people foot the bill. Kangaroo trials of persons and property will be abolished and it will be unlawful to auction off political influence or to use the power of state for the purpose of blackmail.

These political profiteers will no longer be able to bill against the people for fabulous sums and use the legislature as a political collection agency. The political lawyer knows that his day will soon be ended and he fights as every outlaw has always fought for the right of pillage.

A vote for James E. Ferguson is a vote for the rule of the people.

## IS HOBBY A DEMOCRAT?

Is William P. Hobby a Democrat?

Let us see.

Hobby's man, E. A. Decherd, of Franklin, Robertson county, is a candidate for congress from the Sixth district of Texas, now represented by Rufus Hardy. Decherd said in a public talk at Franklin on Thursday, June 27, in reply to a question put to him from his audience, that he never had supported James E. Ferguson, twice nominated and elected by democrats as the governor of Texas, and would not support him even if he should get a majority of the votes in the primary and be the nominee of the Democrats for governor this year.

Decherd is supporting Hobby in the present campaign and Hobby is supporting Decherd.

Decherd's declaration makes him a bolter from the Democratic party and Hobby goes with him, for he is supporting a man who deliberately announces he will not support a Democratic nominee.

Hobby is responsible for Decherd, who was one of the senators who, as a member of the kangaroo court of impeachment, voted to impeach James E. Ferguson. This convicts Hobby of disloyalty as a democrat and removes him from the ranks of the party in Texas.

Hobby is committed to the cause of a bolter and cannot claim affiliation with Democrats, who give their loyal support to the nominees of their party and believe in the rule of the majority.

When Governor Ferguson asked Decherd, who interrupted him while he was making his speech at Franklin, if he had not told him that, although he and his fellow members of the kangaroo court had voted to impeach him, he did not believe that Ferguson was dishonest. He admitted he repeated this statement to Ben C. Love, also of Franklin. After this he made his declaration that he would not vote for Ferguson even though Ferguson should be the nominee of the Democratic party.

There is no other rule by which to measure a Democrat save by his loyalty and allegiance to the party and Hobby, by his indorsement of Decherd, the bolter, removes himself from the ranks of the Democratic party.

As Hobby has demonstrated his lack of loyalty by betraying his friend and conspiring to get his office from him, by shifting from the ranks of the antis with whom he served long years, and by resorting to a political camouflage to hoodwink and deceive the noble women of the state into the belief that he favors the ballot for them, when he always has fought it, it need cause no surprise that he now abandons his party and aligns himself with those who proclaim their intention of disobeying its edicts.

Hobby has ceased to be a Democrat, if in truth, he ever was one.

The loyal Democrats of Texas spurn a quitter and they will consign Hobby to the political scrap heap on July 27 and triumphantly restore Jim Ferguson to the office of which Hobby conspired to rob him.

Hobby must be measured by the political associates he seeks, and the people will so measure him.

Ta: ta: Little Willie!

## HUN REGIMENT DESTROYED BY U. S. SOLDIERS

**Sammies Take More Than 500 Prisoners, Sixty Machine Guns and Some Trench Mortars—Aviators Give Splendid Aid—News of Victory Confirmed by Pershing's Report—New and Terrific Drive Momentarily Expected—Germans Gain From British.**

Americans have good cause to rejoice on this, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

Twenty years ago the American fleet, under the leadership of that splendid officer, William Scott Schley, annihilated the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

Today we have the announcement from President Woodrow Wilson that more than one million of America's splendid fighting men now are battling with the Huns for world freedom and that a million more will join them long before the next anniversary of the Fourth of July rolls around.

The news from the battlefield gives additional cause for joy. The Americans have, just on the eve of the great day we celebrate, completed the destruction of an entire regiment of the kaiser's best fighters, have taken more than 500 prisoners and are holding the ground they have taken by one of the most brilliant assaults of the great war.

The Americans began their drive Monday night and General Pershing reports that they captured, in addition to more than 500 prisoners, 60 machine guns and some trench mortars.

The total amount of booty taken has not yet been tabulated, and probably will not be for another day or so, as it often takes several days to get these captured supplies back behind the lines.

Some of the machine guns taken were turned upon the fleeing Germans by the Sammies and the number of the enemy killed is known to have been considerable. The Americans succeeded in entrenching themselves rapidly far behind the front lines held by the Teutons, and up to the filing of the communique no counter attack of moment has been launched to regain the lost ground.

There is real enjoyment among military observers over the way in which the Americans carried out the attack.

In this one stroke alone the Americans captured more Germans than the Americans have lost prisoner since they took up positions on the front in France nearly a year ago. While there is no tendency toward boastfulness, it is pointed out that wherever the boys from the United States have

(Continued on Page Three.)

## Burnet Citizens Denounce Malicious Hobby Lie Sent From Dallas Headquarters

The campaign of lies and slander being conducted by Hobby has met with vigorous denunciation from the citizens of Burnet county, led by that venerable soldier and Christian gentleman, Gen. A. R. Johnson, Sr. The following is the answer made by these citizens to the malicious attempt to slander and misrepresent them:

Editor Forum:  
Dear Sir:—Inclosed you will find a circular which is in answer to one of the most vicious, mischievous and lying circulars that ever came to my knowledge in the sixty-four years of my life in Texas. It had the name of the president of the Burnet National Bank, the sheriff of our county, and the chairman of our war board attached and other affidavits and statements to give this false document credit and respectability.

None of these names was placed there by the consent of these mentioned parties and they deny knowing who issued the circular. It came from the Hobby headquarters at Dallas and that circular has already been distributed all over the state and a full answer to it should be placed in every county in Texas.

Truly yours,

A. R. JOHNSON, SR.

Burnet, Texas, June 28, 1918.

The following is a sample of the false and malicious campaign circular, emanating from the general headquarters of the Hobby Campaign committee at Dallas, Texas:

Ferguson's right hand men, C. C. McDonald and Clarence Martin, his partner, have been getting big fees for asking army boards to exempt men who are within the draft age or to give deferred classification.

