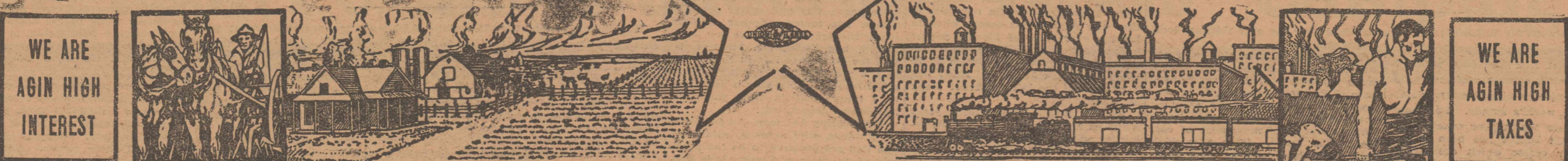


The Ferguson Forum



"Politics, Pure and Simple" Is Answer Made by Joe Burkett to Action in Road Row at Houston

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Institution of contempt proceedings at Houston a week ago against members of the state highway commission is characterized as "politics, pure and simple," by Senator Joe Burkett, member of the commission, in a statement.

"There is absolutely no foundation in fact for their allegations against the highway commission," said Burkett. "Commissioners Lanham and Bickett were not in Austin, and knew nothing about the matter, so far as I know, and I knew nothing about it until long after the vouchers were issued and over at the comptroller's department."

"The first intimation I had about the matter was about 1:30 Tuesday evening, when I met Attorney General Dan Moody on the street and he asked me if I knew that an injunction had been issued against the issuance of payment vouchers on the Sherman & Youmans contract, and I told him that I did not.

"He then said that he understood from the papers that such an injunction had been issued, that the voucher had been presented to Comptroller Terrell for payment, and that one of Terrell's clerks had asked him (Moody) as to whether he should issue the warrants on the vouchers, as he had not been served with notice of the injunction.

Favored Holding Vouchers.

"Attorney General Moody stated he was going to advise Mr. Terrell not to pay the vouchers as he might be held in contempt, although not officially served; yet if he had notice that such an injunction had been issued, he should respect it and not issue the warrants. Attorney General Moody then asked me what I thought about his opinion, and I told him he was entirely correct about the matter; that I had such matter before me while district judge and that it is the duty of all persons having knowledge that an injunction had been issued to obey it, whether officially served or not. I also added that I thought the vouchers should not be paid even if an injunction had not been issued, on account of the

controversy as to their justness, which should be determined in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Steps to Withdraw.

"After talking with Attorney General Moody," continued Burkett, "I went to the capitol and Silliman Evans, a newspaper reporter, informed me that the vouchers were in Terrell's office with my name signed to them. I immediately told Mr. Evans I had not signed nor authorized the signing of the vouchers, and knew nothing about their issuance. I then went to Mr. Terrell's office and asked to see the vouchers, and on inspection of them found my name had been signed thereto by Mr. Allison, assistant highway engineer. I told Mr. Terrell not to pay them and asked if I might have them withdrawn, to which he assented. I then went to a telephone and called Mr. Allison and told him to withdraw the vouchers and hold them pending the decision of the court at Houston, and not to sign my name to anything hereafter, regardless of the size of the account. All these facts can be verified."

"I feel sure," added Burkett, "the attorneys for the plaintiffs were misled into filing these contempt charges against the commission by the bung of politicians they represent. I am not guilty of any contempt of court, but on the other hand, did all I could to preserve the status of the matter just as it was when the injunction was issued."

Common Sense in Dealing with Crisis

Common sense and sound practical judgment triumphed in the situation in Texas coast counties growing out of the new outbreak of foot and mouth disease among livestock in that section. Former Governor Ferguson went to Houston and conferred with the federal authorities to whom has been entrusted the task of stamping out the disease, and with citizens, attorneys, bankers, shippers and litigants and his counsel prevailed. He made a talk on the situation at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at Houston, concerning which the Houston Chronicle had this say:

"It is a pity more members of the Houston Chamber of Commerce were not able to attend yesterday's special meeting and hear the talk made by the Hon. James E. Ferguson in regard to the quarantine situation and the duty of the people and the state. It was filled with common sense, good advice, patriotism and courage. He urged every citizen to stand back of the federal authorities to stamp out the disease without interference; he called upon those who might suffer personal inconvenience or financial loss to trust to the state to protect them; he said that if a handful of citizens in any section attempted to interfere with the methods adopted by the government to eradicate the disease, they were selfish and unpatriotic and regarded their own paltry dollars as of more importance than the welfare of Texas as a whole; if necessary he believed Texas would declare martial law in order to enforce proper sanitary regulations, but that he felt sure such a drastic step would not be required.

