

The Ferguson Forum

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INTEREST



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TAXES

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Cotton Will Make Bale Per Acre Amidst Other Farms Made Barren by Drouth; Irrigation Does Work

Green fields of cotton promising a bale an acre growing amid lands laid waste and blighted by the unparalleled drouth in Central Texas attest the thrift and energy of three farmers in the adjoining counties of Falls and Milam. While thousands of acres of rich black land about these farms are almost barren of crops and what small amount of cotton they do bear will scarcely pay for picking, this trio of farmers, two in Falls and one in Milam, will gather a bale an acre from sturdy cotton plants.

The stories of these farms is worth repeating and heralding to the uttermost parts of the state and may help make drouths powerless to check the raising of profitable crops in all parts of the state. The cost of the irrigation which has made possible the production of a bale an acre amid the blighted area about these farms has been trifling and the labor small.

In the Dallas News is the story of the Falls county irrigated cotton farm and the Rockdale Reporter tells the story of the Milam county farm. The details are all there and the ease with which this splendid feat has been accomplished in one of the driest years ever known in Texas or in any other state should inspire others, where facilities are at hand as in these cases, the forestall possibility of loss or wasted effort every year by insuring abundant production regardless of weather conditions.

Here is the story of the Falls county farmers as told in the Dallas Morning News and the Semi-Weekly Farm News:

Marlin, Tex., Aug. 20.—As the water flows so the cotton grows. Succinctly, that would be an appellation both accurate and appropriate, for a picture to the most impressive of a series of photographs taken by W. E. Johnson of his Brazos valley farm, west of Marlin, where Messrs. Thompson and Bletsch are meeting with great success with their irrigation project this year. All of which, including alliteration and prospective advice, is inspired by a picture of a field teeming with cotton waist high and more, between the rows of which the life-giving waters of the nearby river flow, and where the water ceases; there also the cotton ceases. And the cotton seed which has never seen the light of day, resting beneath the soil where they were sowed, are there because they did not get the water that sprouted their neighbors into a well-loaded stalk that makes a show place of the farm where they were planted.

Irrigation is practical in the Brazos valley every year, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson, who calls attention to a statement of engineers with the state board that the valley of the Brazos is the best adapted in Texas for irrigation, and perhaps the most neglected along that line.

"Irrigation has long been a success in the Rio Grande valley and elsewhere in this state, but the farmers of the Brazos delta are just awakening to its possibilities," Mr. Johnson declares.

"The red land near Marlin is the richest in the Brazos valley; however, cotton growing has always been handicapped in that we would get a good stand, only to see a period of dry weather follow that caused the plant to shed when rain came. With irrigation, we can give the plant the needed moisture to keep it growing and thus save the squares that oftentimes are lost through lack of rain at the needed time. On the average, about once in every five years, this second watering might not be necessary. Irrigation will cost \$2 to \$4 per acre additional per year, but it would be cheap at \$50, in view of the increased yield of cotton that will result. We are expecting to make a bale per acre, or more, on this Johnson farm this year. Everyone knows what would have been the result had we not supplanted the lack of rain by irrigation. And even in years of average rainfall, irrigation will increase the yield sufficiently to make it highly profitable when the expense is compared with the results obtained."

Two pumps, an eight-inch with a capacity of 1,800 gallons per minute and a ten-inch with a capacity of 2,500 gallons a minute, are used to lift the water thirty-five feet from the Brazos river to the Johnson farm. To care for the 150 acres of cotton, a small ditch one and one-half miles in length carries the water over the land by gravity flow. Lateral ditches are employed at the proper points, and in this matter the water is turned into the rows down which it flows under gravity pull. It is a highly advantageous circumstance that the Brazos valley slopes downward as it extends backward from the river bank, thus giving the gravity flow. Much of the land on the western outskirts of Marlin is a number of feet lower than the river bank several miles away. To lift the water from the river, a twenty-five horsepower stationary engine and a thirty-three horsepower tractor are employed. These two plants operate the pumps that hurt the streams of water into

the main ditch, which is ten feet wide and has an average depth of about two feet. The cotton that has been irrigated is waist high and taller now. It was planted late and came up about the 1st of June. It was watered first between May 25 and June 10. The second watering and the only other one it has received came between July 16 and July 31. The first watering brought it up and the second watering is making it. As a result of the plentiful moisture fed the cotton there is a splendid stand and photographs at various points over the field confirm the fact that there is a good cause to believe that there will be no disappointment in the yield.

There is a silver lining to every cloud; after darkness comes the light; sunshine follows the storm, and so it is in this year of drouth, those in touch with irrigation in the Brazos valley believe the dry weather has forced a revelation that will make this rich valley the garden spot of Texas in future years.

W. D. Kyser is greatly impressed with the possibility of irrigation in the Brazos valley, and now has one pump on his farm near Rockdale. He is arranging to install a plant on his lower farm. Frank Dicorte is sinking another and larger well on his farm to enlarge the capacity of his irrigation plant, while others are reported negotiating for plants. Willett Foster has installed a plant on the Foster-Carter farm west of the falls on the Brazos, while Lester Levy is irrigating on the Levy farm west of Marlin. It is not considered too late to reap good benefits from irrigation this season. Some crops irrigated the first time a week ago are showing a wonderful growth. Alfalfa, which had water for the first time thirty day ago, has been cut already and yields a ton per acre more than the first cutting before it was irrigated.

Added to those above mentioned, the success being attained on the Bule farm, the Oltorf farm and others which have plants in operation with such fine results, leaves no room to doubt that irrigation has arrived in the valley of the Brazos.

Beating the Drouth in Milam.
The Milam county drouth-defying cotton farm is thus described in the Rockdale Reporter:

If any of the Reporter's readers desire to see a first-class illustration of an oasis in a desert land let them drive out to the farm of Frank Worley, about ten miles from Rockdale on the San Gabriel road, and see what Mr. Worley is doing during this year of the big drouth with a small irrigation plant.

With a Fordson tractor and a centrifugal pump, a few joints of six-inch well casing, a couple of hundred feet of flume, and a quarter-mile irrigation ditch, Mr. Worley is the proud possessor of the best piece of cotton in Matchless Milam.

The acreage under irrigation in cotton is thirty-five acres. The cotton is the celebrated Worley-Boykin variety, and was planted on May 10. The drouth continued and all of Mr. Mr. Worley's cotton stopped growing; in fact a complete cotton failure stared him in the face. He already owned a Fordson, so he bought the pump and other equipment, and arranged to irrigate this thirty-five-acre piece which is suitably situated adjacent to the San Gabriel river.

On July 10 he gave it its first watering and about two weeks later he irrigated it again. The result is almost miraculous. The plants are large and thrifty and full of fruit. Mr. Worley thinks he will make fully a bale to the acre, provided no pest attacks the field. A stalk pulled up at random by the editor and brought to town shows twenty-one bolls already made.

(Continued on Page Six.)

Mother Love Triumphs With Governor

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson refused Tuesday to grant the application of the governor of New York, Al. Smith, for the extradition of Mrs. Roscoe Canaday, of San Antonio, on a charge of having kidnaped her own son from New York and brought him to Texas. A few months ago Governor Smith granted the application of Governor Ferguson for extradition of the father, Roscoe Canaday, on a charge of kidnaping the same son from Texas, but Canaday resisted it in the courts.

The boy, Roscoe Canaday Jr., is five years old and was taken from the home of his paternal grandmother at Forest Hills, Long Island, July 7 last. Mrs. Canaday was not present at the hearing Tuesday at which she was represented by Judge W. C. Linden and his son, W. C. Linden Jr., of San Antonio, while Hon. C. C. McDonald, of Wichita Falls, appeared for the New York governor whose representative was Miss Genevieve McLaughlin, policewoman of Manhattan.

Governor Ferguson, with her husband, Former Governor Ferguson, listened closely to the arguments of the attorneys and, while she made no attempt to decide the complicated legal questions raised by counsel, she did decide that in her opinion, the mother, Mrs. Canaday, was entitled to possession of her son and that she should not be returned to New York to be further harassed and persecuted by a spiteful husband.

At the conclusion of the hearing Governor Ferguson issued the following statement regarding her action:

"I have refused extradition made upon me by Hon. Alfred E. Smith, governor of New York, for the return of Mrs. Roscoe Canaday who stands charged in the state of New York with the offense of kidnaping her child. In taking this action I am not unmindful of the fact that there are several complicated questions of law and jurisdiction of courts of Texas and New York and it seems like the lawyers themselves are much divided over the question of what the law is in this case.

"While I am not a lawyer and I leave these great questions to the courts, yet I do not believe that Mrs. Canaday as a devoted mother has done anything more than any other mother would do under the circumstances, and I do not believe that any jury in New York or Texas would convict any good mother on the testimony of her husband who would want to put his wife in the penitentiary simply because she wants to continue the care and control of her infant child.

"As Canaday, the husband of Mrs. Canaday, resisted in the courts extradition granted by the governor of his own state in response to my request upon a charge of kidnaping this child from Texas, I do not think he has a right to complain if I refuse the same remedy which he seeks to have used against his good wife, the mother of his child. If he wants his child, it is in Texas, and if he wants to come back to Texas and resort to legal proceedings to obtain possession of it I am sure the courts of Texas will give every consideration to his legal rights. But whatever his rights are to the child I will not permit him to use the governor's office of this state to visit his spleen upon his wife, by returning her to the state of New York, there to be further persecuted by an ungrateful husband.

"As Canaday denied the right of Governor Smith to send him back to Texas, I shall give him a dose of his own medicine and deny him the right to carry his good wife back to New York."

Coolidge Pays Debt to Klan by Naming Bolting M'Adoo Man and Georgia Klux Chief to Big Job

(Associated Press Dispatches to Memphis Commercial Appeal)
Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 22.—Marion O. Dunning, of Savannah, Ga., was appointed by President Coolidge today to be collector of customs at Savannah.

The appointment of a new customs collector at Savannah has been hanging fire for several months and there were at least a dozen candidates in the field for the post. Dunning succeeds George V. Denny, resigned.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 22.—M. O. Dunning, who today was appointed collector of customs at Savannah, Ga., is chief of staff, of the Ku Klux Klan, for Georgia.

Dunning attended the national democratic convention as delegate from Georgia, supporting William G. McAdoo until the delegation from this state switched to John W. Davis.

He is credited with having given active service in West Virginia for the republicans after Davis denounced the klan and since the election of President Coolidge, has been prominent in republican circles of this state.

When Governor Thomas Hardwick attempted to unmask the Ku Klux Klan through legislation, Dunning represented the klan interests. He has a home here and spends much of his time at klan headquarters, but his legal residence is in Savannah.

Mrs. Bryan Answers Governor Ferguson's Message of Sorrow

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson has received a letter from Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, from Coconut Grove, Fla., acknowledging receipt of the Texas executive's message of condolence sent Mrs. Bryan on the day of her husband's death.

"Among the many messages of respect and affection for Mr. Bryan that have come to us, the one from you has touched me deeply," the letter from Mrs. Bryan read. "Mr. Bryan loved the people of your great state and we greatly appreciate this evidence of affection for him."

Hunters Failing to Get License Sept. 1 Will Have Trouble

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—After September 1 hunters who are caught without hunting licenses in Texas will not be permitted to purchase licenses from the state nor will they be permitted to hunt. Commissioner T. E. Hubby of the fish and game department, has announced.

Alabama Governor Also a Target For Censure from Preachers for Executive Clemency to Convicts

Governor Brandon of Alabama, like the governor of Texas, has become a target for the assaults and censure of preachers, supposed to be teachers of mercy and counsellors for Christ. Governor Brandon has issued paroles to a number of persons convicted of violations of the law in Alabama and for this, as is the case in Texas, he is being subjected to denunciation and criticism. Recently he took notice of a letter written by one of the preacher critics of his policy. The letter of the governor is published in the LaFayette, Ala., Sun and is addressed to one of the friends of Governor Brandon, who had forwarded the letter of the preacher to the executive office.

Following is a portion of the letter of Governor Brandon: "Dr. W. B. Crumpton, 127 S Court St., Montgomery, Ala.

"My dear Doctor—I am in receipt this morning of the letter which you so kindly sent me, addressed to you and signed by a pastor of one of your churches. I appreciate the interest which you take in me and my administration by sending me the letter and for your information, I beg to say that in my opinion, the system which I have used in paroling convicts has done more to reform erstwhile law violators than any other method.

"First, let me say that the parole is only issued to a man after he has served a part of his sentence and only gives him an opportunity for reformation. Unlike a pardon, the parole is issued during good behavior and in every instance where the man violates his parole and misbehaves or shows a disposition to violate the law, he is returned to prison and required to serve out his full term. I do not recall an instance where I have paroled a violator that was not recommended by the trial judge, the solicitor and the board of pardons, besides leading citizens in the community.

"If you could be in my office and see the numbers of women and children in absolute want, who are objects of charity, appealing for their husbands and fathers, your heart would be touched and it is gratifying for me to report that literally scores of men, under this system, with the parole hanging over them, who have returned to their homes, have their children in school, are supporting their families and are crusaders for law enforcement. There are instances where some men have not lived up to their parole and I have instantly revoked the parole.

"In my opinion, as the facts will demonstrate, this system of paroling has returned many former law breakers back to their families and is making out of them law-abiding citizens. It is my purpose, as far as I can, to reform these poor unfortunates and give them an opportunity in life to reclaim themselves.

"The spirit of our churches is that no matter how steeped in sin a man has been, if he is truly penitent, they extend a helping hand to restore him and show a forgiving spirit. The parole gives him an opportunity to reform.

"It has been the source of gratification to me to visit the homes of many whom I have paroled and find them law abiding and in many instances, Christian citizens, because they have been given a chance. The parole is held over them in case they wander from the path of rectitude and right.

"No doubt our friend thinks the parole is a pardon and is under the impression that no restraint is over the paroled man and that he is paroled on the plea of law violators and those not interested in law enforcement, but it might be interesting to you to know that there is hardly a day that ministers of the gospel or every good citizen, are not in my office appealing to me to give these poor unfortunate men a chance by trying them out under the parole system. In order that you may know that I am keeping up with these men, I have issued an order to my law enforcing constables to report to me the conduct of every paroled prisoner in every county in Alabama. I have furnished to them a list of these paroled prisoners and I am receiving reports as to their conduct. Where they are not being reformed and are violating their paroles, I immediately revoke the parole, return the convict to prison and require him to serve out his full term.

"I would like to have an opportunity to show to you some of the homes of these paroled men, that were dens of iniquity and now homes of peace, quietude and happiness. I consider the outstanding feature of my administration has been the reformation of many men who have gone back home under the parole system, reformed men, co-operating with those who are determined to enforce the law.

"I have not only paroled men for violating the prohibition law, but for many other offenses. It might be interesting to you to know that in my administration, Chief McAulroy and his force have arrested, convicted and broken up more stills, 'blind tigers,' etc., than ever in the history of the commonwealth. We are using every possible agency to enforce the law, and when we catch a man by giving him a chance and sending him back home to his family a reformed man, holding the parole over him in order to accomplish this, I think we are doing much for the purification of our country, the betterment of our citizenship and the enforcement of our laws.

"If our friend, or any other person, will indicate to me any individual whom I have paroled, who is not living a clean, upright life, he will be immediately returned to prison to serve out the remainder of his term upon the proper evidence, of course. It seems to me that this answers the question as to whether or not the system I am using is conducive to law enforcement.

"I can show you the upon file of applications for paroles that are signed by ministers, as stated above, and I am besieged every week by the best men of the community, to parole prisoners whose families are almost destitute."

Managers for State Fish Hatcheries Are Named by Hubby

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—Appointment of A. P. Walker of Dallas as manager of the Bill Street fish hatchery at Dallas was announced Monday evening by T. E. Hubby, game, fish and oyster commissioner. For the last eighteen years Walker has been manager of the Dallas Club Lake. He succeeded J. L. French as manager of the Bill Street hatchery. French was appointed manager of the new "Heart of the Hills" hatchery between Kerrville and Junction. French was appointed head of the new hatchery because of his success in breeding black bass during his fourteen years service in the Dallas hatchery.

Cupid Halts Car of Justice to Wed Pair on Ranger Highway

Ranger, Tex., Aug. 26.—When J. H. Webb, justice of the peace in precinct No. 8, Stephens county, just north of Ranger, meets a couple in the road desiring to get married and they have a wedding certificate, he does not hesitate to perform the ceremony right there. He was on his way to Ranger when he met Frank Maupin of the Oakley community and Miss Ella Perry of Ranger on their way to his home to get married.

"This is a good place for the wedding," he told them, examined their certificate to see if it was in proper form and then married them seated in their car in the middle of the highway.