On May 31st, 1918, Clarence Martin went to Burnet to speak in behalf of Mr. Ferguson and appeared in the county court room where he formerly presided as district judge. Before he had an opportunity to say much, he was challenged by Hon. Adam Johnson, Jr., of Burnet, who is chairman of the exemption board. Mr. Johnson alleged and supported his allegations by original affidavits and statements that the firm of Martin and McDonald had accepted fees from certain persons anxious to keep themselves and relatives out of the United States army under the draft regulations. In the face of these facts, Mr. Martin left the rostrum in the court room, where he formerly presided as district judge, and the meeting was at once turned into a rally for Governor Hobby.

An Answer to the Above Malicious Campaign Lie. READ THIS. Attached to the above false statement to give it respectability was a number of affidavits and statements from a number of as high-toned, honorable men as live in Texas. These statements and affidavits had been obtained for a different purpose and not to "bolster up" this maliciously false and base statement.

Further answering the above false and untrue statement, we say that Judge Clarence Martin did speak at the court house on the night of May 31st, 1918, in defense of Governor Ferguson, speaking for at least an hour and a half without interruption. Before concluding his speech, Judge Martin was interrupted by Mr. A. R. Johnson, Jr., who warned Judge Martin that any statement he made would be taken as reflecting on the exemption boards and General Crowder. Judge Martin in closing his speech made it plain to the audience that he had no intention of reflecting on anyone and conduct those himself in such a gentlemanly and dignified manner that at the close of his speech several of Governor Hobby's supporters were so well pleased at work Judge Martin's speech that they shook his hand.

We denounce as being absolutely false and without foundation the suggestion that this gathering ever resolved itself into a Hobby rally.

The very fact that the above circular has not been distributed over Burnet county, where the people know Judge Clarence Martin to be a man of high character and unquestioned integrity, is an evident fact that the Hobby supporters in this county knew it was a bare-faced lie and never consented to let it come here where the people would denounce it.

H. A. BELK,  
C. DORNBANDT,  
A. R. JOHNSON,  
W. L. ESCAVAILLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, the 29th day of June, 1918.

(SEAL)

Clerk, District Court, Burnet County, Texas.



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HOBBY'S RECORD AS A BITTER FOE TO SUBMISSION

While William P. Hobby is going about the state wrapped in his newly acquired mantle of prohibition and boasting of what he has done to wrest the state from the hands of the anti...

In this connection a few extracts from his editorial utterances at that time will be of interest to the genuine prohibitionists, who now are supporting him for the governorship upon his pretense that he is in favor of statewide prohibition.

Says the Greenville Banner: "The people of Hunt county are opposed to the saloon in any part of their back-

That is a sample "submission" argument. Hunt county is dry. It was voted dry under the provisions of existing laws, which no one proposes to change. It can remain dry as long as a majority of its people so desire.

In another article in the same paper Editor Hobby discusses the petition for a submission of the question to the people as follows:

The man who wants to see the next legislature's time wasted in a prohibition row which will distract its members and cause them to neglect measures of great importance; who wants a predicate laid for a long statewide prohibition campaign during which the state will be over-run by professional agitators whose mission will be to create ill feeling and sow discord, will vote for "submission" today.

Article 3110 of the Revised Statutes provides that no political party shall ever write into its platform any demand for specific legislation on any subject, unless demand for such specific legislation shall have been indorsed by "a majority of all the votes cast" in a primary election.

Bear in mind that this last extract was written after the primary election of the summer of 1916 and that on the result of that election Ferguson's enemies based their assaults upon him for not submitting the question of a prohibition amendment to the legislature.

As an example of a "quick change artist" Hobby can claim the medal. Does anyone believe that he is sincere in this sudden conversion to a policy he so vigorously has denounced?

VOTES NEED NOT BE LOST BY ABSENCE FROM HOME

Thousands of railroad men, traveling men and others whose occupations or the demands of whose business call them from their homes and their regular voting places, will have the privilege of casting their votes and having them counted this year by the observance of a simple formality in compliance with the law passed at the first called session of the Thirty-fifth legislature.

When a voter knows that he or she will not be at home or will be so situated out of the precinct of his or her residence as to be unable to visit the polling place where he or she is entitled to vote, such voter can vote by depositing with the county clerk of the county of his residence, not more than ten and not less than three days before the date set for the holding of the primary election, his poll tax receipt (if a woman, she should deposit her registration receipt).

When the ballot has been marked by the voter it is returned to the county clerk, who places it in an envelope which is sealed, properly indorsed and filed away. The poll tax or registration receipt is to be kept by the clerk open for inspection.

It is important that any voter who is to be absent from the regular voting place July 27 take notice of this law and its requirements and provide for his or her vote to be cast and counted. There are thousands whose votes have been lost in every election, but these need lose their votes no more.

"Registering" for Gov. Jim

Dear Governor Jim: You ought to have been here the first registration day, June 26th! You would have thought that every woman had to register before 12 o'clock noon on the 26th, instead of any day between the 26th and the 12th.

Information was sent over the county to the effect that "arrangements would be made for the women to register at different convenient places, so we wouldn't have to take the trouble to go to the court house."

Information was sent over the county to the effect that "arrangements would be made for the women to register at different convenient places, so we wouldn't have to take the trouble to go to the court house."

"No, Mother Strongheart, this is the blank for you to fill out so you can make out a ticket July 27th and vote for your candidate."

Before she had finished making out her blank the tax collector's offices and the halls were filled with all the invalid, stay-at-home, shut-in women in the county.

But don't think the young, pretty, hurry-along, follow-me women were not there, too. For I tell you they were. They weren't being brought in by husbands and guards, either.

"Women," she continued, "he's a friend to the desolate, the heart-sick, and the discouraged. He knows the value of kindness and open-heartedness as well as of work and time."

"That boy standing yonder, your district attorney," continued Mrs. Strongheart, "is the boy to whom I gave that one hundred dollars five years ago. He would be building stake and rider fences today if it hadn't been for Jim Ferguson."

"My dear Mrs. Strongheart—I want to congratulate you upon reaching your four score and ten. It was an old-time custom among old-time people, when a man or woman had been spared to such ripe, old age as this, for them to express their praise to God for his tender mercy and kindness, by making some gift or endowment to a worthy cause according as they were able."

"Oh, that's nothing; it don't mean anything! But don't give me away by meaning on account of society and because it was 'pinned on me,' as she remarked, 'I must wear it.'"