"We agree that the federal authorities must be given every chance to demonstrate their ability to handle the situation. Let's keep them in full control for 30 or 60 days and see if their method of killing and burying, isolating and quarantining will get results. If they do not accomplish more in the next two months than they have in the past, let's invite them to leave, and see if our own authorities cannot take charge and do something."

The former governor said after the conference that it was decided to extend the protective area on suggestion of Dr. Imes, who has been given sole charge of the fight on the disease.

"Speaking for the state of Texas, I want to say that Mrs. Ferguson backs him in every move," said the former governor. "I want to add that we took this step as a state and government measure. One familiar with the situation knows that the prevalence of the disease here may result in not only the loss of cattle but the loss of untold millions to all the industries of the state. Other states merely want assurance from us that we are not permitting anything to go out of the area affected that might spread the disease. If we can assure them of that fact it will prevent them laying embargoes on our state. The new quarantine lines are to be enforced. The state has joined hands with the federal government in this fight and I want to again express my belief that we can eradicate it in 30 days."

At another point in the discussion of the serious situation and in reply to a remark made by an attorney, Former Governor Ferguson said:

"I am going to resent any charge that Dr. Imes has spread any propaganda. He has been working diligently and faithfully in our interest and whatever he has said or done has been for our best interest. Nothing he has done could cause as much harm as the actions of the paid lawyers who resist constitutional authority for hire."

Mr. Ferguson then offered to have his wife go before the next session of the legislature and recommend that an appropriation be made to recompense the hay men for any loss provided they would get in line and quit fighting the quarantine movement. The offer was accepted by Mr. Ford, who said he would ask for the withdrawal of the injunction obtained by him several days ago.

Prior to the way being cleared for the dropping of the injunction suits, Mr. Ferguson told the gathering that he would urge martial law for the entire state before he would "sit idle and let a few misguided people jeopardize the cattle interests by harassing quarantine authorities in the courts."

Survey of Natural Resources of Texas, Revealing Vast Riches, to be Made by Organization at Dallas

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—A survey of the natural resources of Texas covering all parts of the state and all of the natural resources will be undertaken by the Society for the Scientific Development of the Natural Resources of Texas soon, John M. Spellman, president of the society, announced following a meeting of the advisory board.

"Realizing the great stores of natural wealth that lie dormant and unknown in this state, a number of forward looking citizens of Texas have joined themselves together in this society to develop these resources for the benefit of the state as a whole and not for the benefit of any one individual or group of individuals," Mr. Spellman said.

"The first step toward the accomplishment of this purpose is the discovering of just what really lies within the boundaries of the state in the form of minerals, lumber, soils, possible products of agriculture and all of the other forms of wealth provided by nature.

"Everyone knows, in a general way, that the state of Texas is rich in these resources but nothing specific or definite is known of just what these resources are nor their extent or value. The purpose of this society will be to answer these questions and to put these answers in such a form as to be available for the use of everyone who may be interested in them.

"The society further proposes to build in the course of time a building of sufficient size to house specimens of each of these natural resources, provide a library of technical information of all sorts pertaining to the natural equipment of the state gathered from all possible sources, and to provide inspiration for the invention of machinery and other developmental agencies, for the proper and speedy advancement of Texas development."

The officers of the society are Jno. M. Spellman, president; Clarence E. Gilmore, state railway commissioner, vice president and president of the advisory council; John E. Owens, president of the Central State bank, treasurer; Fred D. Ball, secretary; Miss W. D. Allen, assistant secretary.

In order that the work of the society may be accomplished as quickly as possible a membership campaign will be instituted immediately, Mr. Spellman announced following the meeting of the board.

Boys and Girls Including Those in School and Colleges Turn to Booze in Order to Get "Kick"

Washington, Sept. 23.—Drinking among young people for the "kick" they get out of it is taken up in the third part of the report on Prohibition of the Department of Research and Education of the Federal Council of Churches.

While it was found the hip flask was kept polished by use, the automobile was branded as the worst of the two evils.

"One of the most disputed questions in connection with prohibition is the effect of the law upon the moral conditions in colleges, high schools and elsewhere," the report states.