Mr. Maupin is a farmer in the Oakley community, where he and his bride will make their home.

Ma Ferguson Says:

A PENNY CAN BLOT OUT THE SUN

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

Sometimes I think its not so much the love of money as the lack of money that is the root of all evil.

I'm sure that it is the lack of money that causes a lot of the troubles of this world.

I know people who don't care a snap of their fingers for a lot of money; they really would rather be without it—yet these same charming, useful people are made woefully unhappy by the lack of money. Money in itself is only the means of buying their truly simple pleasures—they would be bewildered by a large bank account. Yet because they are busy creating things for the rest of us to enjoy, they forget that they must have money once in a while for food and clothes.

A penny in itself is pretty small. Yet if you hold a penny close enough to your eye, you can blot out the sun.

Which brings to mind the people who are the opposites of those charming folk who never have enough to live on; the people who hold their pennies so close that they blot out all the beautiful things in the world.

There is no discounting the fact that money is a necessary thing. In this world of ours it seems to me that it becomes increasingly a necessary thing. Yet it is so small a thing compared to the toil that produces it, and the very things it represents.

There are people so possessed with the money complex that they cannot believe other people have any ambition save the acquiring of it, just as they have. They have—quite literally—no understanding of the men who work for the love of their work, the men and women who take money as a side issue to their work, the people who go on with great dreams for other people, who recall money with surprise as somehow mixed up with those dreams.

It would be a wonderful thing for the world if there were great patrons now as there were some hundreds of years back—rich men who gathered to them the artists and the musicians and the writers, rich men who gave shelter and food and clothing to the creative geniuses, along with leisure to do their work well.

Those men never held a penny between them and the sun, and the men they protected never felt the urge of money that causes evil in these days—evil worries for the heart as well as for the body.

Yet I'm certain that the man who blots out the sun with a penny is far more miserable than the man who hasn't the penny to shadow his sunlight. The one has only misery of body; the other has misery of the soul.

About Spasms of Virtue.

You know we used to be told when we were young about the little girl, who, "when she was good, was very, very good; but when she was bad, she was horrid."

I expect that original little girl used to have spells of being very good, because her conscience was having growing pains. All of us have good in us, to be sure. And all of us have consciences—I cannot believe that God lets people be born without them. Some people get their consciences under pretty good control—but they are there, just the same, and they wake up ever so often.

When we get these spasms of virtue, usually the world is in for a treat. Then it is that nobody means to do us harm; we are anxious to believe the best of our worst enemies. We can argue to ourselves: people do have good motives: life is treating us better than we deserve. If we work hard, even small rewards should not be expected, for, after all, our work is so unworthy!

Honestly, down deep in your heart, haven't you had attacks of that disease?

We're not bad for you, of course. The only bad thing is such an attack can have it that we sometimes turn around to the other extreme afterwards—and being only human, after all we get plain hard.

If only we could have more of life with belief in the other fellow—not just now and then when our conscience is working overtime, but every day!

Life does treat most of us pretty well, too. There are sorrows and misfortunes—lots of them that we cannot see how we deserve. But the pendulum doesn't stay on one side all the time, or it would be bound to swing back sooner or later. That's a law that you cannot dispute.

The best thing that a spasm of virtue brings is that little time when we can work hard and believe that our rewards are more than we deserve. I think that's the most lasting good from such a spell. For many of us go around most of the time doing as little work as we can, and kicking because we are not paid more. I am sure that even one day in the month of believing that we are getting more than we should get for the effort we are putting forth must have a good effect on the rest of the month.

So, after all, though our spasms of virtue may be trying to our friends while they last, as being so temporary—there's a chance that they may encourage us if we give them more encouragement. It's bound to be so. And I've met mighty few people who really, down deep in their innermost beliefs, don't think there is room for improvement in themselves.

That's what gives me my faith in folks: there are so few who think they are perfect.

About the Pursuit of Happiness.

According to the constitution of the United States, we are all entitled to the pursuit of happiness—from the lowest to the highest. The negro cotton picker has as much right to seek his own happiness, according to his own idea of what will make him happy, as the president of Yale university. The ignorant backwoods people have just the same rights, under the law, as the multi-millionaire who worries about his income tax.

I believe most people in the United States take advantage of that right, too, in a sort of hap-hazard way. Most of them want to be happy, but they don't know how to go about being anything but miserable. They train hard for anything else in the way of work except the work of being happy.

You cannot be happy, you know, just by wishing you were. Somehow, it doesn't work out that way. You cannot pick it up, like a stone, by the side of the road. Just as the constitution gives you the right to pursue it, you have got to seek for it. It won't run away from you, but you can count on it that most

Opinion on Search and Seizure Act Is Written by Moody

Written by Moody

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—In an opinion to George W. Strode, county attorney at Conroe, T. G. Moody, county attorney General Dan Moody, in a personally prepared opinion, construed several features of the new search and seizure law, in which he held that evidence of the commission of the crime of murder obtained without a search warrant, but upon probable cause, is admissible on the trial of the accused, and the officer obtaining the same is not subject to the penalties of the new law forbidding search and seizure without warrant. This would enable the officer to seize instruments believed to have been used in the murder or other evidence tending to convict the accused, such as hammer, knife, pistol or other weapon. The construction of the new law is most important.

It was further held that under the authority of article 238 and 239, code of criminal procedure, a house may be entered to make an arrest in a felony case, either under a capias or warrant of arrest without the necessity of procuring a search warrant. This, too, is a most important aid to the officers. If denied admittance to the house, force can be used after notice or warning has been given.

Further clearing up the new law, Mr. Moody advised that an officer has no right to raise the hood and get the engine number of a car, where he is merely suspicious that the car was stolen, but must obtain a search warrant. If an arrest is made under authority of article 376, code of criminal procedure, or under a capias or warrant of arrest, the person making the arrest may take into his custody the property in the possession of the person arrested and may examine the same without a search warrant. An officer has the lawful right to prevent the consequences of theft, it is held, by seizing any personal property which has been stolen and, if possible, bring it with the offender before a magistrate for examination.

Another holding was that a person unlawfully riding a train and having a pistol in his possession, if arrested for the offense of unlawfully carrying a pistol, may be so arrested without a warrant of arrest, but if the arrest is for unlawfully boarding the train, the arrest may be made under a warrant of arrest, under which the officer would have the incidental right to take possession of the pistol and to testify on the trial to the finding of the pistol on the person accused.

A final expression is that section 2, chapter 149, acts of the Thirtieth legislature, the new law, prohibits an officer from examining the contents of a vehicle which are not known to contain intoxicating liquor without a search warrant. If, however, an arrest is lawfully made, the property in the possession of the person arrested may be seized and examined without a search warrant. This materially aids the officers in running down liquor cases. The county attorney adds that an officer passing in a buggy which has some bottles on the seat and some jugs in the back, though the owner had the reputation of being a bootlegger. All because of the new law. The jugs could not have been seized upon suspicion, but they could have been taken if the man had been arrested under a proper warrant of arrest.

Under the last the officers can go forward in making arrests under certain conditions. The opinion says the new law does not repeal old laws, but makes more certain and positive constitutional guarantees against unlawful search and seizure. Where an officer knows a felony has been committed and the person is about to escape he can make an arrest without warrant, says Mr. Moody.

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Coolidge's economy program is under fire from another quarter. Government employes are seeking a raise in pay, asking a minimum salary of \$1,500 a year. This would increase Uncle Sam's annual payroll by several million dollars.

Many salaries now are under \$1,000. The average pay of 75 per cent of government employes here in the capital is \$1,225 a year, and there are several times more workers in the field service than here with about the same salary range. There are 64,000 government employes in Washington.

The campaign for higher wages will be taken before the annual convention of the National Federation of Federal Employes in Boston, beginning September 7. This federation is the union of government employes.

The increase asked would mean another \$5,000,000 a year among employes here in the capital and several million more among the field employes, who are scattered throughout the country, serving in one capacity or another.

Several weeks ago there was uneasiness in huge government buildings here when it was indicated that many employes would be dropped in carrying out the economy program. It was said that the government pay roll would be lowered by \$1,000,000 during the year through reducing forces at the shipping board.

The number of employes in Washington, however, has remained practically the same through replacements and increases in other bureaus.

The federation apparently is taking things now in its own hands, and will force the battle for the thousands of government workers whom it represents before another movement comes from the other direction.

Rubber Plant Shows Up Work. Chicago Falls, Mass., Aug. 21.—The Fisk Rubber company plant here closed today under a four day working schedule made imperative by the prevailing high price of rubber and in the face of a demand for goods that is said to be brisk.

Picturesque 3-Day Celebration Marks Advent of First Train in Rio Grande City; Notable Affair

(From Houston Chronicle)

Rio Grande City, Aug. 24.—This is the day after the most momentous day in the history of Rio Grande City, known as the heart of the sunshine section of Texas.

Yesterday, 100 years after the introduction of the railroad into the United States, Rio Grande received one. It was sixty years ago that J. R. Monroe, a pioneer Texas jurist, started agitating for a railroad. His granddaughter was sponsor for the road that officially came into life yesterday.

This was twenty-one years after the Gulf Coast Lines had built into Samfordville, which is twenty-two miles down the river from Fort Hancock, where military reservation furnished the easement for the entry of the Rio Grande railroad.

Rio Grande City starts the race as a rail head 100 years behind Baltimore whose road namesake, the Baltimore and Ohio, was first projected in 1825. At that time dire things were predicted for the enterprise. There were many who believed that a monster of steel and steam that could rush along at fifteen miles an hour would kill all the passengers by air pressure and also would suck up by its momentum all passing objects.

But this is a story about present rather than past railroading. It came to pass after long years of waiting that Rio Grande City all at once achieved railroad connection with the outside world.

A native son of Texas, W. T. Eldridge of Sugarland, furnished the finances, and L. S. Bourne and L. A. Beadle of the Sugarland railroad did the engineering. What is also of special interest is that they started the work of grubbing the right-of-way on March 28, and on July 28, exactly four months later, the whistle of a work train was heard in Rio Grande City.

Yesterday was W. T. Eldridge day in Rio Grande City. He was crowned as the hero of the day by an enormous floral wreath made by Mrs. C. Calle, after an escort of cavalry from Fort Ringgold, commanded by Colonel Thomas and Captain Black, had galloped on each side of the train throughout the military reservation.

There were many who believed that a monster of steel and steam that could rush along at fifteen miles an hour would kill all the passengers by air pressure and also would suck up by its momentum all passing objects. But this is a story about present rather than past railroading. It came to pass after long years of waiting that Rio Grande City all at once achieved railroad connection with the outside world.

Following the special was an excursion train from Brownsville and other Rio Grande valley points, heavily laden with celebrants, including a delegation of twenty-five San Antonioans. The delegation was headed by the delegation, Mrs. J. M. Watson of the Mission Times and J. S. Penn of the Laredo Times were among other newspaper representatives present to record the history of the day.

There are two stations on the Rio Grande railroad—its start and its terminus—"Kettling and Garcia. The new motor car service is scheduled to leave Rio Grande City daily at 12:30 and Samfordville at 1:30. At the latter point connection is made with the Gulf Coast Lines. Train officials thus far provided include J. S. Jenkins, conductor; N. G. Lawrence, engineer; Homer Hazel, fireman, and W. Kirk, brakeman. A. C. Upchurch is at Rio Grande City and Mrs. Ophelia Pennington is cashier.

A reception committee of Starr county officials met the special Rio Grande train at Samfordville. They included L. R. Brooks, Jose T. Montemayor, A. Hinojosa, H. P. Guerra, A. J. Sanchez, F. D. Guerra, O. H. Hinojosa, Pedro Diaz, C. A. Andance and John A. Pope Jr.

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Sweets Are Bought by Convicts With Money They Earn

Huntsville, Tex., Aug. 23.—Prisoners in the state penitentiary here satisfy cravings of the "sweet tooth" in the commissary which is operated on a large measure by funds earned by the prisoners. During the year, a number of shows and other entertainments are staged by the prisoners. Proceeds are devoted to the operation of the commissary. Each visitor is charged twenty-five cents for going through the prison, and this goes to the commissary.

Candies, cold drinks, tobacco, and chewing gum are the main stock in trade carried by the commissary. It is located in the corridor in front of what is known as the "bull pen." After working hours and on Sundays and holidays, the prisoners are permitted to come into the "bull pen" and buy through its iron bars dainties from the commissary.

An average of about \$25 a day is taken in by the commissary. J. B. Evans, manager said, "Sunday is the rush day. On one Sunday, I sold \$42 worth of candies, cold drinks, etc. to the prisoners, or an average of more than 10 cents for each prisoner," Mr. Evans said.

Many of the prisoners devote their spare hours after work to the making of curries and trinkets which they have their friends among the trustees endeavor to sell to visitors. Most of these workmen carry on this extra work for the purpose of obtaining funds to satisfy their craving for sweets, Mr. Evans said. All goods are sold at cost to prisoners.

Dams in West Texas Streams to Furnish Lure for Tourists

Lure for Tourists

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 26.—West Texas will attract tourists from every part of the nation when its present playground facilities are enhanced by the building of pleasure and power dams across the Llano, San Saba and Devil's rivers in the next few years. T. E. Hubby of Austin, state game, fish and oyster commissioner, said here. Mr. Hubby, with Frank Burford, in charge of stream pollution prevention work, conferred with officials of the Isaak Walton League of Texas regarding eradicating pollution in the Trinity and other rivers over the state.

The Isaak Walton League will cooperate with agencies in purifying Texas rivers of pollution. Oscar Floyd of Dallas, president of the league, said after the meeting, which was held in his offices in the Santa Fe building.

To this end the league will have representation at the conference on Trinity river pollution which will be held in Dallas in September.

Mr. Burford, who devotes his entire time to pollution prevention discussing the Trinity river situation, declared that this river is fairly clean until it reaches Dallas, when the impurities increase the contamination by a thousand fold over Fort Worth and other points. Industrial refuse in Dallas is turned into the river without previously being treated as it is in Fort Worth where, he said, Swift, Armour and other big concerns reduce their waste products to a harmless state before emptying it into the river.

Mr. Burford also announced while here that a survey of Texas Gulf coastal waters will be started in September with a view of studying effects of fresh water stream pollution on the oyster beds in the Gulf. State and federal health departments and the state game, fish and oyster department are to conduct this investigation jointly.

The question of building dams for pleasure, power and irrigation purposes in Texas was discussed at the meeting, the elaboration of this angle being made by Mr. Hubby. An commissioner of an allied state department, Mr. Hubby has recently received the full report made by the west Texas river survey by the engineers.

A large dam in the upper portions of the Llano river, a possible dam near the outlet of the Devil's river near the Rio Grande and two dams on the San Saba river have been suggested by the engineers.

The construction of these dams and their consequent creation of large lakes, Mr. Hubby said, "will convert the west Texas scenic area into a playground of national appeal, bringing a large portion of transcontinental tourists through Texas. This, in addition to furnishing water to irrigate thousands of acres of land."

In addition to Mr. Floyd and members of the state department, others attending the meeting here were E. L. Shelton of Amarillo, secretary of the Northwest Texas district of the league; W. J. Tucker of Longview and Harry McKay of Tyler, vice presidents. R. H. Ames of Amarillo, vice president, was represented by Mr. Shelton.

Lake Cisco Will Be Made Beauty Spot Turner Hubby Says

Turner Hubby Says

Cisco, Tex., Aug. 23.—Intention of the state to make of Lake Cisco here the greatest fishing lake in Texas was expressed a short time ago by Turner Hubby, state game, fish and oyster commissioner, just after completing a survey of the lake. Mr. Hubby said Lake Medina near San Antonio is the only other lake in the Southwest that is in the same class with Lake Cisco from the standpoint of fish propagation possibilities.

A large number of big brood fish recently were placed in Lake Cisco by Mr. Hubby. Bass, white perch, salt water catfish, and rainbow trout are a number of the varieties that will stock the lake, the commissioner said.

It is believed the stocking of the lake with fish will add to its already great popularity as a resort. A ferris wheel, merry-go-round and other riding devices have recently been installed on the shores of the lake. The valley below the dam is being converted into a playground for children. It is planned to spend within the next few weeks \$50,000 for equipment for the resort.

Belton Business Man Quits Business to Become a Preacher

Quits Business to Become a Preacher

Belton, Aug. 24.—P. W. Clappitt who recently resigned as local manager of Wm. Cameron company, Inc., has announced that he will enter the ministry and at the close of the Sunday morning service at the First Baptist church he was licensed to preach.