"There was a women's Hobby meeting yesterday at the Nueces hotel. There were a 'bunch of old hens' present, not many at that, and judging from Hobby parades and speeches made in Corpus, Ferguson need have no fears, if the other cities do similarly."

Every woman in this county has registered. The attorney general and all the other "generals" of false persuasion notwithstanding. It looks like old-time democracy and old-time religion and good in their work.

"Oh, that's nothing; it don't mean anything! But don't give me away by meaning on account of society and because it was 'pinned on me,' as she remarked, 'I must wear it.'"

My dear Governor: There seems to exist some uncertainty throughout the state as to the amount which was paid Hon. M. M. Crane for conducting the legislative prosecutions against you. Because of this fact, I had the records examined in the capitol and I am advised that they show that he was paid all told \$3,542.

Table with 3 columns: Date, Amount, and Description. Rows include state warrants for 1917 and 1918.

Making a total of \$3,542.00 T. H. MCGREGOR, Austin, Tex., June 28, 1918.

WOMAN PROUD OF CHANCE TO JOIN FERGUSON CLUB

The Bexar County Women's for Governor Ferguson club at San Antonio is growing in membership and activity daily. Its offices, suite 714 Gunter building, have enrolled hundreds of women who will vote for and support Ferguson.

My Dear Miss Teagarden:—I am for Ferguson, first, last and all the time, "notwithstanding, but." I wish you would send me a membership slip, as I am anxious to join your club. I am not a woman suffragette, but since I must vote, I am going to do my duty. It is not because Hobby gave the women the vote I shall vote for him, as so many women think they must do.

FERGUSON FIGHTS TO UPHOLD CONSTITUTION

We have waited patiently for those who maintain the validity of the judgment of impeachment against Governor Ferguson to show the people some provision of law or some section of the constitution which authorized the state senate to inflict the punishment they did without a previous law describing the conduct to which such punishment attached.

Disqualification to hold office is a punishment. The Supreme Court of the United States has so held in the case of Cummings vs. State of Missouri. A moment's reflection will show a clear distinction between the effects of the act of mere removal from office and that of removal from office and disqualification to hold office.

Now, under our constitution no punishment can be lawfully inflicted upon an individual except for the violation of a law describing the conduct or its effect to which such punishment attaches (for such is due process of law), and no law can be lawfully applied to conduct occurring before the law is made.

The contention, therefore, of those who uphold the validity of the judgment of impeachment is openly at war with our constitution. Those who make such contention cry out against Ferguson and say he seeks to destroy the constitution, which is the exact opposite of the truth, for he is fighting with all his strength to preserve in unimpaired vigor the two most sacred provisions of that instrument which his persecutors are seeking to destroy.

Following my appointment as railroad commissioner in October, 1916, over 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 was created to control the railroads, to regulate freight rates and to place the shipping interests on equal basis.

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 was an advocate of the eight-hour per day law long before it was enacted by the legislature 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.

My long experience has made it possible for me to meet the railroads on familiar grounds, and deal with them 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.

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.

Wilson Vetoes Bill for Longer Work Day

Washington, July 3.—Congress eliminated a legislative rider requiring government clerks to work eight hours a day instead of seven from the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill today after President Wilson had vetoed the measure because of the provision. Salary increases of \$12 a year for the clerks to meet the increased cost of living, were left unchanged.

Revised Dates for Speeches Arranged for Gov. Ferguson

Some revision of the speaking dates for Gov. James E. Ferguson has been made necessary by changes in railroad schedules as published in the Texas-Oklahoma Railway Guide, received since the announcement of dates last week.

Friday afternoon, July 12th, Spicewood. Friday night, July 12th, Burnet. Saturday afternoon, July 13th, Briggs.

Other dates: Judge J. F. Cunningham, of Abilene, at Gordon, Saturday, July 6th. Hon. B. A. Cox, of Abilene, at Rising Star, Monday, July 15th.

Senator W. A. Hanger, at Aubrey, Saturday, July 6th. Col. Geo. H. Carter, Burlington, July 4th.

Col. Geo. H. Carter, Jewett, Saturday, July 6th. Hon. W. E. Meyers of Cleburne, at Glenrose, Saturday afternoon, July 6.

Comanche—Friday, July 12, in afternoon. Hamilton—Monday, July 8, in afternoon.

Corpus Christi—Thursday, July 4, in afternoon. Denton—Monday, July 15, in afternoon.

North Fort Worth—Monday, July 15, 8:30 p. m. Chicago—Tuesday, July 16, in afternoon.

Speaking dates for Judge Fred Cockrell of Abilene and Mrs. J. M. Stevenson of Sweetwater: Haskell, July 6th, afternoon.

Dates for Hon. John R. Moore: Quanlan, July 4th. Sulphur Springs, July 5th. Mineola, July 6th.

For these imperative reasons I ask from my friends everywhere a careful and favorable consideration of Mr. Moore's candidacy.

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.

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 each and 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 lately announced 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.

I am in favor of a great university and higher education, but I do not endorse the indefensible extravagance of the University of Texas nor its autocratic management.

The people should elect a legislature this year that will carry out their will and have sense enough to pass fewer and better laws.

I shall make an active campaign and at different times and places discuss the issues involved in this campaign and hope to be able to tell some facts that will be of interest to the people.

JNO. R. MOORE, Palestine, Texas, April 16, 1918.

Referring to the above announcement of Hon. John R. Moore, of Anderson county for the office of lieutenant governor, I am glad to say that I heartily endorse the candidate and the platform.

I am willing to trust Mr. Moore and I know I will not receive the same treatment from him that I received from Will Hobby.

He has the courage of his convictions and he is able and dependable. JAMES E. FERGUSON.



# HOBBY A TOOL IN HANDS OF BIG INTERESTS

### Robert L. Henry, Former Congressman From This District, Fires First Gun in Ferguson Campaign in Coryell County.— Warns Large Audience Hobby's Victory Means Rule by Corporations—Bares Colquitt's Pro-German Affiliations.

Gatesville, Tex., July 2.—Hon. Robt. L. Henry, former congressman from this district, addressed the largest and most enthusiastic crowd of voters this county has seen in more than ten years when he spoke on the issues in the present campaign for governor Monday afternoon. This was the first speech Mr. Henry has made in the interest of the candidacy of Jas. E. Ferguson and, as predicted, has done an incalculable amount of good toward bringing the truth home to the citizenship of this county. It is freely predicted that former Governor Ferguson will carry Coryell county by a more handsome majority than at any time previous.