"There is a marked tendency on the part of young people to depart from conventional rules of behavior. The tendency is in no apparent way related to prohibition, save as liquor drinking has become one of the many commonly labeled performances that are turned for the 'kick' that large numbers of young people are trying to get out of life. If any single material factor is more important than another it is probably the automobile, certainly not the hip flask.

"Reports of school administration officials, and of teachers who have made extensive studies of moral problems in the schools, give little support to the theory that prohibition is in itself a cause of moral breakdown. It may, perhaps, just as truly be said that it does not appear to be a great asset. Certainly the non-observance of the law by parents has a rather tragic effect on boys and girls.

"In the colleges, undoubtedly, some alarming conditions have developed. Even in a conservative denominational college a student has been known to earn his way through college by bootlegging.

"The most serious aspect of the situation in the colleges is the fact that the students' attitude toward drinking appears to be determined almost wholly without reference to the law. It is a matter of personal preference, or perhaps of school discipline—the responsibilities of citizenship play but little part. It should be said, however, that the alumni can be persuaded to forgo their bibulous habits on the occasions of class reunions and festivals the problem will be much simplified.

"But, however much we may legitimately discount stories of excessive drinking among young people, the fact that prohibition has had no more decisive effect in heightening their moral tone gives food for earnest thought."

Highway Board Made no Plea for Peace to Harris County Officers Chairman Frank Lanham Asserts

Houston, Tex., Sept. 23.—The state highway department has made no overtures of peace to the Harris county officials, Chairman Frank V. Lanham of the commission told the Chronicle over long distance from Austin Tuesday at noon.

"I had an informal conversation with County Judge Chester H. Bryan in road matters in which there were many pleasantities," Chairman Lanham said. "When he asked me about an allotment for the San Jacinto bridge, I told him I would like to have some assurance that there would be no injunction down there at Houston to prevent the allotment being made."

"If there was any offer made to Judge Bryan," Chairman Lanham added, "it was nothing more than we would have made to any other interested citizen. I told Bryan that if he and the commissioners' court could produce a reputable contractor to do the work in Harris county that the Sherman & Youmans Construction company is doing at 18 cents instead of the present 32-cent basis, we would be glad to cancel the contract and make a new one. Our contract with Sherman & Youmans permits cancellation."

Chairman Lanham declared that he and Judge Bryan were old schoolmates and good friends and that their conversation was entirely friendly.

"Bryan," Lanham added, "prefaced his remarks regarding the road controversy with the statement that he had been away from the state for some weeks and was not thoroughly familiar with what had transpired."

"Bryan said he understood that some of the county commissioners thought that the commission was paying more for the resurfacing of roads in Harris county than was necessary; that the county commissioners felt, as stated in the petition for injunction, that 16-1-2 or 17-1-2 cents was a sufficient basis.

"I told him that the highway commission had planned to resurface about 50 miles in Harris county and if the county commissioners could procure a solvent contractor that would do the work in good shape for 18 cents we would cancel our present contract on that sort of work and make a new one. I told him that the contractor could produce a cashier's check for the necessary amount as evidence of good faith and that when a satisfactory surety bond was

Ma Buys Books for Young Grandson as School Days Come

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Governor Miriam A. Ferguson Monday obtained primers and first grade readers, not that she was starting to school in the primary grades again, but all because of her only grandchild, Ernest Nalle. Young Mr. Nalle, who lives in the executive mansion, is too young to start to the public schools, but he is being given home instruction by his grandmother, who idolizes him.

When Governor Ferguson left the executive office Monday she was carrying a bundle of school books

Big New York Jobs Filled by Men Who Were Waco Citizens

Waco, Tex., Sept. 23.—Two former residents of Waco were recently pitted against each other in the race for the democratic nomination as district attorney of New York.

These were the present incumbent, J. H. Benton, and Sam B. Thomas, both of whom lived in Waco about a quarter a century ago. District Attorney Benton won, and if he wins against the republican nominee will succeed himself as district attorney.

Another former Waco man, Richard (Dick) Harris, is president of the New York Cotton exchange,

Radio Lamp Lighted Through Man's Head Cooks Egg on Ice

New York, Sept. 23.—Cooking an egg over a cake of ice by wireless was one of several demonstrations of mysterious radio power given today at the radio world's fair. The eggs were placed in a frying pan on the ice. The pan quickly became red hot through action of waves that penetrated the ice.