Mr. Clappitt has been manager of Wm. Cameron lumber company for the past four years and during his residence here has been active in church work. He was a member of the board of deacons and superintendent of the young people's department of the Sunday school.

Hail Storm Destroys 2,500 Acres of Fine Cotton in Panhandle

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Approximately 2,500 acres of cotton were destroyed by hail Thursday night in the Leslie community, 20 miles west of Memphis.

Two inches of rain accompanied the hail. A number of fields were so badly damaged that it will not be necessary to carry a sack into them this year.

Woman's Gowns Yield \$25,000 in Gems When Searched at Border

\$25,000 in Gems When Searched at Border

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 26.—With the detention of a woman last night at Nogales, whose garments concealed \$25,000 worth of gems, customs officials here believe that the "Brains" of the international smuggling conspiracy, uncovered here Aug. 18 is about to be captured.

The gang is believed to have smuggled hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of jewels and precious metals from Mexico into the United States where it was converted into cheap jewelry and then smuggled back into Mexico where a good market exists for the cheaper trinkets.

Customs agents seized a package containing \$2,000 worth of jewelry here Tuesday, and the following day Mexican vigilantes at Nuevo Laredo captured a similar package valued at \$5,000.

Mrs. Bryan Favors Daniels As Leader Of Memorial Drive

Of Memorial Drive

Miami, Fla., Aug. 25.—The selection of Joseph Daniels as the leader of any movement for a national memorial to William Jennings Bryan is heartily approved by the widow of the commoner, who is "deeply touched by the evident desire of the American people to honor her husband, Mrs. Bryan declared today in a statement to the Associated Press.

Such a memorial would naturally find a place in Washington, Mrs. Bryan said.

The widow did not wish to attempt a suggestion on the memorial plan advocated by the Philadelphia Record but expressed the appreciation of her family of the plan.

She believed that Dayton, Tenn., was the place for the location of any school designed to give instruction along the lines Mr. Bryan wished.

"I have been deeply touched by the evident desire of the American people to do honor to the memory of Mr. Bryan," the widow of the fundamentalist leader and former secretary of state said.

"My position is rather trying as I am daily asked to approve proposed memorials.

"The Nebraska memorial is taking the form of developing to completion the great hospital which is to stand upon the grounds of our former home, 'Fairview,' near Lincoln, Neb. We donated the house several years ago for hospital purposes.

"Florida has my approval in the completion of the community church, begun by Mr. Bryan and which was very dear to his heart. This church stands upon a part of our present home.

"The people of Tennessee wish to make a memorial in the form of a university located at Dayton. If a university is to be carried forward along the lines which Mr. Bryan wished it seems to me that Dayton is the appropriate place, because it was there his last days were spent and it was there he passed his reward.

"From other points of the country come plans for churches, Bible schools, auditoriums, libraries, etc. I can't undertake to decide between the places; the people in several communities understand the value of what is best. But I do appreciate the affection and loyalty which inspire these tributes.

"These things do not interfere with a memorial such as is advocated by the Philadelphia Record. I do not consider myself wise enough to attempt a suggestion of a great plan like this but our family would be pleased with such a recognition of Mr. Bryan's labors.

"I heartily approve the selection of the Hon. Joseph Daniels as the leader of this or any other national memorial movement. Such a memorial would naturally find a place in Washington."

Being Fat Declared More Dangerous Than Flying in Airplane

More Dangerous Than Flying in Airplane

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 25.—It is more dangerous to be fat than it is to travel on an ocean liner, ride on a railroad train or fly in an airplane.

Fat is killing off Americans at such a rate that special education is needed, thinks President Albert M. Johnson of the National Life Insurance company of the United States of America, in convention here.

The cabin of an ocean liner is the safest place in the world, a railroad train is next and it is possible the third may soon be an airplane, he told delegates.

Death from disease is increasing enormously, but deaths from automobile accidents, murders and homicides have increased over 200 per cent in the past twenty years. Automobile accidents have killed more than 1,700 per cent more than they did ten years ago.

Crook Who Avenged Pal Is Thought to Be on Stolen Boat

Be on Stolen Boat

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 22.—Somewhere out in the Gulf of Mexico to day, moving southward, sails a small schooner-yacht which authorities at Gulfport, Miss., and newspaper men here believe, carried George "Dutch" Anderson, mall robber and alleged killer of Ben Hance and his wife at Muncie, Indiana.

The Ida Q, the little vessel on which the pal of Gerald Chapman is believed to have escaped from the United States, was stolen Tuesday night from its moorings at Gulfport. It was sighted yesterday by the steam merchant ship Detroit-Wayne, 500 miles or more out in the gulf. In reporting its observation to the sailboat by radio, the Detroit-Wayne operator described the schooner in terms that exactly fit the missing craft.

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THE KLAN CHANGES ITS HABITAT

The Ku Klux Klan has moved north and no longer can be characterized, as in some instances it has been, as exhibition of southern bigotry. It is now a northern institution and its membership chiefly is found in the north. The people of the south have dropped it and its membership has declined rapidly in southern states. The Wichita Times, of Wichita Falls, Texas, quotes from the St. Louis Post Dispatch evidence that the Klan is now become more of a northern than a southern institution and says that those thoughtful persons who have regretted the domination of many parts of the south by the Klan can take comfort from the recent Klan parade in Washington.

This is the comment from the St. Louis paper to which the Wichita Times refers and from which it quotes:

"The nation's capital is a southern city, and there is no geographical reason why there should not have been as many chartered trains from the south as from the north. Ninety per cent of the apostles of the bed sheets were northerners. The much abused southern states were conspicuous by their absence or the meager proportion of their representation.

"But Pennsylvania was there in force; New Jersey was there, pushing Pennsylvania for the honor of leadership; Ohio was there with a large contingent, representing all the leading cities of the state. And New York was there, headed by the red cloaks of the super-patriots of the Chemung County Klan, followed by the bonny boys from Buffalo and Syracuse, the Theodore Roosevelt Klan No. 1 of Nassau county, and the numerous Long Island followers of the 'Flag.'

"Thus it is stupid to persist in the fallacy that the Klan is a southern order since its greatest strength is in the north." Let the north keep it. The south wants no more of it.

Texas did not get in the Washington "pee-rade." They hadn't donned their sheets.

Only \$2.00 a year will bring the Forum to you and keep you posted about what is going on in Texas.

Texas news is given in the Forum. Subscribe and you will know what is happening and what has happened.

New towns are springing up in northwest Texas as new rail lines stretch their glistening bands across the plains.

The Rio Grande valley has another railroad town, Rio Grande city welcoming the arrival of the iron horse this week.

The Forum at \$2.00 a year is an investment that will yield returns of many times that sum in information, truth and real democracy.

Several big farms in Brazos county will be irrigated next year and their yield of cotton will approach one bale per acre with scant chance for failure.

Coolidge has appointed the chief of staff of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia as collector of customs at Savannah. The president seems favorably impressed with republican klansmen in the south.

Irrigation will make Brazos bottom farms grow a bale of cotton to the acre, possibly more. The cost is trifling compared with the certainty of profitable results. Read what has been done by thrifty farmers in Falls and Milam counties, whose achievements are described in another place in this issue of the Forum.

Texas has produced more than one billion barrels of oil since 1888, the yield for the first eight years from that date being only about fifty barrels yearly. Since 1894 oil production has increased steadily until now this state ranks well up toward the top in production of crude oil.

There is a wide variance as to the number of klansmen who paraded Aug. 8 at Washington. Enthusiastic klansmen place the number at 100,000 or more; newspaper men, accustomed to sizing up processions, say 50,000 and the police say 40,000 to 60,000. Let it go at either figure. The klansmen are not at all "pepped up" over the number in line.

News of the splendid crop outlook on the prison farms which promise a yield of 14,000 to 15,000 bales of cotton, seems not yet to have percolated into the news columns of the Texas papers which supported Butte, the republican. Probably crowded out by articles on pardons and highway affairs. But, the people of Texas know it and know that this improvement in prison farm conditions is due to practical management which the farms have not had since Jim Ferguson went out of office in 1917.

There's a new "kick" in the game of golf. It is the kick given by a cruel husband to his wife's ball when she is beating him in a match. An Iowa woman has been granted a divorce from her husband, whom she charged inflicted upon her "unheard-of cruelties." The specifications of these cruelties were that her spouse would "kick her ball off the course every time she made a good approach, and especially did he do this kicking when she reached the green in fewer strokes than he did." It takes a golf enthusiast to appreciate the immeasurableness of this cruelty.

Skepticism is the answer of many Texas newspaper editors to the announcement by Hiram W. Evans that the Klan is out of Texas politics. One of these skeptics is the editor of the Marshall News who says: "It's an open secret down at the state capital that the Klan has already selected its candidate for governor, and it's equally well known that this candidate lives in Harris county. And Texas may as well understand that despite Wizard Evans' statement we will have our old masked friends to contend with again next summer." Which may be accepted as true.

The Huntsville Item celebrated its diamond, or seventy-fifth anniversary, Aug. 20. The item was founded Aug. 20, 1850, by George Robinson, of London, father of George C. Robinson, president, and Fred B. Robinson, vice president of the Waco Times-Herald. The item carried a number of interesting reminiscences in celebrating its diamond anniversary, among them being two from the pen of Fred Robinson, who was born in Huntsville and managed the item from the death of his father in 1888 until 1902 when he sold it to J. A. Palmer. The item now is owned and edited by Ross Woodall, son of a Huntsville pioneer, who is giving his patrons an excellent paper.

Commenting upon the Klan dissensions in Colorado the editor of the Marshall Morning News analyzes the trouble as follows: "The reason why the Kool Colorado Ku Klux Klansmen concluded to withdraw from the jurisdiction of Grand Wizard Evans appears to be entirely mercenary. The wizard was insisting that the flow of koin from Kool Colorado had been intercepted by certain dragons and cyclops at Denver and he got so insistent that those Rocky Mountain klansmen organized them an empire of their own. The holding back of this Colorado money will be another reason why the great Klan university has not been established that we heard so much about a few years ago."

WHEN A LITTLE GIRL PRAYED

Callous indeed is that heart which is not touched by the pathetic and intense human appeal in the story of the "Little Girl Who Prayed," which appeared recently in some of the newspapers. It is a story which comes from one of the big hospitals in a large city and it tells that a noted surgeon was ready to perform a serious operation upon a little girl. When all was ready the surgeon explained to his little patient the reason for giving her an anesthetic and closed by saying: "Now, my child, before I can make you well I will have to put you to sleep."

The little pinched face changed into a smile as she answered: "Oh, if you are going to put me to sleep I must say my prayer first." And she knelt down there in the operating room and lisped:

Now I lay me down to sleep;
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take

The surgeon said that he went to his knees for the first time in 20 years and asked for Divine aid before he took up the knife. And he adds, in telling the story, that the little one got well and that he (the surgeon) has repeated that prayer every night, on his knees, since that day the little girl said it in the operating room.

KIRBY ON CIVIC DUTY

In a speech recently made John H. Kirby, Houston capitalist and lumber king, dwelt upon civic duty and told his hearers that this country can be destroyed only by forces that come from within. The Houston Chronicle comments upon Mr. Kirby's utterances in this way and appends an extract therefrom:

"In a recent address Hon. John H. Kirby spoke of the necessity of arousing the people to an appreciation of civic responsibility.

"This is, or was meant to be, a government essentially of the people. They are under no limitation or restraint in the exercise of the right of suffrage. There is absolute democracy, in the sense of equality, at the ballot box.

"If the government does not function efficiently, it is the fault of the people. If half of the people refuse to take part in the primary, basic action, by which their agents and servants are chosen, and the policies of government are shaped, they are estopped to complain if unwise laws are enacted, and harmful policies are adopted.

"Mr. Kirby could have done nothing wiser than to hold up before the people the great importance of reverencing and recognizing the great value of the constitution, and of observing its profoundly wise behests. It is the charter of American liberty and any violation of it which goes unrebuked lessens respect for it. When it is overthrown and trampled under foot the republic will go with it. The following language of Mr. Kirby deserves to be widely read and carefully pondered by every man who loves his country:

"This government can be destroyed, but if it is, the forces which destroy it must come from within.

"It can be destroyed through the indifference of men and women to their political duties; it can be destroyed by the majority sitting supinely by and watching the selfish, and very likely venal minority grab the reins of government and change its character. Abraham Lincoln said in a speech at Springfield, Ill., in 1837 that if this government ever died it would be by suicide; that all of the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa, commanded even by a Napoleon, could not in a thousand years by force take a drink out of the Ohio or make a track in the Blue Ridge. And yet this government can die, and if it should die it will be forever. There will be no angel of the resurrection to roll away the stone from the sepulcher of liberty. There will be no Easter morn for a crucified constitution."

JUST A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER MAN.

W. D. Cowan, commissioner of markets and warehouses, whose job will be eliminated Sept. 1, is just a country newspaper man, hailing from San Saba, where pecans of the finest quality grow and where men and women mostly are of the old-fashioned, home-loving democratic type familiar a generation ago. He has been a faithful and unflinching friend of Ferguson and democracy and he has a keen blue eye that looks into the eyes of his fellow man with a glint that shows he is in earnest in whatever he does. He set out to reduce expenses in his department and the manner in which he did it has attracted attention throughout the state and even beyond the borders of Texas. He dismissed more than half his force and yet results showed greater efficiency in his department than ever.

His performance has moved Jim Lowry of the Honey Grove Signal to this comment:

"Texas has one state official who is dangerous—positively dangerous to good democrats who want an easy job. This official is Will Cowan, a former newspaper man, who is now commissioner of markets and warehouses. When Mr. Cowan went into office his department had 32 employees. Instead of asking for more help, as most departments do, he reduced the number to 16, and he will turn back to the treasury \$27,000, which was appropriated to run his office. And Mr. Cowan is saying other departments could do just as he has done without crippling service in the least. Yes, sir, this man Cowan is a dangerous man. He is so dangerous to people who want easy jobs with big pay that he would make a fine governor."

WHEN PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE BECOMES PUBLIC.

There is something of sacredness about the contents of a letter. The writer often reveals more of himself on the written page than he would in direct conversation. This revelation, of course, is designed only for the eyes of the correspondent.

In this country a wholesome respect has been built up for the sanctity of a letter but it is not so respected in many other countries where the opening and reading of sealed mail becomes, at times, so prevalent that the practice has earned the appellation "cracking seals."

The average American would be filled with wrath and the timid soul would shrink with horror at the thought of a third person, and a stranger at that, reading his "personal correspondence."

Yet, that is exactly what happens to 21,000,000 letters a year and will continue so long as letter writers fail to put return addresses on their envelopes.

When a letter, without a return address, cannot be delivered for any reason, it is sent, after a certain time, to the Dead Letter Office.

There it is opened and read—not for the possible scandal it may contain—but with a view to finding some clue which will enable forwarding on to the addressee or returning to the sender.

Out of every five letters received at the Dead Letter office such a clue is found in one and it is sent merrily on its delayed way to one or the other of the two persons most interested in its disposition. The other four are destroyed.

Every person knows his own address and if he would put it on the envelope, the contents would remain inviolate and the letter would be returned with notice of non-delivery.

The feminist wife of Mastapha Kemal Pasha, president of the republic of Turkey, has been divorced. She has gone home to "mama," because Kemal would not listen to her counsel in state and political affairs and Kemal just said: "I divorce you." That is all that is needed in Turkey. Easy, yes? How much more difficult in America? Not much, eh?

TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES INCREASE

On July 1, there were 242 per cent more wholly tax-exempt securities in hands of public than on Dec. 31, 1912, and 6 per cent more than on Dec. 31, 1923.

The significance of this enormous increase in tax-free securities for the industrial and commercial life of the nation becomes apparent when it is realized that an industrial, railroad or utility bond, even under the reduced rate of the 1924 revenue act, would have to pay 8.33 per cent interest to compete with a 4 1/2 per cent state or municipal bond in case of a prospective investor with a net income exceeding \$500,000.

Tax rates now in effect, in order to place private industry bonds on an even footing with tax-exempts, would have to be decreased 7.1 per cent in case of \$10,000 to \$14,000 net incomes and 40 per cent in case of \$500,000 incomes.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO ROBERT E. LEE.

Dr. Louis H. Smith, president of Washington and Lee University of Virginia, in an eloquent address delivered before the recent convention of newspaper publishers held at Asheville, N. C., paid tribute to that matchless leader of the south, Gen. Robert E. Lee, former president of the institution of which Dr. Smith is the head.

"The address," says the Houston Chronicle, "was peculiarly in harmony with the objects and purpose of the gathering, by reason of the fact that there is to be established at the opening of the fall session of the university a school of journalism, which nearly 60 years ago General Lee expressed the desire and purpose to organize as part of the curriculum of the school.