Mr. Henry's speech was well received as was betokened by the constant cheering and words of encouragement which greeted him as he drove home his points. He has a great following among the people of this county, having represented them for twenty years in congress and his constituency feels safe in following his lead.

Hon. T. R. Mears, mayor of Gatesville, introduced Mr. Henry and spoke for fifteen minutes, dwelling upon Mr. Henry's enviable career as a statesman and upon the confidence the people of Coryell county have in his integrity and the faith they place in his advice.

Mr. Henry addressed the voters as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen—At the outset of my remarks I wish to thank my friend for the compliments he has paid me and to declare to you that I will never violate your faith nor tell you that which is untrue. When I received the invitation to address this gathering, I felt that it was an obligation placed upon me by my friends to come and tell them the truth about the issues in this campaign. I come not for the purpose of abusing or vilifying any man or set of men, but I come for the purpose of endeavoring to aid good men and women to solve the problem which confronts them. There never was in the history of this fair state so momentous or so grave a question which needed solving. It will perhaps take some plain talking properly to handle the matter, but the occasion demands it.

"I have been a friend of Jas. E. Ferguson for years and I come here to defend his good name against the character traders who are marching up and down this state dragging his name through the mire and befouling his honesty and integrity. I would do the same thing for any other man who has been so ruthlessly and shamefully treated. And I here want to state that I am an alumnus of the University of Texas and I wish to brand as false the statement of the Hobby crowd that Ferguson does not have the support of a single former student of that University.

**Ferguson's Entry Into Politics.** "As you all know, Jas. Ferguson a few years ago was a man unknown in state politics. He was a successful business man, who believing that his business knowledge could be used to place the state on a sound business basis, and with this in view he entered the political arena and was elected governor by a handsome majority. He was opposed at that time by all the ring politicians of Texas, the eliminators and governor makers.

**Conspiracy to Remove Him from Office.** "In the course of his administration he had occasion to review the appropriations for the University of Texas and found, to his surprise, that dead men were being carried on the pay rolls of that institution, that professors' wages were being padded and that graft in various forms existed in the management of that institution. When he attempted to correct these evils he incurred the animosity of the crowd of University henchmen. The proposition of the University question rests at the very base of the conspiracy which resulted in Ferguson's impeachment and the fact cannot be denied.

**Ex-Students Are Active.** Mr. Henry then proceeded to relate in detail the meeting of the Ex-Students' association in Dallas, at which time resolutions were prepared requesting E. O. Fuller to convene the house and prefer charges against Ferguson. He stated emphatically that Fuller had "no more right to call the house in session than the sultan of Turkey did" and that Fuller knew it, but that Fuller also knew what he was about and that plans had already been fully laid and he was sure of enough vote to accomplish the purpose for which he convened the house.

General Crane summoned Mr. Hughes as a witness in the case, unknown to the attorneys of Governor Ferguson, and upon finding out the facts with regard to the manner of handling the \$5,000.00 item, General Crane dismissed Mr. Hughes without allowing him to testify, willfully suppressing facts favoring Ferguson and which would nullify the charge of greatest importance made by the house to the senate against the governor.

Mr. Henry declared that General Crane and the other prosecuting attorneys did not dare bring pressure from the courts to bear in attempting to induce Governor Ferguson to tell the source of the \$156,000 loan. They were afraid of the courts of criminal appeal, for they knew a writ of habeas corpus would be issued the minute such action occurred. Ferguson's Loyalty to Administration.

Mr. Henry declared the most villainous thing and the most dastardly the Hobby propagandists were now putting out was to accuse Ferguson of disloyalty and of attempting to place a stumbling block in the way of the selective draft. He then read from Ferguson to President Wilson declaring the former's desire to aid in any way possible the carrying out of the policies of the president.

**Colquitt and His Pro-German Activities.** "And yet old O. B. Colquitt, who is going up and down this state declaring Ferguson disloyal, in the face of the fact that he gave out an interview to the press on Dec. 24th, 1915, while in the company of old Rebecca Melindy Johnson, violently upbraiding Wilson's administration, accused Wilson of weakly submitting to the wishes of England, declared the nation's foreign policy to be imbecile and said the administration was the weakest and the greatest failure the nation had ever seen. He even predicted the defeat of the democratic party at the polls in 1916 with Wilson as its head. In fact, he couldn't find one bit of good in the whole administration, but he was so sure of himself in accusing Ferguson of disloyalty and while Colquitt himself was thus knocking the Wilson administration, Willie P. Hobby was standing by cheering and writing laudatory articles in his newspaper over the stand Colquitt was taking.

Henry here exposed Colquitt's connection with the German propaganda societies in the city of New York. A letter from Colquitt to one Alfonso Koehbe, a director of one of these societies, was read, in which Colquitt asked for German aid in his candidacy for the senate from this state, asking that the letter be suppressed for very obvious reasons. He exhibited a reproduction of a letter head of the central association of these German propaganda societies, in which Colquitt was named as president and O. B. Colquitt as one of the vice presidents shown thereon. Jeremiah O'Leary is now being tried for treason.

**Hobby Borrowed from Brewer.** "A few months ago they tried to make the people believe that Colquitt got the \$156,000 from the brewers, but since Willie Hobby had admitted that he borrowed \$16,000 from Hugh Hamilton, a Houston brewer, they no longer tell that. But they don't tell that Hobby had bought \$15,000 he borrowed back to Waco (and he didn't bring a check, either, but the long green), and bought the other prohibition paper there.

"Neither will you get one of them to swear that Ferguson got the money from the German-American Alliance or any other such pro-German source, for they know when they do they will be sent to the penitentiary for false swearing.

"I myself made a personal investigation of the property and affairs of Governor Ferguson, and I tell you that his property was worth three-quarters of a million dollars and he could have borrowed twice as much as he did and the loan would have been amply secured.

Declaring the legislation making appropriations for the various state institutions, such as the School for the Blind, the Confederate Men's Home and the Confederate Women's Home, the School for the Deaf and Dumb was not only the most humane legislation ever passed in this state but that it showed the great heartedness of Jas. E. Ferguson. Mr. Henry detailed the great improvements made in the various state institutions since Ferguson had gone into office.