The trick was done through the so-called wireless lamp, the inventor of which also lit the bulb through a man's head.

Military Units From Texas Schools Enter State Fair Contests

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—Twelve units have already entered for the military competition between R. O. T. C. companies at the State Fair of Texas on R. O. T. C. Day, Friday, Oct. 23. The competition will be carried out in the big athletic stadium, and regular army officers from Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, will be judges.

Among the out of town companies already at work in preparation for the contests are those of at least one Fort Worth high school; West Texas Military college, San Antonio; John Tarleton college, Stephenville; Texas Military college, Terrell; North Texas Junior A. & M. at Arlington, and Allen Academy at Bryan.

Six Dallas companies will compete and Maj. Deschler Whiting, professor of military science in the local high schools, will be in charge of details.

The grand trophy will go to the winning company, regardless of city. There will be a \$75 prize for the winning company outside of Dallas and for that within Dallas. Second prize will be \$40 each for outside and local units. Handsome sabers will go to the cadet captains of the two leading companies, and to the captain of the winning unit there will be presented a gold watch.

Teachers of Rural Schools Announce Program at Dallas

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 23.—Rural school teachers of Texas are the first to complete their group program to be held in Dallas as a part of the Texas State Teachers' association convention, Nov. 26, 27, 28. Buri Bryant, superintendent of Wichita county schools, is president of the rural school section. Bryant has engaged A. F. Harman of Montgomery, Ala., nationally recognized expert in the field of rural school development, to make the principal address and to lead the round table discussion. Harman is now one of a committee of three rural school experts making a series of investigations for the United States government.

S. M. N. Marrs, state superintendent of schools, will outline his proposals for the rural districts. J. R. Steedman of Valley View will discuss transportation problems, and H. L. Goermer, superintendent of Dallas county schools, will discuss the finding of the Texas school survey as it relates to rural schools.

Biggest Consumer of Coffee in World Is American Public Which Drinks 500 Cups per Individual

(By OTTO WILSON)
(In Dearborn Independent)

The great rich American public is the big coffee consumer of the world, and a single foreign country dominates the world's supply. For many months now the man or woman with the market basket has been paying prices for coffee which are almost without precedent, while reports of high prosperity come from Brazil.

It would be untrue, and perhaps unfair to jump to the conclusion that Brazil has been using its position as the world's coffee source to manipulate prices. Certain natural forces, such as drought, short crops, a damaging coffee pest, and increasing plantation costs have helped to push prices up. No one can say positively just what part these agencies have had in raising prices and what has been due to artificial control. But the important feature of the situation is that there is now established in Brazil a system of coffee control which can, if it wishes, prevent high price declines over a long period, and perhaps keep prices indefinitely at a high level or even increase them.

This firm grasp of the Brazilian hand on the world's coffee trade is due partly to natural advantages and partly to organization. Nature did her part when she provided in the Brazilian highlands conditions of soil and climate which make them the ideal home for the coffee trade. So joyfully did it flourish there when once started that Brazil long ago left the rest of the coffee growing world behind, and in spite of all competition she holds her lead to the present day.

Year after year Brazil gives to the world 55 to 70 per cent of its coffee. We in the United States drink about five hundred cups of coffee a person from one year to another. Two-thirds of this comes from Brazil. One state in that country, Sao Paulo, grows 70 per cent of Brazil's coffee crop, or about one-half the annual crop of the world. Sao Paulo's crop every year is the key to the coffee position of the world, and Sao Paulo prices set the pace for all others.

The government, acting for the coffee interests, was first led to exercise the power given to it by its semi-monopoly, to avert threatened ruin to the industry. In 1906, when great overproduction had sent prices to disastrously low levels, the Brazilian government "valorized" coffee by borrowing tens of millions of dollars and buying up and storing great quantities. It repeated the experiment in 1918 and again in 1922. In latter years it has also regulated the flow of coffee to the market by storing large quantities in interior warehouses and restricting the daily amount which can come into the chief shipping port of Santos.

These measures have tided the planters over serious emergencies. But many of them have not been satisfied with that, and there has been a strong sentiment in favor of some arrangement by which a permanent, day-by-day control should be exercised over the ever-shifting local coffee situation.