"In that regard, as well as in the plans he had formed to establish a school of civil engineering, General Lee proved that he was a man of broad vision, and was ahead of his day and time.

"General Lee was never a newspaper man, but he clearly foresaw how great a part the press could perform in bringing about reconciliation between the two sections of the country, and in developing the resources of his stricken land.

"It was not strange that he should advocate the establishment of the school of engineering, as he was concededly one of the greatest engineers who ever graduated from West Point.

"Dr. Smith did not emphasize these facts, but pointed out with admirable clearness and force and eloquence the sublime spirit of self abnegation manifested by General Lee after the surrender.

"The matchless army he had led had been compelled to surrender. The land he had so heroically battled for lay in ruin and desolation. He was homeless and penniless, and in such an hour he was offered a stately palace in England with all the comforts and luxuries of life, free of any cost. To that tempting, if it was tempting, offer, General Lee said no.

"Next there came to him the offer of \$50,000 a year as the head of an entirely legitimate business, a sum equal in purchasing power to three times that sum now. Again General Lee said no.

"Then came an offer of \$1,500 a year to take the presidency of a college, without a student or a dollar of available endowment, but as the head of which he would have under his supervision the sons of men he had led in battle, indeed, many of the men themselves. To that offer Robert E. Lee replied yes, and at that post of duty death found him five years later.

"General Lee may be for the purpose in mind entirely disassociated from war, and from the leadership of an heroic army, indeed, every sectional or geographical suggestion may be put aside, and Robert E. Lee be considered simply as a man.

"So considered, it is no exaggeration to say that never in all the annals of history did any man ever make such a sacrifice on the altar of his convictions as Robert E. Lee made, not only before Appomattox, but after.

"It is a conceded historical fact that he was in 1861 offered command of the armies of the United States, but to that offer he said no.

"As his eloquent fellow Virginian, John W. Daniel, said: "Never since the Son of Man was led to the mountain top to be tempted of the devil was ever such temptation offered mortal man, and never did man meet the temptation in such spirit of heroic self abnegation."

"He manifested the same spirit when he turned away from twice offered riches and luxury to accept poverty and toil, because he felt that duty demanded the sacrifice. He vindicated the truth of his own noble adage, "Duty is the sublimest word in our language," and set an example for which there was no precedent.

"The life and example of a truly great man is a benediction and beneficence to all mankind.

"The man who leaves behind a record marked by courage of conviction, unswerving fidelity to duty, stainless purity, humble piety, gracious gentleness and courtesy and the humility of true greatness, has bequeathed to mankind a heritage of more value than crowns, or kingdoms, or gold, or jewels. It has a value not computable by commercial symbols because its influence is born of the spiritual.

"The campaigns of General Lee are studied in the military schools of all the greater nations. The commander of the army of the United States in 1861 said he was then the ablest soldier in America. Theodore Roosevelt said he was the greatest soldier that ever spoke the English tongue.

"That is indeed high praise, but Lee, the modest, kindly, knightly Christian gentleman, who never spoke an unclean word, who never reviled even the foemen whom he faced in bloody conflict, who sank self from sight on the altar of duty, and who walked humbly and trustfully before his God, was, if possible, even greater than Lee the soldier.

"The south is proud, beyond expression, that he was her own son, and challenges fame to match him if she can."

Read the Forum and take a view of Texas affairs from a standpoint of fact.

The extremes to which religious fanaticism will go has had another proof in the Associated Press report from Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago of the expulsion from his church of a famous grower of gladioli in Goshen, Ind., who was excommunicated because he had hybridized his plants. The church leaders who considered the charges against this plant grower said: "If the Almighty had wanted gladioli to be hybridized He would have made them that way." Forthwith the grower was thrown out of the church.

Move is Started to Repeal Excise Levy on Autos and Parts

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—A move looking to repeal at the next session of congress of the excise tax on automobiles and automobile parts has been started by the American Automobile association.

Declaring there are four times as many people paying this excise tax as there are paying income tax; the association has addressed an appeal to motor vehicle owners to get behind its program and urge their representatives in congress to repeal the tax.

Blanchard Found Dead. Montreal, Aug. 24.—Arthur Batley Blanchard, United States minister to Haiti since 1914, was found dead in his bedroom at the Mount Royal hotel today. The coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of death by natural causes.

Loses Wife's Auto in Crap Game and Hubby is in Hole

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—A Dallas man lost an automobile wagered in a dice game, police say they were advised. His wife reported that her car was stolen and it was found by the police. The man who had it contended it had been wagered and lost and returned to give up possession. The wife then declared it was her personal property and she refused to pay the amount of the wager. Her husband today was reported scurrying about in an effort to get \$150 to redeem the car.

Appointed District Attorney. Austin, Tex., Aug. 24.—Clem Calhoun of Jones county today was appointed district attorney of the 35th judicial district by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson. Judge Calhoun succeeds Tom Davis of Haskell county, resigned.

Income Tax Slash to be Rushed in House When Congress Meets

Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 26.—Tax to President Coolidge by Senator Wadsworth, republican, of New York as two of the major problems to be passed at the next congress by the administration.

Senator Wadsworth predicted that a tax bill providing reductions in both the surtax and normal income rates would be passed before March 15 when first payments of the new year are due. He advocated that the administration then put through its plan of reorganization which provides for a new department of education and relief.

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THE KLAN CHANGES ITS HABITAT

The Ku Klux Klan has moved north and no longer can be characterized, as in some instances it has been, as exhibition of southern bigotry. It is now a northern institution and its membership chiefly is found in the north. The people of the south have dropped it and its membership has declined rapidly in southern states. The Wichita Times, of Wichita Falls, Texas, quotes from the St. Louis Post Dispatch evidence that the klan is now become more of a northern than a southern institution and says that those thoughtful persons who have regretted the domination of many parts of the south by the klan can take comfort from the recent klan parade in Washington.

This is the comment from the St. Louis paper to which the Wichita Times refers and from which it quotes:

"The nation's capital is a southern city, and there is no geographical reason why there should not have been as many chartered trains from the south as from the north. Ninety per cent of the apostles of the bed sheets were northerners. The much abused southern states were conspicuous by their absence or the meager proportion of their representation.

"But Pennsylvania was there in force; New Jersey was there, pushing Pennsylvania for the honor of leadership; Ohio was there with a large contingent, representing all the leading cities of the state. And New York was there, headed by the red cloaks of the super-patriots of the Chemung County Klan, followed by the bonny boys from Buffalo and Syracuse, the Theodore Roosevelt Klan No. 1 of Nassau county, and the numerous Long Island followers of the 'flag.'

"Thus it is stupid to persist in the fallacy that the klan is a southern order since its greatest strength is in the north." Let the north keep it. The south wants no more of it.

Texas did not get in the Washington "pee-rade." They hadn't donned their sheets.

Only \$2.00 a year will bring the Forum to you and keep you posted about what is going on in Texas.

Texas news is given in the Forum. Subscribe and you will know what is happening and what has happened.

New towns are springing up in northwest Texas as new rail lines stretch their glistening bands across the plains.

The Rio Grande valley has another railroad town, Rio Grande city welcoming the arrival of the iron horse this week.

The Forum at \$2.00 a year is an investment that will yield returns of many times that sum in information, truth and real democracy.

Several big farms in Brazos county will be irrigated next year and their yield of cotton will approach one bale per acre with scant chance for failure.

Coolidge has appointed the chief of staff of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia as collector of customs at Savannah. The president seems favorably impressed with republican klansmen in the south.

Irrigation will make Brazos bottom farms grow a bale of cotton to the acre, possibly more. The cost is trifling compared with the certainty of profitable results. Read what has been done by thrifty farmers in Falls and Milam counties, whose achievements are described in another place in this issue of the Forum.

Texas has produced more than one billion barrels of oil since 1888, the yield for the first eight years from that date being only about fifty barrels yearly. Since 1894 oil production has increased steadily until now this state ranks well up toward the top in production of crude oil.

There is a wide variance as to the number of klansmen who paraded Aug. 8 at Washington. Enthusiastic klansmen place the number at 100,000 or more; newspaper men, accustomed to sizing up procession, say 50,000 and the police say 40,000 to 60,000. Let it go at either figure. The klansmen are not at all "pepped up" over the number in line.

News of the splendid crop outlook on the prison farms which promise a yield of 14,000 to 15,000 bales of cotton, seems not yet to have percolated into the news columns of the Texas papers which supported Butte, the republican. Probably crowded out by articles on pardons and highway affairs. But, the people of Texas know it and know that this improvement in prison farm conditions is due to practical management which the farms have not had since Jim Ferguson went out of office in 1917.

There's a new "kick" in the game of golf. It is the kick given by a cruel husband to his wife's ball when she is beating him in a match. An Iowa woman has been granted a divorce from her husband whom she charged inflicted upon her "unheard-of cruelties." The specifications of these cruelties were that her spouse would "kick her ball off the course every time she made a good approach, and especially did he do this kicking when she reached the green in fewer strokes than he did." It takes a golf enthusiast to appreciate the immeasurableness of this cruelty.

Skepticism is the answer of many Texas newspaper editors to the announcement by Hiram W. Evans that the klan is out of Texas politics. One of these skeptics is the editor of the Marshall News who says: "It's an open secret down at the state capital that the klan has already selected its candidate for governor, and it's equally well known that this candidate lives in Harris county. And Texas may as well understand that despite Wizard Evans' statement we will have our old masked friends to contend with again next summer." Which may be accepted as true.

The Huntsville Item celebrated its diamond, or seventy-fifth anniversary, Aug. 20. The Item was founded Aug. 20, 1850, by George Robinson, of London, father of George C. Robinson, president, and Fred B. Robinson, vice president of the Waco Times-Herald. The Item carried a number of interesting reminiscence articles in celebrating its diamond anniversary, among them being two from the pen of Fred Robinson, who was born in Huntsville and managed the Item from the death of his father in 1888 until 1902 when he sold it to J. A. Palmer. The Item now is owned and edited by Ross Woodall, son of a Huntsville pioneer, who is giving his patrons an excellent paper.

Commenting upon the klan dissensions in Colorado the editor of the Marshall Morning News analyzes the trouble as follows: "The reason why the Kool Kolorado Ku Klux Klansmen concluded to withdraw from the jurisdiction of Grand Wizard Evans appears to be entirely mercenary. The wizard was insisting that the flow of koin from Kool Kolorado had been intercepted by certain dragons and cyclops at Denver and he got so insistent that those Rocky Mountain klansmen organized them an empire of their own. The holding back of this Kolorado money will be another reason why the great klan university has not been established that we heard so much about a few years ago."

WHEN A LITTLE GIRL PRAYED

Callous indeed is that heart which is not touched by the pathetic and intense human appeal in the story of the "Little Girl Who Prayed," which appeared recently in some of the newspapers. It is a story which comes from one of the big hospitals in a large city and it tells that a noted surgeon was ready to perform a serious operation upon a little girl. When all was ready the surgeon explained to his little patient the reason for giving her an anesthetic and closed by saying: "Now, my child, before I can make you well I will have to put you to sleep."

The little pinched face changed into a smile as she answered: "Oh, if you are going to put me to sleep I must say my prayer first." And she knelt down there in the operating room and lisped:

Now I lay me down to sleep;
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake
I pray Thee, Lord, my soul to take

The surgeon said that he went to his knees for the first time in 20 years and asked for Divine aid before he took up the knife. And he adds, in telling the story, that the little one got well and that he (the surgeon) has repeated that prayer every night, on his knees, since that day the little girl said it in the operating room.

KIRBY ON CIVIC DUTY

In a speech recently made John H. Kirby, Houston capitalist and lumber king, dwelt upon civic duty and told his hearers that this country can be destroyed only by forces that come from within. The Houston Chronicle comments upon Mr. Kirby's utterances in this way and appends an extract therefrom:

"In a recent address Hon. John H. Kirby spoke of the necessity of arousing the people to an appreciation of civic responsibility.

"This is, or was meant to be, a government essentially of the people. They are under no limitation or restraint in the exercise of the right of suffrage. There is absolute democracy, in the sense of equality, at the ballot box.

"If the government does not function efficiently, it is the fault of the people. If half of the people refuse to take part in the primary, basic action, by which their agents and servants are chosen, and the policies of government are shaped, they are estopped to complain if unwise laws are enacted, and harmful policies are adopted.

"Mr. Kirby could have done nothing wiser than to hold up before the people the great importance of reverencing and recognizing the great value of the constitution, and of observing its profoundly wise behests. It is the charter of American liberty and any violation of it which goes unrebuked lessens respect for it. When it is overthrown and trampled under foot the republic will go with it. The following language of Mr. Kirby deserves to be widely read and carefully pondered by every man who loves his country:

"This government can be destroyed, but if it is, the forces which destroy it must come from within.

"It can be destroyed through the indifference of men and women to their political duties; it can be destroyed by the majority sitting supinely by and watching the selfish, and very likely venal minority grab the reins of government and change its character. Abraham Lincoln said in a speech at Springfield, Ill., in 1837 that if this government ever died it would be by suicide; that all of the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa, commanded even by a Napoleon, could not in a thousand years by force take a drink out of the Ohio or make a track in the Blue Ridge. And yet this government can die, and if it should die it will be forever. There will be no angel of the resurrection to roll away the stone from the sepulcher of liberty. There will be no Easter morn for a crucified constitution."

JUST A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER MAN.

W. D. Cowan, commissioner of markets and warehouses, whose job will be eliminated Sept. 1, is just a country newspaper man, hailing from San Saba, where pecans of the finest quality grow and where men and women mostly are of the old-fashioned, home-loving democratic type familiar a generation ago. He has been a faithful and unflinching friend of Ferguson and democracy and he has a keen blue eye that looks into the eyes of his fellow man with a glint that shows he is in earnest in whatever he does. He set out to reduce expenses in his department and the manner in which he did it has attracted attention throughout the state and even beyond the borders of Texas. He dismissed more than half his force and yet results showed greater efficiency in his department than ever.

His performance has moved Jim Lowry of the Honey Grove Signal to this comment:

"Texas has one state official who is dangerous—positively dangerous to good democrats who want an easy job. This official is Will Cowan, a former newspaper man, who is now commissioner of markets and warehouses. When Mr. Cowan went into office his department had 32 employees. Instead of asking for more help, as most departments do, he reduced the number to 16, and he will turn back to the treasury \$27,000, which was appropriated to run his office. And Mr. Cowan is saying other departments could do just as she has done without crippling service in the least. Yes, sir, this man Cowan is a dangerous man. He is so dangerous to people who want easy jobs with big pay that he would make a fine governor."

WHEN PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE BECOMES PUBLIC.

There is something of sacredness about the contents of a letter. The writer often reveals more of himself on the written page than he would in direct conversation. This revelation, of course, is designed only for the eyes of the correspondent.

In this country a wholesome respect has been built up for the sanctity of a letter but it is not so respected in many other countries where the opening and reading of sealed mail becomes, at times, so prevalent that the practice has earned the appellation "cracking seals."

The average American would be filled with wrath and the timid soul would shrink with horror at the thought of a third person, and a stranger at that, reading his "personal correspondence."

Yet, that is exactly what happens to 21,000,000 letters a year and will continue so long as letter writers fail to put return addresses on their envelopes.

When a letter, without a return address, cannot be delivered for any reason, it is sent, after a certain time, to the Dead Letter Office.

There it is opened and read—not for the possible scandal it may contain—but with a view to finding some clue which will enable forwarding on to the addressee or returning to the sender.

Out of every five letters received at the Dead Letter office such a clue is found in one and it is sent merrily on its delayed way to one or the other of the two persons most interested in its disposition. The other four are destroyed.

Every person knows his own address and if he would put it on the envelope, the contents would remain inviolate and the letter would be returned with notice of non-delivery.

The feminist wife of Mastapha Kemal Pasha, president of the republic of Turkey, has been divorced. She has gone home to "mama," because Kemal would not listen to her counsel in state and political affairs and Kemal just said: "I divorce you." That is all that is needed in Turkey. Easy, yes? How much more difficult in America? Not much, eh?

TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES INCREASE

On July 1, there were 242 per cent more wholly tax-exempt securities in hands of public than on Dec. 31, 1912, and 6 per cent more than on Dec. 31, 1923.

The significance of this enormous increase in tax-free securities for the industrial and commercial life of the nation becomes apparent when it is realized that an industrial, railroad or utility bond, even under the reduced rate of the 1924 revenue act, would have to pay 8.33 per cent interest to compete with a 4 1/2 per cent state or municipal bond in case of a prospective investor with a net income exceeding \$500,000.