## Mrs. DeWolfe to Speak for Jim Ferguson in Temple

### Prominent War Worker and Clubwoman, Who Is First Woman to Introduce a Candidate for Governor on the Hustings, Will Make Political Address.

Mrs. Genie Griffin DeWolfe of Lampasas will make an address in Temple Friday evening, July 5, in the interest of James E. Ferguson. Mrs. DeWolfe enjoys the distinction and honor of having been the first woman to appear on the hustings for the purpose of introducing a candidate for governor, either in Texas or in any other state. She made the speech introducing Governor Ferguson to his audience at Lampasas, May 4, when Governor Ferguson spoke there.

Mrs. DeWolfe is a lady of brilliant attainments, active in club and literary work and is taking a leading part in the war work of her section. She is a member of the Texas Woman's Press Association and of the Plerian club of Lampasas. She is chairman for Lampasas county of woman's committee for the W. S. S. campaign, chairman of the Four Minute committee and is devoting much of her time to war work.

Her literary contributions have appeared in some of the leading magazines and periodicals of the country, including Puck, the great New York comic weekly, Good Housekeeping, Today's, Holland's Magazine, Farm and Ranch, Crowley's and a number of others. Some of her sketches and poetic productions have received marked recognition from literary critics and her work is of high order.

Mrs. DeWolfe will be received by a



MRS. GENIE GRIFFIN DEWOLFE

committee of Temple ladies on her arrival here and will be escorted to the Martin hotel, where she will be greeted by many others before her appearance on the platform in the evening.

She spoke last Saturday evening at Kempner in behalf of Ferguson, and her remarks were well received by the large audience that gathered for the occasion. She will have something of special interest to say to the women of Temple and this section in connection with her advocacy of the candidacy of Jim Ferguson.

## SOUTH TEXAS FOR POLICIES OF FERGUSON

(Continued From Page One.)

political conspirators seeking to hurt Ferguson from his office.

The speaker denouncing the Dallas News for commercializing its editorial columns and scored it unmercifully for base misrepresentation in its news columns. He challenged that paper to print the truth about the University and about the kangaroo impeachment.

More than 2,000 enthusiastic women and men gathered at Groesbeck, capital of Limestone county, Friday, to hear Ferguson. He came in from Hearne, where he passed the night, and was met by a large delegation of representative citizens headed by Mayor A. R. Henderson. After resting and he addressed the women escorted to the place of speaking, which was held in the evening under the glare of street lights.

Stirring Madison County Voters. At Madisonville Ferguson was met Saturday by an enormous throng, mostly from the surrounding farms, and from the adjoining counties. He was introduced by Mayor H. A. Turner, a loyal democrat and ardent supporter of the national administration. Conservative citizens estimated the crowd that listened to Ferguson's speech at no less than 4,000, and that they were enthusiastic in their reception of what he had to say.

He expressed pleasure over the great number of women present and repeated that more than three years ago he had said he was willing for the women of Texas to have the ballot if they said they wanted it, while Hobby always had been opposed to woman suffrage. He gave the legislature attention and told the audience how the plot for his impeachment had been hatched and carried out in the lower house.

The University discussion, he said, was responsible for the attack upon him, not the borrowing of \$156,000 or any other amount. He had vetoed the University appropriation bill and the University crowd had sworn to be revengeful upon him and the impeachment charges were the result.

In vigorous terms he denounced the assertion that the money he had borrowed had come from the kaiser, saying the charge first was made that he had got it from the brewers, but when his enemies found Hobby had borrowed from the brewery they dropped that charge, and said it came from the oil companies, but this was easily shown to be false, as more than two-thirds of the legislature had voted for the passage of the oil bill and could have passed it over his veto.

## "A City Which Is Built Upon a Hill Cannot Be Hid"

(By Sally Jane Spottswood.)

Yea, verily, "it cannot be hid!" Nor can its winding paths of evil be forever covered. Austin, Texas, as a product of Nature is almost perfect. Mountains, valleys, fine sunsets, and all else that Nature can call upon herself in physical beauty, she seems to have called, and crowned this place. It was this marked and impressive beauty which attracted the Fathers of Texas in the early day. As they rode over the splendid expanse of virgin territory in search of the most beautiful spot to locate the capitol, they chose, enthusiastically, this spot on the Colorado river to be the setting for the ever-burning, ever-brightening Lone Star. Austin, too, has profited by the hands of industry and civic vigilance.

It is some of the people in this "city upon the hill" that I would speak. Those whose acts are in view and review of those of us who live in remote valleys, and upon the outer boundaries. Those of us who are not in the radiant, blinding light of its glory. First of all, I wish to say there are some men and women in Austin who are among the best upon the earth, or among those who have gone from the earth to a better place. Honorable, upright, and far above REproach. Of these are ministers, lawyers, teachers, merchants. I do not include or exclude any particular class. The mayor of Austin is a good man and I have no word of criticism of Austin as a municipality. There are other individuals in this city who, if they have ever been the salt of the earth, the salt has long since lost its savor, and they are above AApproach.

Nestling under the wings and pressed to the bosom of the State University which they believe to be their own, these lofty ones—whose conceit would baffle the builders of the Tower of Babel—look down upon mere human beings as clay, only fit to be trod upon by their imperial feet. They thrive upon the state government, a good portion of which is located within their city confines. In Austin are the hundred of officers, employes and attendants in the capitol, the officers, employes and attendants in the seven state institutions, with their inmates numbering several thousand individuals, and the State University with its faculty, student body and hangers-on also numbering well into the thousands.

As I went into the capitol one day I met a dozen men and women, each with a note book and a long purse. "We got it all," said a woman, "let's see if we missed anybody." Looking carefully over her list of all who have employment in the several departments in the capitol, from governor to yard-sweeper, they found that they had not "missed anybody." The result was that they had collected two thousand dollars from these servants of the state, not one of whom lives in Austin, and each of whom is called upon regularly to support, sustain and maintain affairs of church, charity and municipality in his own home town. These rejoicing ones whom I met were "soliciting" from the state house laborers for a local charitable enterprise.

I had business with one of the department heads. As I entered his office I saw that he seemed to be absorbed and none too happy, so I said: "If you are too busy I will call tomorrow."