This spring such a plan was put into operation. A permanent board, made up partly of officials of the state of Sao Paulo and partly of representatives of the coffee planters, now holds in its hands the levers which govern the movement of coffee in Sao Paulo. With a working capital provided by big loans based on a tax on every bag of coffee shipped by rail, this board, known as the institute for the permanent defense of coffee, buys coffee at will, stores it in any amount thought necessary, holds it back or dotes it out to the market, loans money to planters to enable them to hold their crops, registers every bag of coffee shipped, and collects that which the coffee trade hangers after always with a great craving, accurate statistics as to how the coffee trade is doing.

"If on any day the quoted price of coffee in Santos is X, it is because the institute, which is indisputably an arm of the government, permits or wills that X it shall be. . . . Henceforth coffee prices will be made not in Santos or Rio, but in a government office in the city of Sao Paulo, where the institute has its seat."

Since Sao Paulo leads the way for all the rest of the coffee world, the prices which prevail there will in large part determine the prices in the rest of America, in far-away Java, and Arabia.

"From now on," says the Journal further, "barring exceptional conditions, price oppression of coffee consumers may always be laid at the door of the one conspicuous factor known to hold the master key to the coffee situation."

Praise Given Texas State Health Chief by Insurance Board

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 23.—The board of directors of the International Travelers Health and Accident Association held a regular monthly meeting here. These present were Price Cross, president; George D. Bennett, T. L. Montague, J. Frank Parker, Sherwood Sabin, Fred McJunjun and A. P. Downen, assistant secretary. Mr. Downen read a report of dengue, malaria and typhoid claims and automobile accident claims for the past summer showing a very few fever claims. The automobile accident claims, while of a greater number than usual, showed no fatalities.

Price Cross said: "Dr. H. O. Sappington, president of the state board of health, with the assistance of the county and city health officers and their staff of inspectors, has scored the greatest victory in the history of that department in the fight against disease spreading mosquitoes and flies this year. There was a steady climb in the number of policy holders disabled by dengue, malaria and typhoid for several years, until the peak was reached in 1922. The dengue epidemic alone was estimated to have cost the wage earners of Texas in time lost from gainful pursuits over three million dollars. Since that year as a result of health department educational campaigns in which the press of the state ably assisted, coupled with the drainage of swamps and an oiling of stagnant pools under the direction of the health officers, there has been a steady decline in the number so disabled until this summer when Texans enjoyed better health than for a decade past. The state board of health is one of the most important departments of our state, and Texas is to be congratulated in having health officers who are thorough and efficient in their work."

Texans to Share in Estate of Widow of Railroad Magnate

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—The \$22,169,923 estate of Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington includes \$145,607 of Texas property in Galveston, which will give an inheritance tax to this state. Mrs. Huntington was the relict of the late Collins P. Huntington, head of the Southern Pacific and allied railroad interests for many years. Report of the estate was made to the comptroller for taxation purposes.

Under the terms of the will, Richard M. Yarrington, a brother, of San Marcos, Texas, receives a life interest in trust fund of \$200,000. At her death his wife will continue to receive this interest. At her death the niece and nephews receive a one-sixth interest each in the trust fund of \$200,000, and from \$10,000 to \$20,000 legacy each at the time of Mrs. Huntington's death. Mr. Huntington resided at San Antonio, Cal.

The amount of tax due the state of Texas has not yet been computed by the inheritance tax division.

Call for Cotton Pickers

Wichita Falls, Tex., Sept. 19.—A call for 500 additional cotton pickers and farm laborers was issued here Saturday by the farm labor bureau. The call was issued through the Wichita Falls Chamber of Commerce, who are assisting farmers in Wichita county and throughout the irrigated valley in getting extra labor.

Reckless Charges by 'Squawkers' Not True Road Engineer Says

Houston, Tex., Sept. 23.—The following concerning the highway controversy appears in Mefo's column of the Chronicle of this date:

"It is not true that either Frank Lanham or Engineer E. S. Atkinson threatened Harris county. Neither the chairman of the highway commission nor the Houston engineer uttered one word that could be so construed. The only excuse for the misrepresentation is the fact that both officials stated that the Rawle Spencer injunction proceedings would merely delay the work of improving Harris county roads under state contract.

"To accuse an engineer of uttering threats sounds absurd on its face. Mr. Atkinson has taken little part in the present controversy. He has nothing whatever to do with the awarding of contracts, nor does he pass on the prices paid for the vouchers issued. In other words, he is an engineer and not a county commissioner. Probably he should be both for the good of our county.