Tax rates now in effect, in order to place private industry bonds on an even footing with tax-exempts, would have to be decreased 7.1 per cent in case of \$10,000 to \$14,000 net incomes and 40 per cent in case of \$500,000 incomes.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO ROBERT E. LEE.

Dr. Louis H. Smith, president of Washington and Lee University of Virginia, in an eloquent address delivered before the recent convention of newspaper publishers held at Asheville, N. C., paid tribute to that matchless leader of the south, Gen. Robert E. Lee, former president of the institution of which Dr. Smith is the head.

"The address," says the Houston Chronicle, "was peculiarly in harmony with the objects and purpose of the gathering, by reason of the fact that there is to be established at the opening of the fall session of the university a school of journalism, which nearly 60 years ago General Lee expressed the desire and purpose to organize as part of the curriculum of the school.

"In that regard, as well as in the plans he had formed to establish a school of civil engineering, General Lee proved that he was a man of broad vision, and was ahead of his day and time.

"General Lee was never a newspaper man, but he clearly foresaw how great a part the press could perform in bringing about reconciliation between the two sections of the country, and in developing the resources of his stricken land.

"It was not strange that he should advocate the establishment of the school of engineering, as he was concededly one of the greatest engineers who ever graduated from West Point.

"Dr. Smith did not emphasize these facts, but pointed out with admirable clearness and force and eloquence the sublime spirit of self abnegation manifested by General Lee after the surrender.

"The matchless army he had led had been compelled to surrender. The land he had so heroically battled for lay in ruin and desolation. He was homeless and penniless, and in such an hour he was offered a stately palace in England with all the comforts and luxuries of life, free of any cost. To that tempting, if it was tempting, offer, General Lee said no.

"Next there came to him the offer of \$50,000 a year as the head of an entirely legitimate business, a sum equal in purchasing power to three times that sum now. Again General Lee said no.

"Then came an offer of \$1,500 a year to take the presidency of a college, without a student or a dollar of available endowment, but as the head of which he would have under his supervision the sons of men he had led in battle, indeed, many of the men themselves. To that offer Robert E. Lee replied yes, and at that post of duty death found him five years later.

"General Lee may be for the purpose in mind entirely disassociated from war, and from the leadership of an heroic army; indeed, every sectional or geographical suggestion may be put aside, and Robert E. Lee be considered simply as a man.

"So considered, it is no exaggeration to say that never in all the annals of history did any man ever make such a sacrifice on the altar of his convictions as Robert E. Lee made, not only before Appomattox, but after.

"It is a conceded historical fact that he was in 1861 offered command of the armies of the United States, but to that offer he said no.

"As his eloquent fellow Virginian, John W. Daniel, said:

"Never since the Son of Man was led to the mountain top to be tempted of the devil was ever such temptation offered mortal man, and never did man meet the temptation in such spirit of heroic self abnegation."

"He manifested the same spirit when he turned away from twice offered riches and luxury to accept poverty and toil, because he felt that duty demanded the sacrifice. He vindicated the truth of his own noble adage, "Duty is the sublimest word in our language," and set an example for which there was no precedent.

"The life and example of a truly great man is a benediction and benefice to all mankind.

"The man who leaves behind a record marked by courage of conviction, unswerving fidelity to duty, stainless purity, humble piety, gracious gentleness and courtesy and the humility of true greatness, has bequeathed to mankind a heritage of more value than crowns, or kingdoms, or gold, or jewels. It has a value not computable by commercial symbols because its influence is born of the spiritual.

"The campaigns of General Lee are studied in the military schools of all the greater nations. The commander of the army of the United States in 1861 said he was then the ablest soldier in America. Theodore Roosevelt said he was the greatest soldier that ever spoke the English tongue.

"That is indeed high praise, but Lee, the modest, kindly, knightly Christian gentleman, who never spoke an unclean word, who never reviled even the foemen whom he faced in bloody conflict, who sank self from sight on the altar of duty, and who walked humbly and trustingly before his God, was, if possible, even greater than Lee the soldier.

"The south is proud, beyond expression, that he was her own son, and challenges Fame to match him if she can."

Read the Forum and take a view of Texas affairs from a standpoint of fact.

The extremes to which religious fanaticism will go has had another proof in the Associated Press report from Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago of the expulsion from his church of a famous grower of gladiolus in Goshen, Ind., who was excommunicated because he had hybridized his plants. The church leaders who considered the charges against this plant grower said: "If the Almighty had wanted gladiolus to be hybridized He would have made them that way." Forthwith the grower was thrown out of the church.

Move is Started to Repeal Excise Levy on Autos and Parts

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—A move looking to repeal at the next session of congress of the excise tax on automobiles and automobile parts has been started by the American Automobile association.

Declaring there are four times as many people paying this excise tax as there are paying income tax, the association has addressed an appeal to motor vehicle owners to get behind its program and urge their representatives in congress to repeal the tax.

Blanchard Found Dead. Montreal, Aug. 24.—Arthur Bailey Blanchard, United States minister to Haiti since 1914, was found dead in his bedroom at the Mount Royal hotel today. The coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of death by natural causes.

Loses Wife's Auto in Crap Game and Hubby is in Hole

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—A Dallas man lost an automobile wagered in a dice game, police say they were advised. His wife reported that her car was stolen and it was found by the police. The man who had it contended it had been wagered and lost and refused to give up possession. The wife then declared it was her personal property and she refused to pay the amount of the wager. Her husband today was reported scurrying about in an effort to get \$150 to redeem the car.

Appointed District Attorney. Austin, Tex., Aug. 24.—Clem Calhoun of Jones county today was appointed district attorney of the 35th judicial district by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson. Judge Calhoun succeeds Tom Davis of Haskell county, resigned.

Income Tax Slash to be Rushed in House When Congress Meets

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Contractors' Association Ousts Secretary Kemp After Stir Over Harris County Highway Contract

The office of secretary of the Texas Highway and Municipal Contractors' association has been declared vacant effective Sept. 1. Chairman Frank Lanham of the state highway commission made an emphatic statement two days before this office was declared vacant by the board of directors of the Contractors' association that suit for injunction filed by the attorney general to restrain contractors who had obtained the contract for maintenance of Harris county designated state highways from using state road equipment on private jobs was wholly unnecessary. In his statement he also had something to say about "strong arm" methods used by the secretary of the Contractors' association.

The petition for injunction was denied by a Houston district judge, the directors of the Texas Highway and Municipal Contractors' association met in Austin Friday night and declared the office of secretary vacant as already stated. Announcement of this action by the directors was made by R. J. Potts, president of the association. The office of executive secretary declared vacant is held by L. W. Kemp and the action of the directors followed Kemp's protest week before last of use by Sherman & Youmans, Harris county road maintenance contractors, of state road equipment on private contracts. When the action had been taken Kemp handed to the directors a brief statement that "under existing conditions I do not blame the board of directors for their action. I believe each member of the board and 99 per cent of the members of the association to be my friends. Outside of that I have nothing to say."

A statement was issued by President L. W. Hickey of the Texas branch of the Associated General Contractors of America, of which the Texas Contractors' association is a chapter, approving the action, and reiterating Potts' declaration that the association is non-political. Potts' statement declared: "It is too obvious to require a statement that our organization is not authorized to review the activities of any state department or other governmental agency. On the contrary, it should be our duty as is the duty of any other group of citizens to endeavor to cooperate with the duly constituted legal authorities to the end that the best results possible may be achieved from all public expenditures."

The directors of the Texas Highway and Municipal Contractors' association present in the meeting were: R. J. Potts, Waco, president; J. C. Felds, Denton; L. E. Whitman, Wichita Falls; James Forrest, Dallas; H. J. Naylor, Fort Worth; Joe Carroll of San Antonio was the only director not present. They were approximately half a dozen members of the association, and President L. W. Hickey and Secretary Frank N. Watson, both from Dallas, of the Texas Branch of the Associated General Contractors of America.

Chairman Frank Lanham's statement upon the suit filed by the attorney general, which preceded the action of the directors of the contractors' association is as follows: "Upon investigation of the incident in Harris county, wherein it appears that the contractor in violation of the contract for the maintenance of designated highways in Harris county was utilizing some of the state's equipment upon private work inside the city limits of Houston, concerning which I notified by the public press the attorney general has brought an injunction suit restraining the contractor from such use of the state's equipment, in fairness and justice to all concerned, I shall relate the facts as shown by investigation.

"In the first instance, the attorney general discloses that this matter with the highway commission, and has not done so yet to my knowledge. It appears that his injunction suit was filed on Aug. 18, and that no state equipment has been used upon any private work later than August 14. It further appears that there was no intention on the part of the contractor to continue the use of the state's equipment upon any work other than the maintenance of the state designated highways in Harris county. It appears from investigation that the contractor used the state's equipment for some two days upon the private work. Had the attorney general advised the highway commission of his intended suit, he would have found that the matter had been promptly handled and the suit unnecessary.

"I do not sanction the use of the state equipment for any purpose other than upon the state's work. However, the facts in this particular case show no intention on the part of the contractor in any way to harm the state's equipment. The state highway department is protected by a surety company's bond in sufficient sum to protect the state on any equipment belonging to the state which the contractor has in his possession. It is a part of this surety company's bond that the contractor will return this equipment to the state at the termination of this contract in as good condition as when received by him from the state, and I shall here be noted that the contractor is not even permitted to take advantage of reasonable wear and tear upon the equipment, but it must be returned to the state in as good condition as when he received it, so that the state's interest in the equipment can in no event be jeopardized.

"With reference to the activity of the secretary of the contractors' association in this matter, it is well that the public should be acquainted with facts, and I shall not hesitate to call a spade a spade. There were several bidders for the maintenance of the designated highways in Harris county, several of whom belonged to the contractors' association. These bids from association members ran as high as \$280,000. We contracted the maintenance of the designated highways in Harris county for \$60,000. It is therefore perfectly plain to any thinking man that the contractors' association, whose members were bidding as high as \$280,000 for this particular work, should do everything it could to harass the independent contractor who took the job for \$60,000.

Tut's Plis Induce regular habit, good digestion, relieve the dyspeptic and debilitated and tone up the system AGAINST MALARIA

Several New Chiefs To Take State Jobs on First of Month

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—W. J. Woodcock, auditor, has been assigned by the state board of control to check in Dr. W. J. Johnson as superintendent of the San Antonio state hospital so that Dr. Charles W. Castner will be relieved in ample time to become head of the Wichita Falls state hospital on September 1.

Positively no changes will be made in the program and the board announced Friday that it adheres to its elections, which means that on September 1 Dr. F. S. White ceases to be superintendent of the Wichita Falls hospital. Dr. Carrie Weaver Smith leaves the superintendency of the City Training school; Dr. P. B. Eason will no longer be superintendent of the Abilene state hospital, formerly the epileptic colony; Mrs. Sidney J. Thomas will be relieved as superintendent of the Confederate Woman's home and Judge E. Winfree as superintendent of the Confederate Veterans' home.

A. W. Tabor, to succeed Judge Winfree at the Confederate home, conferred with the control board Friday and advised that he would qualify in time to assume charge on September 1. Until recently Mr. Tabor was a liquidating agent for the state banking department. He will have the distinction of being the first son of a Confederate soldier to be superintendent of the home. Through all the years the superintendent has always been a veteran, but a younger man is now required for that place and that was the recommendation of a legislative committee.

Cuban Government Grants Privileges To U. S. Tourists

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 23.—Citizens of the United States will receive the same privileges given Cuban citizens by the immigration authorities under a recent department ruling. The treasury department has exempted tourists and other travelers from payment of the one-quarter of one per cent tax on money above \$50 taken out of the country by travelers. Secretary of the Treasury Cartaya authorized steamship companies to issue identification cards to passengers, which, on their leaving the country, absolves them from either making a statement as to the amount of money they are carrying or payment of the tax.

Raid Made in Denton County May Clear up Many Bank Robberies

Denton, Tex., Aug. 24.—Yancey Storey and Shelby Stiff were arrested on the Storey farm south of here today in connection with the daylight robbery of the First State bank at Krum, June 9. Charges of robbery by firearms followed a search of the Storey farm early today by Denton and Dallas county officers and state rangers headed by Ranger Captain Hickman.

Mexico Uses Heavy Military Force to Check Smuggling

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 24.—The Mexican government has thrown the full resources of its military branches into the battle to stop smuggling across the Rio Grande and to land the "master mind" of the international conspiracy which was unearthed in San Antonio last Tuesday.

Rich Gold Placer Is Discovered in Bed of River in Idaho

Pocatello, Idaho, Aug. 23.—At a point about at the juncture of Clark, Butte and Jefferson counties in northeastern Idaho, where three rivers sink into the sands of the Snake river basin, a gold placer which is expected to be as rich as that of the Boise basin of early days has been discovered.

Woman's Body Found in Well

Eastland, Tex., Aug. 24.—The body of Mrs. Frank Miller, 61, was discovered early Monday by her son-in-law, Will Smith, in the bottom of a well at her home. Investigation resulted in a verdict of suicide. She had been in ill health some time and had just returned from a long period of treatment. The body had been in the well about three hours, it was thought.

Problem of Safe Water in Rural Districts Subject of Paper by State Health Officer at Austin

(Dr. H. O. Sappington, State Health Officer) can trickle down into the well, and the well curb should be cemented on the inside for a distance of five or six feet as a preventive measure against surface pollution. The location of a well should never be made near a barnyard, cowpen, pigpen or privy. It is well to locate them as far from such contaminating sources as practical, and it is well to locate the drain of the land, locating the well so it will not be in the path of the drain from these objectionable sources.

Rural Water Supplies

The water supply of rural residents is obtained most wholly from bored or dug wells, or cisterns. The quality of such supplies is always unknown, being dependent upon location in regard to barnyards, cesspools, privies, and other contaminating sources and also upon soil characteristics, as a sandy, loose soil permits a greater surface seepage. It is because of the fact that the rural water supplies can be so easily contaminated that water-borne diseases such as typhoid fever, dysentery and diarrhea are becoming primarily diseases of rural communities. In towns where congested conditions exist, the almost universal use of sewer systems and a common water supply, which is freed from disease germs by chlorination and other methods of purification, water-borne maladies are becoming less and less frequent.

Safe drinking water has a cash value to the individual because sickness costs real money in many ways. Much money is spent in cities having municipal water plants in keeping the water safe, many places having laboratories for daily testing of water, while others test their water weekly or monthly. As laboratory service is not available in rural sections, to determine the quality of drinking water, extra care should be used in its protection. Where one is doubtful as to the safety of his supply, the state board of health offers free of charge the services of its laboratory in examining the water or disease organisms. Write us at Austin as to the free service of water analysis, and directions will be sent you on how to collect sample of water, and proper method of shipping.

James L. Storey Is Buried at Lockhart After Sudden Death

Lockhart, Tex., Aug. 24.—James Leonidas Storey, 58, veteran criminal lawyer and prosecuting attorney for the twenty-second judicial district, who died in Houston Saturday, was buried here Monday. Mr. Storey, who was a native of Lockhart, was a member of the one powerful law firm composed of himself, Jonathan Lane, and Jake Walters. He was state's attorney for 16 years and resigned without having an opponent. He was also a delegate to the national democratic convention at Denver, defeating one Johnson for the chair, and was an original member of the State Volunteer Firemen's association.

First Race Horses Arrive for Meet at Texas State Fair

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Red Aleck, Black Air and Ring Hoop, three colts of the A. W. Adkins, S. Lindsay spring, arrived at the State Fair of Texas race track, August 15, as the first runners to seek entry in the State Fair running races, October 10 to October 18, the first seven days of the 1925 exposition.

Tilt Upward in Key Rate Threatened in Temple, Mayor Hears

Austin, Tex., Aug. 25.—C. L. Walker, mayor of Temple, today was advised by the state fire commission to make numerous improvements in the fire fighting apparatus of the city of Temple, adopt a modern building code, inspect buildings for fire hazards, enforce the fire marshal ordinance, appoint an electrical inspector and maintain records of water-works distribution system, or an increase of eight cents will be made in the key rate.

Kisses From Pet Cat On Bald Pate Bring Hair as Tonics Fail

New York, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Licks by the tongue of a cat have grown hair on the once bald pate of Rudolph Althaus, 60 year old retired druggist of East Elmhurst, he says. For years he applied various preparations designed to promote hair activity but none of them worked. A few months ago his cat, Mike, began licking the shiny head when Althaus took his afternoon nap. Eventually he began to lick when Althaus was awake.