"Sit down," he said, "I want to show you something. This is my record of solicitors' visits since I came to Austin two years ago and what I have paid out to them. Not one day has this office been clear of some kind of a beggar, sometimes a man, sometimes a woman, sometimes a child. Without mercy they come here, and everyone knows or could know the amount of our salaries, that our homes are in other cities and towns, whose charities call upon us, and who have a right to call upon us, for support.

Another department head came into this office at this juncture. "Did they get you today? They didn't get me, I ran! Ran just as hard as I could run. I made up my mind the last time I was held up by an Austin beggar that I would, if it ever occurred again, make a report of vagrancy."

But this is worse. There is, located in Austin, a school of military aeronautics. The private soldiers here receive something like thirty dollars per month, which is the price of their service to their country. I know this will be hard to believe, but I have seen men and women upon the streets of Austin begging these young soldiers for money for local enterprises. Is this not a crime? And should it not be a punishable crime? They give them teas and dances and picnics, but they solicit money from their slender purses. This hideous practice has already been commented upon by more than one of the real citizens of this city, and let us hope that it can be stopped.

Some of these all-wise, grown-bold-in-the-shadow-of-their-university citizens will break bread with you at your table, and within the change of the season ally themselves with your enemies, giving to them succor, support and betrayed confidences. They will attempt to boycott, even to ostracise those who do not share their narrow, self-exaltation and glorified ego.

There may be advantages in having the State University located in Austin. I do not know any of the advantages. Some important things seem to be kept secret, and this may be one of them. The presence of this corporation has so infused and inflated the minds and vision of some of these builders of Babel, that they have lost sight of the fact that anything can live or have its being which doesn't come under their "laying on of hands." Oxford, England, holds within its peaceful confines a university centuries old, so does Cambridge, England. There are old, well-dressed institutions of learning in our own country, but an atmosphere of humility, of a search for truth, of a great common desire to get at the heart of things, and never to deceive or cover up, seem to characterize each of these.

The all-wise ones even call it "Austin's University," and it is, verily, "Austin's University!" For if any of us away from this cultural dispensary are really helped or strengthened or builded up by that university in the condition it is in today, we are not aware of it. When this university really becomes a state institution and the voice of the people who support it is allowed to be heard, then, and not until then, will Texas have a state institution of learning. The same that was planned by the unerring fathers who selected the site for the capitol and planned a State University!

He challenged Hobby to make affidavit that the money had come from the kaiser, and said if such a charge could be proved true the crooks could meet the Huns they have in each case proved their superiority as fighting men in a very satisfactory way. The American aviators gave most valuable aid in this drive, which was

## HUN REGIMENT DESTROYED BY U. S. SOLDIERS

(Continued From Page One.)

Placing the blame. Madame—"Mary, what a kitchen! Every pot, pan and dish is soiled; the table looks as if a cyclone had struck it! What have you been doing?" "Mary—" "Well, madam, and it is my fault. The young ladies have just been showing me how they boil a potato at their cooking school."



# Hanger Proves Ferguson Was the Victim of Foul Plot Framed By Enemies

Hon. W. A. Hanger of Fort Worth, who defended Governor Ferguson in the kangaroo impeachment trial at Austin, spoke to a crowd of 1,500 farmers and their wives at Lewisville Saturday afternoon, June 29, and in a clear and convincing manner told his audience of the dirty methods employed by Hobbs and his gang to steal the governor's chair.

Mr. Hanger was vigorously applauded during his address and at its close was assured by the leading men of the community that Ferguson would carry Denton county by an overwhelming majority.

"It has been said that the question of who is the personal occupant of an office may or may not be of great consequence but that the principles for which a candidate stands is of the most vital concern to the state," Mr. Hanger stated during the course of his remarks, "but in this campaign it is both important that James E. Ferguson be elected and that the principles for which he stands be approved by the people of Texas, for not only does he stand for all that is best in government, but he alone must be empowered by the people of this state to carry out the principles which he advocates.

"In this campaign the enemies of Governor Ferguson have contented themselves with denouncing him as being guilty of all the crimes charged against him, and more, without stating the grounds upon which they base their statements. With that statement of the proceedings and campaign against him I agree, but if I am fortunate enough to be able to state the reasons for my assertion, then I have the advantage over his opponents in that I can give the reasons for my statements and they can give no reasons for theirs. That being true, I have decided to divide the charges against him into five groups or items:

- First. The \$5,000.00 charge.
- Second. The \$150,000.00 loan.
- Third. His transactions with the Temple State bank.
- Fourth. His spending the money appropriated by the legislature in the purchase of groceries and other expenses at the mansion.
- Fifth. The State University.

### Hughes' Testimony Suppressed.

"Beginning with the \$5,000 charge; no witness has ever testified, neither was there ever any suspicion of any evidence, that Governor Ferguson ever had any personal connection with this item. The charge of \$5,000 against the Canyon City Normal funds on the books of the Temple State bank was made by C. A. Hughes, then the cashier of that bank. He prepared an affidavit which has been circulated throughout this state, and never denied, that he was brought to Austin under process to testify against Governor Ferguson; that he was then unfriendly to Governor Ferguson and did not talk to him or his counsel, and that neither Governor Ferguson nor any one of his counsel knew anything about what his testimony would be, but that he did consult with M. M. Crane, chief counsel for the prosecution, and told Mr. Crane that he assumed entire responsibility for his entire charge; that it was a mistake committed by him and of which Governor Ferguson was entirely ignorant until the Travis county grand jury had its investigation well under way, and that as soon as he told Mr. Crane that, Mr. Crane told him he could go back home; that by reason of Mr. Crane's knowledge and the lack of knowledge on the part of Governor Ferguson's counsel of what Hughes would testify, Mr. Crane was guilty of the suppression of testimony, and notwithstanding his knowledge of Hughes' evidence went through the entire trial insisting that Governor Ferguson did know of the whole transaction and was guilty when he had in his possession evidence of his absolute innocence.