Inventor of Flying Machine That Would Not Fly Hangs Self

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 25.—Alphonse K. Dube, inventor of a motorized flying machine that would not fly, committed suicide today by hanging himself in his garage during a fit of despondency, caused by disappointment at the failure of his machine. The apparatus consisted of a pair of wings, which he tried to flap like those of a bird and he tried many experiments by jumping off buildings. The last time he jumped he broke a leg.

Man Escapes Alive After 50 Foot Fall In Big Smokestack

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 25.—Falling 50 feet down the inside of a smokestack being erected at the Elliott Jones Refinery on the Blanco road, J. M. Logan, 29, suffered nothing more serious than a fractured left leg and severe cuts on the face and arms. Lying in a heap at bottom of the stack, it was half an hour before he was rescued, and then it was not until a hole had been burned in the bottoms of the stack with an acetylene torch. To prevent Mr. Logan's clothes from catching fire when the torch was being used, a fellow workman descended from the top of the smokestack and held him upright against the opposite side of the four foot opening. The man was employed as one of a rivet crew by a small company which had sub-contracted for the erection of the 50 foot boiler smokestack at the refinery. He was riveting on top of the last section of the stack when he suddenly lost his balance and fell toward the inside, he adopted first.

Radio Tubes Said to Have Picked up Sound Waves of Human Brain

Paris, Aug. 21.—Sound waves from a human brain have been picked up by a radio receiver on a four to ten meter wave length. The experiment is described by Professor Ferdinand Cazzamali, head of the department of neurology and psychiatric at the University of Milan in an article prepared for the forthcoming issue of Revue De Metaphysique and reviewed by Le Matin. As a result Professor Cazzamali foresees the transmission of sound waves from one brain to another.

He says he operated with highly excited persons or those suffering from nervous diseases, as well as the noted Italian medium, Signora Maggi. The patient was shut up in a perfectly insulated cabinet. The sounds he heard through the receiver ranged from signals akin to ordinary wireless signals, to whistling and soft violin or cello notes.

Oil Companies Win Fight and Activity Expected to Follow

Panhandle, Tex., Aug. 25.—Unprecedented activity in the South Hutchinson county oil field is expected to follow the victory here Monday oil companies operating in the day for a large number of the lead- ing oil companies in the field. W. E. Ewing of the 31st judicial court, decided in favor of the defendant in the case of E. B. Johnson, et al., vs. George Montgomery et al. Leases of George B. Montgomery et al on 13,000 acres in South Hutchinson county were held valid and costs assessed against the plaintiff.

Dallas Labor Office Wants 1,000 to Pick North Texas Cotton

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Five families and two individuals were furnished farm employment Tuesday through the newly opened federal employment agency at the Chamber of Commerce, J. H. Fallon, agent in charge, said. This response is wholly inadequate to the demand for cotton pickers and other farm labor in this section of the state, Mr. Fallon said. Applications for more than 1,000 cotton pickers have been received from Dallas, Hunt and other north Texas counties.

Escaped Killer Is Captured by Trick

Centralla, Wash., Aug. 26.—Tom Murray, escaped killer from the Oregon state penitentiary at Salem, was captured by a ruse early Saturday in the Saylor hotel here. Phillip Carson, 26, Portland mechanic, recognized Murray in Vancouver, Wash., last night and persuaded the convict to accompany him to Centralla, where he pretended they would rob a house.

San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank

San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank. Frost National Bank Bldg. SAN ANTONIO. W. E. LUPE, T. C. FROST, President, Vice-Pres. 8-13-6

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Similar results obtained he declared from persons under hypnosis. In every case, however, the emanations stopped when the subject resumed a normal and peaceful frame of mind. Professor Cazzamali says he is led to believe that the waves sent out from the brain of one person under certain conditions might be picked up by the brain of another person, under similar nervous, mental or hypnotic stress.

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Speech and Hearing Are Regained by Boy Victim of Accident

Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 26.—An automobile accident has restored speech and hearing to 8 year old Harold Fatz. The child has been a mute since an attack of infantile paralysis three years ago. Last night he was struck by an automobile but not seriously hurt. He is now able to talk clearly in clear sentences and listens to a phonograph.

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Texas Turns to Spinning Cotton Produced by Its Fertile Acres and Textile Mills Show Gains

By STUART MCGREGOR in "Cotton and Its Products."

"Textile mill development" is a ranking bromide among the press, platform and after dinner topics of Texas. For frequency and consistency of appearance in the batting order of generally discussed subjects in the Lone Star State there is nothing in religion or politics that can beat it. Any discussion of Texas without mention of cotton mill possibilities would be about as natural as a "congress" without horns or a "mule-eater" without ears. Texans are sold on the idea that they ought to manufacture at least a modicum of the cotton they so generously produce.

There are at present twenty-six operating cotton mills in Texas with an average of about 10,000 spindles to the mill—small establishments as cotton mills and consisting in their entirety of somewhat less than one per cent of the spindles of the United States. Hence, Texas is, not counting cotton mill literature, a small factor in the cotton mill industry of the nation today. On the other hand, the signs of the times are encouraging for the future of the cotton mill building, and the main issue resolves itself into this: Are Texas advantages sufficient to justify a general relocation of a large part of the industry? Let us discuss this briefly from the successive standpoints of raw materials, labor, power, market, capital and other phases entering largely into this problem.

Certainly the argument is on the side of Texas with reference to raw materials. Possibly the advantage is overestimated in the calculations of most Texans, yet it is an advantage that is growing in importance from year to year as Texas assumes a more and more dominant position as cotton producer. Last year, Texas fell short of a 5,000,000-bale crop only by a hair's breadth. In all its history Texas has produced only seven 4,000,000-bale crops, yet during the last five years three crops have been in the 4,000,000-bale class. The breaking up of the great tracts of fertile lands in the western and southern parts of the state and the introduction of fertilizers into the cultivation of cotton in the sandy, well watered area of east Texas will give Texas a future position of even greater dominance in the cotton producing world.

Granting the future position of Texas as a producer of cotton the remainder is a matter of local conditions. Factors justifying, should be at the source of raw materials. A Texas mill superintendent is authority for the statement that a Texas mill can obtain its cotton for one and one-half cents less than eastern mills can buy their raw product. This specific advantage might diminish or even disappear if a large cotton manufacturing industry should be built up in Texas. The Texas mill might be forced to pay as much as the mill of the South Atlantic seaboard, but this condition would not remove the general economic advantage of the Texas mill over the mill of New England from the standpoint of freight rates from field to mill and from mill to consumer.

Turning to the labor factor, it is generally said that Texas possesses a potential rather than a present and actual labor supply. Yet, the newly constructed mills of this state have had difficulty in obtaining labor. When the new Worth Mills opened at Fort Worth recently, according to the report of the superintendent, there were 2,000 applicants for jobs. It is further reported by those in charge of construction and initial operation of the mill that "due to efficiency of the workers and the starting expenses it has been possible to reduce the total capital required by \$100,000."

Getting labor has proved one of the easiest solved problems of cotton mills established in the Fort Worth section, according to Roscoe Advy, manager of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce. Approximately 3,000 workers are without jobs today, he declares. An indication of the class of help that can be secured is the fact that out of 420 employes secured by one concern, 176 were high school graduates, while the remainder had sixth grade education or better. These girls start at \$7 a week and are paid \$11 a week after they are trained.

"Worth Mills at Fort Worth started operations Dec. 15, 1924," Mr. Advy said. "This mill has 16,000 ring spindles and 6,000 twister spindles. It runs exclusively on cord line fabric. On April 29, 1925, Don Powers, manager of the mill, made the following statement in regard to the labor situation: "When we started up we had more than 2,000 applicants for work. We found we could get any number of mechanics at \$7 a week and 65 hours. The applicants for work learned quicker than any help I have ever seen in any community. Girls who never saw a spinning frame until January are now running eight sides; in that time they have learned to doff and piece up their own ends. There is no girl in the mill who has not completed the fifth grade in school, and some of them are high school and business college graduates. The help is the most intelligent I have ever found anywhere. More than two out of three of all employes that have been hired are wise now. The turnover promises to be very small."

There are some excellent water power locations on the spring fed streams of the western and southern parts of the state. One or two mills are operated by hydro-electric power, but, generally surveyed, Texas water power possibilities are nil. Nor is this any disadvantage. Texas has great petroleum and natural gas resources which now make the manufacture of electricity an economical proposition in the eastern states where hydro-electric power is used largely. Texas has another fuel which is even more valuable from a standpoint of industrial possibilities. It is lignite, of which there is an estimated thirty billion tons under the surface of Texas.

Recently the Texas Power and Light company began the construction of a giant power plant in the midst of one of these lignite fields in Henderson county about sixty miles southeast of Dallas. The initial installation will provide for 40,000 kw. total capacity, but with provision for extension to 150,000 or more as additional capacity is required. The fuel will be taken from the surface of the ground by electric shovels, thrown into a hopper, crushed and blown into the furnaces in the form of powder. This method of burning lignite has been in use for several years and has proved highly satisfactory. Texas now has an extensive electric transmission system consisting of more than 2,250 miles of lines. The erection of the new lignite-burning plant, and possibly others later, will put cheap power within easy reach of every town in the cotton belt of the state. The use of lignite as an industrial fuel is doubly significant in that it will stabilize industrial fuel prices and relieve the maker and consumer of power of dependence upon uncertain oil.

Certainly, the cotton manufacturer of Texas has as broad a market field as most other sections of the United States. The Texas population of nearly 5,000,000 is considerable; to the north is the thickly populated area of the middle west, and to the south the cotton-consuming countries of Latin America offer a potential

market. Texas mill men are handicapped by lack of finishing and dyeing plants and they are far removed from the present centers of garment manufacture, but these factors should not be slow in adjusting themselves to needs of the Texas manufacturer if the more fundamental considerations mentioned above really lead encouragement to the development of the cotton goods manufacturer in the southwest.

It is not lack of potential market, but possibly lack of knowledge of the process of marketing cotton goods among business men of Texas that has stood in the way of expansion of the industry. In the past, Texas business men have discussed readily the problem of getting skilled operatives. At the same time, it is questionable whether they frequently were not blind to the problem of skilled operators. Indeed, it may be said without much hesitation that past cotton mill failures in Texas have been due to the latter problem, not only with reference to selling the manufactured product but with reference to other operating problems. The unsuspecting Texas investor has had worthless machinery dumped on him and he has been charged exorbitant promotion fees; frequently he has launched his enterprise with no operating capital and without a vestige of a plan for selling his product.

Yet it is encouraging to reflect that these things can be said only of the past. Practically every one of the older mills of Texas experienced one or more reversals in their early stages, yet they have been splendid financial successes during the last ten or twenty years. Of the mills more recently constructed, only one has had recent difficulties. To begin with, Texas was not industrially minded in the practical sense. Their idea of the manufacturing business seemed to consist of a picture of a tall smokestack rising above a "factory-ish" looking building from which arose the musical hum of the rotating spindles. It was something to put in the Chamber of Commerce prospectus. They forgot about the book-keeping department entirely, it seems. But hard business sense was not long in awakening. To illustrate, take A. L. Smith of Hillsboro, Texas. Some years ago he was a merchant doing a plain retail business. He had a mill in his town and it was in a "thumbs down" on the whole proposition without hesitation. The argument held out by Texas to the manufacturers is that living costs are and always will be cheaper in Texas than in the northeast, justifying a higher standard of living among operatives for an equal or even lower wage scale.

Officials of the Bolton Yarn Mills have estimated in a letter to the Texas Power and Light company, that living costs per operative in Texas are \$2 per week less than in the Carolinas and \$3.80 less than in New England. These figures, especially the latter, are startling, and yet certainly corroborates them. In the first place rents are much cheaper, because construction is cheaper and fuel costs for domestic purposes are only a fraction of those in the north. Clothing is not cheaper in Texas than in the north, but summer clothing is cheaper than winter wear. Texans are clad in summer garments during the greater part of each year. Food is cheaper because the soil is ideally adapted to fruit and vegetable production and there is a long growing season. Texas ships annually during the winter months of December, January and February more than 10,000 carloads of fruits and vegetables to out-of-state markets. Spring, summer and autumn production of the garden soils of south and east Texas and the sandy cross timber sections is held in check only by a lack of markets. In addition, Texas is the leading beef producing state of the Union, it produces enough wheat for its own breadstuffs and its swine and dairy industries are developing rapidly. With her extensive grazing lands, fertile soils, well watered regions and long summers, Texas' cost-of-food-stuff index will always be low.

Turning around to the subject of power brings us to a factor not always appreciated by the Texas mill enthusiast himself. Not infrequently one hears a Lone Star native prating Texas' vast water power resources. There are some excellent water power locations on the spring fed streams of the western and southern parts of the state. One or two mills are operated by hydro-electric power, but, generally surveyed, Texas water power possibilities are nil. Nor is this any disadvantage. Texas has great petroleum and natural gas resources which now make the manufacture of electricity an economical proposition in the eastern states where hydro-electric power is used largely. Texas has another fuel which is even more valuable from a standpoint of industrial possibilities. It is lignite, of which there is an estimated thirty billion tons under the surface of Texas.

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Cotton Will Make Bale Per Acre on Irrigated Farms

(Continued from Page One.)

The army worm made its appearance in the field recently, but Mr. Worley was watching for this pest and was ready with the right poison properly administered. He says the field needs no more watering. At the time of the last cultivation he planted heira in every other row, hoping to make a crop of feed on this acreage but the cotton plants are too rank, he thinks now, to make this venture a success.

Mr. Worley has not had a heavy investment in doing this irrigation. The actual pumping time was fourteen days and the cost was only \$12 per day. With a yield of thirty bales his investment will pay him handsomely, particularly so as the seed from this fine cotton brings an unusually good price. He has been propagating the Worley-Boykyn cotton seed for several years, and last year sold over 500 bushels. With this thirty-five acre irrigated field he would have been put out of the pure seed business by the drought, but as it is he will have plenty for his own use and possibly to sell. The spring, anticipating a good yield of this breed of seed which was widely planted in his neighborhood, he erected a new and modern four-stand gin on which to gin nothing but the Worley-Boykyn cotton. Of course, under the circumstances of the drought, his gin was not put into operation this year, although it will enable him to be sure of his fine seed not becoming mixed with other breeds. He thinks he may possibly be called upon to gin fifty or sixty bales besides his own crop.

The Reporter man in company with Mr. Simms, H. C. Meyer and W. C. McGregor of San Antonio, drove out to the Worley farm to see this cotton, and it is a sight worth seeing. On the other hand, the sight of that fine black land section of Matchless Milam land waste by the withering drought of the past fourteen months is absolutely revolting. It is a sight never before seen in this county, and we find comfort in believing never will be seen again.

Mr. Worley, while through irrigating his cotton, is now engaged in wetting down eight or ten acres of land which he will plant in truck crops. He hopes to place on the late market spinach, turnips, peas, roasting ears and other truck at a time when such articles of diet are very scarce.

Mr. Worley deserves great credit for the fight he has made against the great drought of 1925, and has set his example to plant on the late market. Mr. Gabriel river, a striking example of foresightedness, pluck and energy.

PLUCKY IN SPITE OF DROUGHT

Waco, Tex., Aug. 26.—The drought may prove a blessing in disguise for McLennan county. This is indicated by the fact that already more attention than ever before is being paid to irrigation possibilities. Preparations are being made to improve and increase the water supplies of various parts of the county and means are being taken to clean them out thoroughly and enlarge them.

The present drought began months ago. The damage to livestock has been considerable. Many farmers sacrificed their surplus stock, their means for winter and spring crops because of the shortage of feed. Some have gone west or north to pick cotton until Christmas. A few gins will run on full time during the season, but most of them are idle. It is believed the present shortage of feed will be a blessing in disguise for the county to raise more next year than ever before. Heretofore, as a rule, they have not raised enough feed, and, in case they had a surplus, they sold it.

"Conditions in the county are not so bad as they might be," said J. F. Bagwell, director of field service for the McLennan County Farm association, "but the drought gets more pronounced as you go farther south. The cotton crop will not be a total failure, but it will be far below normal. Conservative estimates for 1925 place the production at possibly 25,000 bales. This has been 20-rain amount to anything since May, 1924.

"The general condition of the farmers is pretty good, but it was noticed that some of the white farmers have abandoned their crops and moved to other sections of the state. Landlords are doing all they can for their tenants to help them tide over. The banks are in splendid shape for the emergency, but are necessarily conservative. No special session of the legislature is needed to assist the farmers of McLennan county."

"In some sections there won't be much ginning this year. A few of the gins are running at full time, however. Cotton pickers are being paid \$1 per hundred pounds. "To me it is a wonderful exhibition of pluck the way the farmers have stood up and fought the drought. Many continue to plow and cultivate their crops, hoping that rain will fall and save them in the end. Wherever they have had rain they are preparing to plant late feed crops.