### Other Evidence Suppressed.

But this was not the only case of suppression of testimony; when that miserable fellow Fuller was on the witness stand he was forced to admit that he had received a large sum of money from a contractor with the statement that he would procure for that contractor the contract for building the San Jacinto county court house and that he would get the votes of the commissioners' court for him. His excuse and claim was that he had accepted this money with the full knowledge of the county judge of his county and in order to catch the contractor in a questionable transaction. We sent for the county judge, Judge McMurray, who came to Austin under our process. We tried to see him and to interview him; we were informed that he had gone back home. We sent an attachment after him, but he did not get back to Austin until after the evidence was closed, and then when we got to see him he said that everything that Fuller had said was false; that he never knew anything about this money transaction; that there was absolutely no truth in it. I said to him:

"Judge, were you not here last week?" He said, "Yes," I said, "Why did you not see us then, while we were on the evidence?" and he said, "I talked to Mr. Chester Terrell. Mr. Terrell said as soon as I told him the facts about Fuller: 'You can go on back home; you are excused; you won't be needed,' and thus you see that not only did Mr. Crane suppress important testimony showing the innocence of Governor Ferguson, but the material charge made against him, but Mr. Terrell also suppressed evidence of Judge McMurray by sending him home and we were deprived of putting his testimony before the jury. The fact that Fuller charges have served their purpose and were dropped and not presented to the jurists.

"As to the \$5,000 item, no more, nor as much, can be said of it than can be said of the borrowing of the \$15,000 by Hobbs from the Houston brewer, Hobbs never disclosed that loan until it was whispered all over the state and became a matter of current political history.

### Who Changed Solons' Minds?

"As to the transactions with the Temple State bank, every fact and circumstance concerning those transactions was heard by the committee in March and that committee unanimously reported to the house that the facts concerning those transactions did not warrant impeachment. All of those who except one afterwards voted to impeach Governor Ferguson concerning the Temple State bank transactions. In March those transactions were not sufficient to warrant impeachment, in August they were. Who changed the minds of those members as to the sufficiency of this evidence between March and August? Why was it that in March, before the University crowd had ordered the impeachment of Governor Ferguson, those transactions were insufficient, when in August, after the edict had gone forth from the University that he must be destroyed, they were sufficient?

"The legislature made specific appropriations during Governor Colquitt's administration to buy groceries; in Governor Ferguson's administration they changed the wording of the appropriation bill so as to permit the expenditure of the same sum to buy incidentals, the specific statement having been made on the floor of the house that this was intended to cover groceries at the mansion. Colquitt bought groceries, and notwithstanding the judgment of the court applied to him as well as to Governor Ferguson, he never paid all of the money back or any considerable part of it until in the middle of the investigation of Governor Ferguson.

Campbell, for whom they delayed the close of the testimony in March, was anxious to get on the witness stand and declare that he never spent any part of the state's appropriations for his personal uses, even of a reward of a thousand dollars to anybody that would show that he did. When he was on the witness stand he was shown, despite his denials before he was confronted with the vouchers, that he bought flowers for receptions, rented furniture, bought ambossed stationery for the mansion, and the almost innumerable articles and items like those, and had the state pay for them. The sums were not large ones, but the principle is exactly the same, and if it was right for Campbell to buy these articles it was right for Ferguson to buy them and others. If it was wrong for Ferguson, it was wrong for Campbell.

### Some of Sayers' Expenses.

But that is not all. Their boast was in the March investigation that they would call two living ex-governors of Texas and prove by them that they were never guilty of any such practices as was Ferguson. They put ex-Governor Sayers on the stand, and while he testified that he never had spent any of the state's money for his personal benefit, two vouchers went into the record of expenditures, the first for the rent of a dress suit for a negro at a reception given at the mansion when President McKinley visited Texas, and the second showing that when Governor Sayers made a trip to Washington the state paid for it; small items, it is true, but the principle is just the same. If it was right for him to pay out this money it was right for Governor Ferguson to make similar expenditures.

"In 1899 the legislature appropriated \$65,000 per year for the University; in 1917, \$500,000. In 1899 the income from University lands was about \$100,000 a year; in 1917 over \$200,000. The amount spent on the University is practically ten times what was spent eighteen years before, but the attendance has not grown tenfold. Then they had no padded pay-rolls, no professors over every five or six students, no professors running around over the state delivering lectures for pay, and taking their wives with them and having the state pay the expenses of the wives traveling as assistants.

Throughout all of that long trial at Austin, while they claimed that the charges made by Governor Ferguson against specific professors were untrue, and the testimony was abundant that they were true, yet not a one of those professors ever got on the witness stand and denied a single charge made against him.

### Slander Upon Pure Womanhood.

Some time ago they got out what they called the University year book. It is named The Cactus. In this Cactus the statement is deliberately made that the University of Texas is picked with the end of a fraternity pin and this is the tool most frequently employed. Understand this statement is a slander—an infamous slander—against the hundreds of good girls who now and heretofore have attended the University, but it does disclose a disposition among those who are in control of the management of that institution to sneer at womanly conduct.

Why, a University professor before this Cactus was given to the public made the statement—printed an indictment in the Texas college daily paper, saying that "The Cactus of 1913 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."

## CAPTAIN FOX, A VICTIM OF HOBBY HATE, IS PRAISED

The following letter published in the San Antonio Light is written by an old Texas ranger, who knows the west probably better than most men of this day, and he tells some plain and well understood truths about the circumstances surrounding and prompting the resignation of Captain Fox, one of the most gallant men who have helped to make the western part of Texas safe for the men and women of that section:

"Will you allow me a bit of space in your valuable paper to say a few words in defense of Capt. J. M. Fox of Marfa, Tex., who handed to Governor Hobbs his resignation recently and helped to defeat him for the United States senate and the state was spared the humiliation of having a man of Colquitt's pronounced beliefs in the senate of the United States opposed to President Wilson's policies. Colquitt is the greatest man he claims to be, how strange it is that he should have for weeks associated with them and not known of their disloyalty.

"Barry Miller has said in this campaign that Ferguson is a liar when he says the legislature which impeached him was kangaroo legislature. Let us see. Barry Miller sat in the house of representatives and heard State Treasurer Edwards admit that he and Sam Sparks, while Sam Sparks was treasurer, had borrowed \$9,000 from a bank in Austin, paying the bank \$10 apiece interest every six months; that loan to the extent of \$5,000 still continues to exist. Barry Miller knows that the records of the banking department at Austin show Sam Sparks and Joe Edwards borrowed \$26,000 from the same bank at Austin and paid only \$125 per year interest. Yet Barry Miller sat for months and wards in the legislature and never a word or a line of a resolution of censure, investigation or impeachment of this state official, because they were not after him, but were playing politics and trying to destroy the governor at the best of their ability. Again, Barry Miller heard P. O. Fuller while on the witness stand testifying against Governor Ferguson, admit facts both dishonorable and discreditable, and yet Barry Miller sat in his seat and voted a resolution of thanks to P. O. Fuller, as speaker of the house of representatives, and declared his abiding confidence in him as a Christian gentleman.