"There was a rain at Waco, Aug. 13, but it fell only in certain portions of the county. The recent rains have resulted in filling up some of the tanks which supplied stock with water and this has been of considerable benefit in some sections. "Extensive preparations have been made through the county to help water supplies in the future. New tanks have been constructed and about 95 per cent of the old tanks which are dry have been thoroughly cleaned out and deepened. "There is no great amount of dairying or poultry raising in the county, although there are a few large poultry farms and enough dairies to meet all local demands."

Cotton Production in the County to Amount to More than 30,000 to 35,000 Bales

Washington, Aug. 26.—The field commandery of the nation's reorganized prohibition army were named Aug. 21, giving them ten days in which to begin formation of their staff in preparation for an intensive campaign to dry up the United States and its possessions.

The new command made up of twenty-four federal prohibition chiefs, who will assume full charge of administering the dry law September 1 and one chief prohibition investigator, was organized chiefly from among the old dry officers. Only six men were appointed. Eleven of the former state directors, five divisional chiefs, the chief of the general agents, one assistant divisional chief and one general agent were promoted.

This came as a surprise since Assistant Secretary Andrews of the treasury had declared in announcing his plans that the new dry regime would be made up principally of big business or military men, in an effort to put fresh life into the enforcement organization.

To Hunt Bootleggers In a statement announcing the appointment, Assistant Secretary Andrews said the new prohibition forces would be concentrated upon the task of "eliminating the bootleg industry." Their energies, he said, would be directed along three definite lines of attack: smuggling, illegal manufacture and illegal diversion.

"Sources of supply to be reached and wiped out as rapidly as possible are importation, manufacture, diversion and transportation," said general Andrews. "The various agencies of government are being organized to make it possible to accomplish this end.

"The market is our most difficult problem because of its indifference of consequences, ignorance and colossal gullibility. The market will pay any price and swallow any bootlegger's fairy tale as to quality. But one by one intelligent citizens will realize the danger to government and society which they are creating by enriching this bootleg class of community members and feeding business which exists only through corrupting the very agents of government and business whose honesty is essential to the stability of society. One by one they will learn that their imported whiskies, etc., are being made in Canal street from industrial alcohol and thus will refrain from buying them.

Cotton Crop Larger Since Last Figures Government Reports

Washington, Aug. 24.—An increase of 124,000 bales in this year's prospective cotton crop was announced today by the department of agriculture in its semi-monthly report which forecasts production at 43,990,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

The condition of the crop improved in the half month in all states except South Carolina, Alabama and Arkansas. The condition of the crop on August 16 and the forecast of production in bales of 500 pound gross weight as indicated by the condition by states, follows:

Reports by States. Virginia condition 79 per cent and forecast 52,000 bales; North Carolina 75 and 1,180,000; South Carolina 53 and 865,000; Georgia 61 and 1,000,000; Florida 73 and 28,000; Missouri 21 and 235,000; Tennessee 22 and 501,000; Alabama 70 and 1,002,000; Mississippi 77 and 1,232,000; Louisiana 65 and 560,000; Texas 46 and 2,769,000; Oklahoma 74 and 1,693,000; Arkansas 79 and 1,476,000; New Mexico 77 and 50,000; Arizona 92 and 83,000; California 92 and 102,000; all other states 92 and 17,000.

Acre Yield 144 Pounds. The condition of the crop on Aug. 16 was estimated at 62.0 per cent of a normal, indicating an acre yield of 144.1 pounds, compared with 65.5 per cent and 139.3 pounds on August 1 this year and 64.9 per cent on Aug. 15 last year when the final yield was 157.4 pounds.

Cotton of this year's growth ginned prior to August 16 totalled 677,921 running bales, counting round as half bales, the census bureau announced in the joint report. Last year 135,801 bales were ginned prior to August 16.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 14.—The number of cotton spinning spindles in place in Texas on July 31 was 239,596, of which 203,212 were active in July, according to figures announced today by the bureau of census of the United States department of commerce.

Army Officer Who Is from Ranks Named "Dry" Enforcement Agent For Texas Under Reorganization

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Hotel Maid Indulges in Hilarious Junket With Coin of Guest

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 24.—G. S. Etheridge, guest of a downtown hotel, trusted a negro maid Sunday night with a \$20 bill to purchase some sandwiches. The trust cost him \$5 and failed to produce anything to eat.

The negro girl, her head turned with so much wealth, embarked on a night of pleasure. Long after midnight she returned to the hotel with \$15 and no sandwiches. Detectives arrested her for being drunk after Etheridge declined to prefer charges.

More than half of the new staff of administrators will be paid \$6,000 a year, the highest salary paid in the internal revenue bureau. The administrators and the cities in which they will have their respective headquarters are: District 1, R. B. Sams, acting administrator, Boston. District 2, J. A. Foster, acting, New York. District 3, R. Q. Merrick, Buffalo. District 4, Frederick Baird, Pittsburgh. District 5, William G. Murdock, Philadelphia. District 6, Edmund Burnit, Baltimore. District 7, H. A. Fulwiler, Roanoke, Va.

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The active spindle hours in Texas in July was reported as 115,039,123, or an average of 211 hours per spindle in place.

Massachusetts had the most spindles, its number being 11,605,232, of which 8,143,936 were active last month. The average active hours per spindle in place in that state, however, was but 129.

- District 8, B. C. Sharpe, Charlotte, N. C. District 9, Halsey Dunwoody, Tampa, Fla. District 10, O. D. Jackson, New Orleans. District 11, Sam Collins, Louisville. District 12, E. L. Porterfield, Columbus, Ohio. District 13, R. E. Ewing, acting, Chicago. District 14, A. C. Townsend, acting, St. Paul. District 15, A. W. McCampbell, Omaha. District 16, W. D. Moss, acting, St. Louis. District 17, Herbert H. White, Fort Worth. District 18, John F. Vivian, Denver. District 19, Elias Marsters, Helena, Mont. District 20, Roy C. Lyle, Seattle. District 21, E. C. Yellowley, San Francisco. District 22, Robert E. Frith, Los Angeles. District 23, E. C. Crabbe, acting, Honolulu. District 24, A. J. Hanlon, San Juan, Porto Rico.

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Lawyer's Directory DALLAS

Telephone X6258 MILLER & GODFREY GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE Suits 901-2-3-4 Mercantile Bank Building DALLAS, TEXAS

W. L. WARD LAWYER 1010 Western Indemnity Building

LEE P. PIERSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Has moved his office to Dallas where he is associated with PIERSON & PIERSON Suits 311-312-313 Slaughter Bldg. DALLAS, TEXAS

FORT WORTH E. B. Hendricks J. D. Bell HENDRICKS & BELL. LAWYERS Second floor Wheat Building FORT WORTH, TEXAS General Practice State and Federal Courts

Hotel Directory DALLAS Jefferson Hotel Cafe Our Motto: QUALITY, CLEANLINESS, SERVICE Noon Day Lunch, 75c Dinner, \$1.25

When in Dallas Stop at THE JEFFERSON Centrally located for all City Activities New-Modern, Absolutely Fire-Proof. Popular Prices

HOUSTON "THE BENDER" Houston's Popular Hotel, Rates \$1.50 and up. Excellent Cafe. Noonday lunch 50c. Dinner evenings \$1.00. Dinner Sunday evenings \$1.25 J. E. DALEY, Manager

SAN ANTONIO GUNTER HOTEL Internationally Known Rates: \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

AUSTIN The Driskill European Plan Is the Hotel AT AUSTIN

Few Calls for Cash Come From Dry Area Loan Agents Report

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Few calls for aid have come from farmers in the drought area of Texas to the major insurance companies of Dallas, indicating undue apprehension from the outside over conditions in that territory, heads of companies here declared today. One official said that the companies were in position to render assistance to farmers on their policies as it would be found a representative number of policy holders in drought sections have secured some substantial borrowing values on their life insurance and other insurance policies.

G. E. Chamberlain Buried. San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 26.—Funeral services for George E. Chamberlain, general land and tax agent of the Southern Pacific railway, who died at his home August 19, were held at St. Mark's Episcopal church Friday morning. Members of the Bolksnap Rifles attended in a body.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS Haarlem Oil Capsules correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Inset on the original genuine Gold Medal.

Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

Texas' Gigantic Highway Building Program

Talking recently about the immense state highway building program, Commissioner Lanham gave the following interesting information to the Texas Highway Bulletin:

IMPROVE 4,988 MILES

"Prior to December 1, 1924, there had been improved with State and Federal Aid, 4,988.6 miles of state highways, divided into the following types:

"Concrete pavement 283.1 miles, brick on concrete 1.5, bituminous top on concrete 25, brick on macadam 23.7, bituminous top on macadam or gravel 898.2, macadam and gravel 2,887, sand clay and caliche and shell 411.8, grading and bridges only 458.2, bridges 56.

WORK UNDER CONSTRUCTION

"In addition to the above completed mileage there was under construction on December 1, 1924, 1,812.6 miles of state highways in various stages of completion and consisting of the following types:

"Brick pavement 94.4 miles, brick on concrete base 14.1, bituminous top on concrete base 30.2, brick on macadam base 3.4, bituminous top on macadam and gravel 91.2, macadam and gravel 877.7, sand, clay, caliche and shell 72.8, grading and bridges only 328.8, bridges 13.

"Since December 1, 1924, there has been placed under contract 1,115.1 miles of state highways. The total mileage of state highway completed and under construction is therefore 7,827.3 miles, as of July 24, 1925."

STATE COMMISSION'S POLICY

"On designated state highways that are eligible for State and Federal Aid, Federal Aid must be applied to those state highways which are a part of the Federal Aid highway system referred to as the '7 per cent' sys-

tem. The county first makes application to the State Highway Commission for an allotment of aid and if the proposed project is meritorious and if funds are available the commission makes an allotment of aid.

"In case such work is a Federal Aid project a preliminary or route inspection is made by the state division engineer and the Federal engineer, at which time the proper routing or location is agreed upon. The plans and specifications are then prepared and submitted to the State Highway Department and if the design is satisfactory they are submitted to the Federal Department. After being approved by the Federal district engineer the work is advertised for bids."

Evolution of Highway Travel

(Texas Highway Bulletin)

Texas and Texans are on the way—the great modern state highway route.

Less than twenty-five years ago the first modern type automobile made its advent into the city of Austin. Today there are registered in Texas, 2,980 motor busses; 809,942 motor vehicles; 76,820 commercial motor vehicles; 3,719 trailers; 239 tractors; 2,420 motorcycles. The grand total is 895,560 motor driven vehicles.

Today the automobile vies with the steam locomotive in carrying the mail across continent. State and Federal Aid Highways traversing the land, have made this possible, and yet the great sphere of service of the railroad has not been curtailed or made of less importance, but rather be it said that the steel ribboned trackage and the great system of state highways, are useful one to

the other, in serving and keeping pace with the spirit of progress abroad over the land.

The forefathers came in the primitive way, but the progeny believe in the gasoline way, and today father and mother and the whole family somehow seem to have the happy faculty of contemplating the whole situation from the family automobile as they speed over the modern highways.

This page is part of a series to promote the building of more GOOD ROADS in Texas and is contributed by the undersigned public spirited citizens who have at heart the best interests of this great state.

Amiesite Asphalt Co., Dallas.

Austin Bridge Co., Dallas.

Brammer & Wilder, Houston.

Colglazier & Hoff, San Antonio.

Adam Cone, Palestine.

Julian C. Feilds, Denison.

Franklin Construction Co., Giddings.

Freeport Asphalt Co., Houston.

Fuller Construction Co., Dallas.

Haden & Austin, Houston.

Chas. K. Horton, Houston.

Houston Construction Co., Houston.

C. M. Kelley, San Antonio.

F. P. McElrath, Corsicana.

Old River Construction Co., College Station.

Holland Page, Lockhart.

W. L. Pierson, Houston.

D. H. Purvis & Son, Fort Worth.

Sherman & Youmans, Houston.

South Texas Construction Co., Houston.

Texas Willite Road Construction, Houston.

Thurber Brick Co., Fort Worth.

Tibbetts Construction Co., Fort Worth.

Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., San Antonio.

Western Metal Manufacturing Co., Houston.

Washington Construction Co., Somerville.

Political Bunk and Jealousy in Business In Latest Howling of Critics of Ferguson, Says Mefo

After several weeks absence from Texas, during which time he visited several other states and even invaded Canada, where he saw ancient and historic structures, happy people and prosperous business, "Mefo," of the Houston Chronicle has returned to his desk. In resuming his chat about "Our City" and about state affairs he finds that the hot weather has not dulled the zeal and malice of critics of the state administration, but that they have found additional food upon which to fatten their hateful average of hate and bitterness.

"Mefo" does not fail to remind these malevolent critics of their overlooking truth about the penitentiary system and the hopeful conditions which promise a cotton crop that will yield \$2,000,000 or more of cash with which to meet the obligations of the prison commission and pay off the heavy legacy of debt left by the Neffian administration, which boasted of not granting pardons. "Mefo" comments in this way upon the situation he finds upon his return from his summer vacation:

"And they are still romping on Governor Ferguson for pardoning a lot of poor devils who had reformed and seemingly redeemed themselves while in the penitentiary and were recommended by the pardon board as deserving of executive clemency. Some of her critics are saintly and sanctimonious. One in Houston teaches a Bible class on Sundays and works a lot of girls 12 hours daily on week days. Maybe he thinks that is one way to keep them out of mischief. They are so tired when they get home each night that they rush to bed to grab a few hours sleep before the next long day begins. "Maybe the pardoning power is abused, and perhaps that is one reason why we have so many criminals, but the facts do not seem to show it. Do you recall the three years of klan terror we had in Texas during the previous administration? That governor didn't believe in pardons. He issued fewer than any state administration for many, many years. Did it decrease crime? It did not. Then there has been a regular orgy of crime in New York and Chicago. Did pardoning reformed criminals have anything to do with it? No one has so claimed.

"You can always score a point against an officeholder if you hate him. There are a lot of people in Texas who still hate the Fergusons. "If it isn't one thing, it's something else. When they tire of talking about the evils of the pardoning power they begin on the highway commission. Probably in letting contracts in all parts of the state some fellow gets one who isn't as scrupulously honest and as careful as he should be, but taken as a whole, conditions have shown a remarkable improvement. When the Fergusons took charge of the state's affairs there was—well, let's call it carelessness—from one end of Texas to the other, and there was extravagance and waste on our highways that looked pretty bad. Jim Ferguson found the state's machinery on farms and in use on private work here and there. He found an army of employes, many of whom were not earning their salt. Acting for Governor Ferguson, he changed things. Everything is now done by contract, and the state will be saved vast sums of money. In bringing that about some mistakes will no doubt be made, but in the total he promises the state better roads and better upkeep at less expense than heretofore. Let's see if it does it. When he fails to deliver it will be time to yell from the hosetops. "Some of the criticisms seem to be the proverbial 'much ado about nothing.' Sherman & Yonmans used their own machinery on state work and thought they therefore had the right to use state equipment on a private contract. Probably they should not have done so. They stopped when it was questioned. That could have been accomplished by an order or request from the highway department. Doesn't seem that it was necessary to call on the attorney general and all the legal powers of the state. There is a big per cent of political bunk and business stoniness in much of the talk. "Not one of the critics—newspaper or dissatisfied politician—has said a word about the Fergusons' record on penitentiary management. The fact that the prisons have been made self-supporting and that the farms will produce products worth more than \$2,000,000—well, that's another story. Probably they will say nature deserves all the credit. If there had been a crop failure, though, things would have been different. That would have been the Ferguson's fault."

Texas Tech Expects 1,000 Students to Enroll at Opening

Austin, Tex., Aug. 25.—Texas Technological college will open on September 26 with at least 1,000 students, it was asserted here by J. K. Wester of Lubbock, member of the legislature and schoolman.

Mr. Wester said the four principal buildings have been finished and are now being equipped and furnished so as to be in readiness for the initial session of the institution. These are the administration, technical engineer, home economics and stock judging buildings. The cafeteria and poultry barn are yet to be finished.

A monster celebration is to be held in Lubbock on the opening day, Mr. Wester said, and a record-breaking crowd is expected to be in attendance. Information in Austin is that E. Y. Freeland, the athletic director, has already been informed that a number of strong football players will enroll in the new year. Some of these have come from other schools, including teacher colleges, such as the one at Canyon. With the college opening for the first time the one year's residence rule can not be enforced and all players will be eligible for the first football team to be organized at Texas Tech.

Morrow Resigns as Moody's Assistant, Moving to Houston

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—The first resignation in the staff of assistants since the administration of Attorney General Dan Moody began last January occurred when First Assistant Attorney General Wright Morrow announced that he would retire between now and September 1 to accept a position with the legal department of the Fidelity Trust company of Houston, of the Cullinan interests. Mr. Morrow said that he probably would leave for Houston within a week.

George A. Christian has been promoted to the duties of Mr. Morrow's position, and C. A. Wheeler is placed in charge of the bond department. In announcing his resignation Mr. Morrow said that he was prompted solely in retiring from the attorney general's department by the increased remuneration offered by the Houston corporation. "My relations with the attorney general's department have been most pleasant," said Mr. Morrow.

Conference on Flood Control Soon to Be Convened at Dallas

Amarillo, Tex., Aug. 25.—Control of the flood waters of the Red River will be the subject of a conference soon to be called by the Oklahoma irrigation, drainage and reclamation committee, E. E. Blake, who is attending the conference here on flood control and irrigation problems of the Canadian river, said late today.

Plans for the conference which likely will be in Dallas, were discussed today by Mr. Blake with A. S. Stinnett, Texas commissioner for the Canadian and Red rivers. Officials of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas will be invited to attend, Mr. Blake said. The 63rd United States congress, about a year ago appropriated \$1,500,000 for a study of flood control along the north and south Canadian, the Red river and the Cimarron river. Engineers of the war department have completed a survey of all the rivers. Mr. Blake said he expected the Red river would be made the subject of an agreement just as he expects the south Canadian Saturday to be made the subject of an agreement among Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

Nine Injured When Fire Sweeps Beach Hotel at Galveston

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 24.—Nine persons were injured, one seriously, and \$15,000 damage was done when flames swept through the Highland Inn, a hotel in the beach resort section here today.

Mrs. Singleton, of Dallas, the most seriously hurt sustained a wrenched back by jumping from the second story. The extent of her injuries had not been determined. E. G. Blumen of La Grange, Texas, suffered a broken leg and Mrs. Zeb Birdwell of Lockhart, a fractured arm. Both occasioned by leaping from the second story. The slightly injured were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Cruz, and Henry Kuntz of Galveston; M. B. McCray, Long Beach, Calif.; C. O. Graves, Orange, Texas; Z. B. Birdwell, Lockhart.

Two fire alarms were turned in, one at 1:45 a. m., the blaze being promptly extinguished. At the second alarm at 3:30 a. m. many occupants were trapped on the second floor. The hotel register was destroyed by the fire. Defective wiring was said to be the cause of the blaze.

Ginnings for Lower Valley Pass 100,000 Bales at Week-End

San Benito, Tex., Aug. 25.—When cotton gins in the lower Rio Grande valley closed Saturday night they had made new records. More than 100,000 bales had been ginned.

This is the first time in the history of the valley that more than 100,000 bales have been ginned in one season. Last year the total was about 88,000 bales. Year before last it was 91,000.

Hidalgo county is leading total ginnings, having passed the mark for the entire 1924 season. Hidalgo has a total of 51,165 bales; 49,931 for 1924. Cameron county has 39,669 bales, and ginned only 31,711 during 1924. Cameron county is showing the largest ginning in the last week, and has a better crop in comparison with last year than Hidalgo county.

Willacy county has ginned 8,944 bales and Starr county has 2,317, less than the 1924 total, due to drought. At this time last year the four counties of the valley had ginned 58,822 bales, a little more than half the total to date.

Some of the totals in the valley are: Cameron county—Brownsville, 5,300; Combes, 200; Rangerville, 2,190; Santa Maria, 1,175; Rio Hondo, 2,776; Barreda, 625; Hamilton, 1,110; La Feria, 1,981; Harlingen, 10,361; San Benito, 12,152. Hidalgo county—Edinburg, 7,476; Mission, 7,312; McAllen, 4,765; Pharr, 5,624; San Juan, 2,832; Donna, 2,965; Westlake, 6,340; Mercedes, 4,127; Alamo, 5,913; Samfordyce, 700; all others, 2,550. Total, 51,165. Willacy county, 8,499. Starr county, 2,317.

Bonds for \$1,500,000 For Flood Control in Cameron County Win

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 25.—Complete returns from all boxes in Cameron county gave more than 3,500 votes for the \$1,500,000 flood control bonds and 20 votes against the issue. A total of 2,724 votes was necessary for the election held August 13 to carry.

A 20-cent tax was voted at the election, 15 cents to pay of the bonds and 5 cents for maintenance. The state will remit 25 cents of the 35 cents ad valorem tax for a period of twenty-five years.

Plans of the engineers for the control of the flood waters of the Rio Grande include the construction of two giant floodways by building levees, these floodways to carry the water to the Gulf of Mexico. The river will overflow at times of floods into the Rancho Vieja Resaca, near Brownsville, and a series of levees will confine the water and carry it to the gulf without damage to surrounding orchards and farms. The same process will be followed with the Arroyo Colorado, which leaves the river near Harlingen.

Waters from the Hidalgo north floodway being considered and a companion project in that county, will be conducted through Cameron and Willacy counties by the Cameron county levees and finally reach the gulf.

Thousands of acres of overflow lands will be redeemed by this program and the menace of floods will be removed from 200,000 acres of cultivated lands.

Eloquent Tribute To Loved Friend

By Mefo in Houston Chronicle. The loss of a friend is like that of a limb, time may heal the anguish of the wound, but the loss can not be repaired.

James L. Story died suddenly Saturday evening. He had mingled with his friends until late in the afternoon. His death came quickly, painlessly. It was not unexpected, because he had suffered from a serious heart trouble for many years. He knew that the end might come at any moment, and he was prepared. He was the same with death constantly beckoning as he had been during his sturdy early manhood—always smiling, constantly showering upon his friends kind looks, kind words, kind acts and warm handshakes—the seemingly little things of life that we really treasure.

Jim Story was one of those rare individuals—a true friend. He made a reputation for himself as a great legal adviser, a good business man, a leader in many a political campaign, and a speaker of force and courage, but to me his memory will be cherished because of his loyal, human self—for the friends he made and retained. When trouble struck his friend, he was the first to offer assistance, or to give the smile of confidence and encouragement that puts the light of life and happiness into a man's heart. If success came, he was ready to give the handclasp of good-fellowship and congratulations. But it was especially in adversity—in time of one's trials—that his real friendship was in evidence. He was a friend who believed naught of evil said against you. The shafts and darts of venom an enemy that might assail you never caused him to waver.

Jim Story was my friend, your friend; he was the friend of all Houston. In the darkness of his death we still see clearly; it is the light of his kindness, his courtesy, his chivalry and his graciousness—the light of a smile that beckons ever onward and upward.

All the petty squabbles of mankind—the criticisms we are too prone to utter—the sarcasm that comes to mind—the thoughts that are harsh—all seem so unnecessary and so unworthy when you are shocked by the death of one with whom you have been closely associated for many years. This column was intended today to be a rebuke to an enemy. It was to be stinging and scathing. But what's the use? Today I would rather dry up a single tear of a friend than to wound my greatest enemy.

Texas Oil Production Passes Billion Mark Including 1925 Yield

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—Including June this year, more than 7,000,000,000 barrels of oil have been produced in Texas since 1888, when only 50 barrels were produced, according to a statement issued by the oil and gas division of the Texas railroad commission.

Exactly 1,321,415,000 barrels of oil have been produced in Texas since the first record was kept. Up until 1894 only fifty barrels of oil were produced each year. In 1894 the production for the state went to the 500,000-barrel mark and in 1900 the 1,000,000 mark was reached, the statement said.

For 1924 Archer county leads all Texas counties in the number of notices to drill filed with 931. Wichita county filed 709 notices to drill and Callahan county 692, with Callahan leading during the last three months with notices to drill.

It was also reported that the Magnolia well on the Foster ranch, ten miles south of the proven Mitchell county field, is producing 300 barrels of oil daily in two feet of sand at 2,870.

Professor in a State College Fails to Get Reinstated by Board

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—Bortram Harry, professor at Southwest State Teachers' college at San Marcos, failed to obtain reinstatement to his professorship Saturday at hearing before the board of regents of the Texas Teachers' college.

He was dismissed in June, it was said, "for his political activities." H. A. Nelson, dean of the school of agriculture at the institution, who was dismissed in June because he sold a piece of property to the state as a part of the athletic grounds of the school for \$500, which was considered by school authorities as an exorbitant price, was re-instated.

Re-instatement of three students at the school was practically assured when Dr. C. E. Evans, president, agreed to hold a conference with them. Attorneys and the three suspended students and a committee of students and ex-students appeared before Governor Ferguson and appealed for re-instatement. They were assured the consideration would be given the students by the school authorities.

Dr. Evans declared that the "entire matter is greatly exaggerated and that everything would be made right."

Student is Beaten to Death Because He Addresses Girl

Chicago, Aug. 24.—A University of Chicago medical student was beaten to death and a companion slugged by gangsters yesterday following a fanciful insult to three sisters which was resented by the escort of the girls.

The slain student was John Henry Klassin, 25, of Mankota, Kansas, a junior in the school of medicine and his companion was James R. Mitcham, son of A. T. Mitcham, wealthy oil operator of Post Worth, Texas.

Eight men including Archie Garlin, 21, named by the police as the leader of the attack are under arrest. Confessions having been obtained from four of them. Klassin's skull was fractured apparently by a paving stone, and he died without regaining consciousness after being picked up by police from a South Side station shortly after the attack.

Miss Inez Pariso, 16-year old daughter of an Italian barber, was standing on the front porch of her home with her young sister, Dolores and Irma, and her sweetheart, Carlino, when the students passed.

"You are certainly a lucky fellow to have three girls," one of them said to Archie, according to the story told by Mitcham. "Let's make it a party and go somewhere."

"What do you think these girls are?" Archie asked, appearing to be angry. "They're decent and they are not going to any party." Inez said the students apologized and walked away. Mitcham, who is being held as a witness, said after they left the vicinity of the Pariso home they went to a restaurant thinking the matter was ended but on coming out found Carlino and his companions awaiting them. The students who were with slugged, fought back but were overwhelmed. Mitcham escaped from the attackers and summoned police who found Klassin with his head crushed. Victor Bassa, one of the men under arrest, admitted he had struck the student with a piece of concrete paving block.

Razor Found Near Scene

Nearby the police found a razor with which Klassin attempted to defend himself. Klassin had been supplementing his allowance from home by working as a barber and his friends' fight the razor evidently was being taken home from his place of employment.

Although Klassin was believed to have had \$50 plus his weekly salary in his pockets at the time of the attack, the police found only ten cents in his clothing. Klassin's parents in Chicago are learning of the death of their son. Dispatches said the student bore a clean reputation in his home town, and fellow students here asserted that they did not believe he would have issued a threat. They described him as a bashful man who avoided co-eds. They spoke similarly of Mitcham.

6-6-6 is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

Stinnes Heirs Close Out All Holdings of Industrial Magnate

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Gradually the properties of the late Hugo Stinnes, Germany's industrial wizard, are being thrown into the melting pot for the purpose of liquidating the obligations of the heirs to the great estate.

The last of the Stinnes interests to be sold is the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which, during the lifetime of Stinnes, was his mouthpiece in expressing his viewpoints on finance, economics and politics. This powerful organ had tremendous influence upon its readers. It was the apple of Stinnes' eye and the sacred heritage of his children.

Walter Salling, well known operator in print paper, and Dr. August Weber, who has political affiliations, purchased the paper presumably in behalf of the Prussian government. The price paid was 3,000,000 marks, said to have been one-third of the value of the property, and in addition the purchasers received for naught, the good will of the journal and the valuable official printing contracts.

Edmond Stinnes, eldest son of the dead magnate, still is endeavoring to bolster up or sell the famous Age Motor works, the greatest of its kind in Germany, which is beset by great financial difficulties.

Recently American and London bankers bought a half interest in the greatest and most prosperous concern that Hugo Stinnes built up. This is the Deutsche Luxemburgische company, the largest producer of coal, coke, iron and steel in Germany.

Woman Caught in Boat Propeller Is Cut Almost in Two

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Thelma Halman, wife of George A. Halman of Detroit, vice president of the Fisher Body Corporation, was almost cut in two last evening when she was caught in the propeller of her husband's gasoline launch while swimming in Lake St. Clair, one mile off Bell river. The body was recovered.

A crane is called a derrick from the name of Derrick, a famous London hanzman, who made gibbets in the seventeenth century.

Funeral Oration He Wrote Himself Read at Pioneer's Grave

Albany, Tex., Aug. 26.—By special request of the deceased, no funeral oration was delivered during funeral services for A. M. George, 90 years old, who died here and was buried in Albany cemetery. Instead there was read a pamphlet prepared by Mr. George when he believed he was going to die. In the pamphlet Mr. George gives a short history of his life. In closing he affirms his belief in the Bible.

Mr. George was born in Florida, Mo., in 1835, and came to Texas in 1860. He served through the Civil war, being wounded four times. In his dying statement he said: "I regret this part of my life when I learned it was un-Christian to fight."

Mr. George married Miss A. D. McQueen in Richmond county, North Carolina, at the close of the war in 1865. Regarding later events, Mr. George, speaking of himself says:

"During his stay in California and the army he fell in evil ways but returned to the church in Lancaster, Texas, in 1873. "Since then he has tried to do his duty as a Christian, but always felt that he fell far short. "He was uncompromisingly opposed to partyism, or denominationalism in religion. He believed that the Bible was God's word; that it always meant just what it said, and it was just the same as God talking to him face to face."

His closing admonition is: "His advice to his children, and to all others is: Take only the uncorrupted word of God, free from man's interpretations, for your only guide. His church for your home and place of work, and work out your own salvation with fear and trembling while you have life and opportunity; for the time swiftly approaches when time and opportunity will be no more."

State Fair Feature

"The Six Little Dippers," named by J. J. Shubert himself, will be a feature of "Sky High," the Willie Howard musical comedy success to be given at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, October 10-25. The "dippers" are six beautiful girl dancers. "Sky High" will come direct from the Winter Garden, New York, and will be offered in the new Fair Park auditorium. The State Fair production will cost \$100,000.

Revised Civil Code Not Ready Sept. 1 When Takes Effect

Austin, Tex., Aug. 26.—The revised civil code will not be ready for use in the courts on Sept. 1, the date it becomes effective and supersedes all existing law. There is a bare possibility that Vol. 1 may be ready during the week of Sept. 1, but that is uncertain. The second volume is not expected much before Oct. 1, if then.

As a result of this situation bench and bar will have to do without the civil codes after they become the law of the land until they are printed. Judge C. H. Jenkins, who is making the final corrections and inserting the acts of the last legislature, said Friday that the printers had finished 1,200 pages of copy, comprising the first volume, and that the index will not be made. The last will not require a great deal of time, he explained, because the titles have already been prepared and the page numbers.

The state contract printers say it will require some time to bind the two volumes. The single volume of criminal laws has been completed and will be in the hands of the courts and lawyers by the time it goes into effect on Sept. 1.

Nueces Cotton Crop Estimated at 30,000 Bales This Season

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 26.—Approximately 25,723 bales of cotton have been ginned in Nueces county. The amount of bales shows an increase over last week of about 3,123, and indicates that a crop of 30,000 bales is probable.

Missing Indian Heiress Found

Vinita, Okla., Aug. 26.—Maude Leo Mudd Gordon, 17, has been found. She is with her mother and two half-sisters near Coffeyville, Kan. It was disclosed Saturday, The Indian heiress left her husband, Earl Gordon, in Los Angeles because they couldn't get along, an announcement by William Simms, United States probate attorney and her guardian, stated. Annulment of the marriage will be sought.

A Message

To My Friends: I am making a fight through the Forum for good government, good schools, religious and political freedom, and lower taxes in Texas, and I will appreciate it personally if you will help me in this fight by sending in your subscription to the Forum at once, and inducing your friends who are interested in this fight to send in their subscriptions. Through telling the truth and giving the people the facts about their political and governmental affairs the Forum is rendering the people of Texas a great service, and I want to increase the number of readers at once, and spread the gospel of truth through every community in Texas.

The Forum is the only messenger of the policies advocated by the Ferguson administration and is the only newspaper in Texas which has made a constant and consistent fight for better government and lower taxes.

The Forum is only \$2.00 a year for single subscriptions and \$1.50 a year in clubs of five or more.

Please send in as many subscriptions as possible and help me in this fight.

Address remittances to Ferguson Forum, Box 414, Temple, Texas.

Your friend, JAS. E. FERGUSON.