Barry Miller says that the indictments in Travis county against Ferguson were dismissed by the district attorney because of Ferguson's friend. After those indictments were found there was a resolution introduced in the state senate by Senator Woodward to investigate the grand jury, but Woodward did not write that resolution—Barry Miller wrote it, and he is the last man on earth who ought to be heard now to defend the grand jury or the indictments that it found.

"Hobby claims to have originated the idea of votes for women. Nobody objects to the women's vote, but it was not politics to attract the women voters of the state to his standard, why did he not, by the same or a similar act, have a law passed providing that the soldiers could vote in the primaries? The constitution says that all voters shall be male persons. The woman's voting bill was enacted under the idea that the constitutional provision did not apply to primary elections, likewise when it says that soldiers shall not vote in elections, if the construction with reference to women voting is correct, soldiers can vote in primary elections if a law was passed to authorize them to do so.

The reason why they do not give the men who are willing to give up their lives for their country the right to vote in the primary election was, when the National Guard in Texas was formed the duty of Governor Ferguson to appoint the officers of such guard, and he did so. When Barry Miller and the other members of the legislature, who perpetrated that supreme outrage that they did on Governor Ferguson, refused to pass a bill permitting soldiers to vote in the primary, Barry Miller disfranchised his own boy, the boy who now wears a commission given by Governor Ferguson.

### Rewards Showed by Hobby.

"The only other distinctive feature about Hobby's party is the rewards and offices and places he has showered on those who voted to impeach Governor Ferguson and, thereby, helped him into the office of governor, because he knows he never could have gotten it any other way. Fritz Snider, the professor friend of Governor Ferguson from his boyhood days, now member of the board of pardons; Bruce Bryant, superintendent of public buildings and grounds; Harley, a major of the National Guard, resigning for the expressed purpose of going to Austin to help Governor Ferguson in the trial, dazed by the adjutant general's office, now for adjutant general at an increased salary; Cope, major in the National Guard; Holliday, a captain in the National Guard.

"They put old man Charley Stowe out of the office of superintendent of public buildings and grounds. His offense was he talked too much. He it was that saw the three senators and three senate stenographers at a midnight wine supper in Lieutenant Governor Hobbs' room the night that the senate was waiting to receive the charges against Governor Ferguson. All three of those senators afterwards voted to impeach Governor Ferguson, and, of course, they would not permit old man Charley Stowe to remain around Austin, because he was not the character of man that they were looking for; they didn't want a man who interfered with them in their personal liberties.

Mr. Hanger also spoke to 800 people at Carlton, in Van Zandt county, on Monday.

## Mrs. DeWolfe Speaks at Kampner in Favor of James E. Ferguson

Kempner, Tex., July 1.—Quite a crowd assembled at the Baptist church last Saturday night to hear Mrs. Hill DeWolfe speak in behalf of James E. Ferguson for governor. The audience was unusually large for a place of no larger population, the house being crowded and many who could not find seats were crowded about the doors and windows. After being introduced by Rev. George Holloman, Mrs. DeWolfe spoke along the usual lines of the campaign and received hearty applause throughout the speaking.

The comparison of the strength of the two foremost in the race for governor at this place can be seen by the following: At the speaking in behalf of Hobbs there were less than a dozen present, while the speaker for James E. Ferguson was heard by one of the largest crowds that has assembled at this place.

The Judge Got Her, Though. An old lady walked into the judge's office. "Are you the Judge of Reprobates?" she inquired. "I am the Judge of Probate," replied his honor, with a smile. "Well, that's it, I expect," answered the old lady. "You see," she went on confidentially, "my husband died tested and left several little infidels, and I want to be their executioner!" Chicago News.

## Independence Day

(Before the World Wide War.) July the Fourth, our day of mirth. Because it marks our Nation's birth. Cannon cracker and waving flag. Our childish shout and childish brag. "We licked John Bull, and so today. We shout and shout, Hooray! Hooray!

## Independence Day (1918)

Here comes our Independence Day. And finds us partners in the fray. With old John Bull, who's stood between. Our homes and Kaiser Bill, so mean. We think of France, who joins him there. And Lafayette! A name most fair. A vision new comes with the day—" 'T was TYRANNY we once did flay! Our fight was not against England. But principles we could not stand!

The heritage our fathers gave— A FREEMAN'S FLAG o'er us to wave. And more. They gave us will to fight. That other lands may have the right. To FREEDOM—WORLD WIDE LIBERTY! With England, France, and Italy. And twenty others by our side. This day we celebrate with pride. Not as OUR day, but glorious tested. A WORLD'S BIRTHDAY for FREE- DOM wrought! —GENIE GRIFFIN DE WOLFE.

## Voters! Note These Dates

- July 12—Registration of women ends.
- July 27—Democratic primary.
- August 3—County executive committee meets to canvass returns.
- August 3—County convention meets.
- August 19—State committee meets to canvass returns of primary.
- August 24—"Runoff" primary for state and district officers who did not receive a majority vote in the July primary.
- November 5—General election.

## The Judge Got Her, Though.

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## Candidate for Place on the Supreme Bench



J. D. HARVEY

of Houston, Harris County, Candidate for Associate Justice of Supreme Court. Twenty-five years' experience as a lawyer. Now serving as District Judge, 80th Judicial District of Texas.

Justice Harvey was born on a farm in Austin county, Texas, 45 years ago. From a poor boy with scarcely enough food and raiment to sustain life and with a devoted mother and younger sisters dependent largely on him for support, he has, by fidelity to duty and upright conduct, achieved high place in the confidence of the people of the state. He is generally recognized as one of the ablest men and cleanest judges in the state. The preservation of the letter and spirit of the constitution and the God-given right of the people to rule are principles with which he will stand or fall. (Political Advertisement)

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