"It is of interest to note, however, that Engineer Atkinson, when finally forced to make a statement because of reflections upon his department, said that the reckless charges put in print by some of the Harris county commissioners could not be substantiated. It is his prediction that the court trial this week will prove this. We shall soon see."

666
Is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

Distinguished Denton Citizen Shows Ancient Teacher's Certificate

Denton, Tex., Sept. 23.—Judge S. M. Bradley of Denton, formerly county judge and past grand master of Texas Masons, received a reminder of the early days of his career when in looking over some of his old papers he ran across a teacher's certificate granted him by County Judge T. E. Hogg on March 31, 1877. Hogg was a brother of the late Governor Hogg of Texas.

Bradley taught school three years while as a young man he was studying for admission to the bar. In 1876-77 he taught at Garden Valley (on Denton creek north of Roanoke), in 1877-78 he taught at Double Oak.

Although nearly half a century old, the certificate is well preserved. The method of granting certificates in those days was quite different from that followed now. An applicant then was called before the county board of examiners and on their recommendation a certificate was issued by the county judge which was good in that county over which the judge presided.

The certificate gave the grade made in each of the subjects examined. The wording on it is as follows:

"Office of County Judge, Denton County, State of Texas, March 31, 1877.

"This is to certify, that S. M. Bradley, having furnished evidence of good moral character, and having passed a satisfactory examination in the following named branches, is therefore entitled to receive this teacher's certificate, and is hereby pronounced competent to teach a school in this State.

"Orthography 10, reading and English 9, penmanship 8, arithmetic 9, modern geography 9, English grammar 10, English composition 10.

"This certificate is valid in Denton County, until revoked by the county judge for cause."

"Thomas E. Hogg, County Judge, Denton County, Texas."

Game Laws Explained so Hunters Can Know Dates and Penalties

There seems to be so much lack of information as to the game laws of the state that Turner E. Hubby, state game, fish and oyster commissioner, has issued another bulletin giving the provisions of the law upon season, bag limits, etc. It will be useful to hunters to inform themselves of the provisions of this law and so avoid trouble. Following is contained in a recent bulletin from the commissioner's department:

Fur Bearing Animals—All fur bearing animals, wild birds and fish are declared to be the property of the state of Texas. It is unlawful to trap all fur bearing animals (except grey fox, red fox, beaver and otter), being exempt and protected for a period of ten years) during the months of December-January and 15 days in February. Every person who traps shall pay a trapper's license, \$1.00 for the entry in which he traps, and \$5.00 for each county in which he does not live. Trapper must carry his license with him every time he runs his traps. It is unlawful to trap on another's premises without first getting permission.

"It is unlawful for any person to kill, take or have in his possession for barter or sale with a period of 10 years any animal of the one word 'fox' or the pelts thereof."

Quail—Open season, November 16th to January 1st, both days included; bag limit, 12 in one day or not more than 36 in any one week.

Doves—Open season, September and October. Bag limit, 15 in one day or not more than 45 in one week.

Turkeys—Open season, November 16th to December 31st, both days included; 3 gobblers during the open season.

Buck Deer—Open season, November 16th to December 31st. Bag limit, two bucks during the open season.

Squirrels—Open season May, June, July, October, December each year. Bag limit, 10 in any one day.

Fish—No person shall take or catch any fish by any other means than by ordinary hook and line or trout line or artificial bait, nor place any seine or other device or trap in the water for taking or catching fish; provided, however, that persons may use a minnow seine not more than 20 feet in length for the purpose of catching minnows for bait. All fish and minnows not more than three inches long shall be returned to the water at once while alive. No person shall use the seine herein permitted for the purpose of taking any fish other than minnows for bait. It is unlawful to catch any trout or white perch during the months of March and April of each year or catch or have in his possession any trout less than 11 inches or white perch less than 7 inches. It is unlawful to sell any trout, white perch or cat fish.

Fox—Grey fox and red fox are protected 12 months in the year for a period of 10 years and it is unlawful to trap, kill or have in your possession any fox for 10 years.

Wild game of every description is being destroyed at an alarming rate and if the people of Texas do not lend a helping hand in protecting it, it will only be a question of a short time that it will be exterminated, so it is the duty of every law-abiding citizen of this state to report each and every violation of the game laws to the sheriff, constable or deputy game warden. The game laws of Texas will be strictly enforced.

T. E. HUBBY,
Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner of Texas.

Managers Named for Blacklander Special Exhibit Train Tour

Robstown, Tex., Sept. 23.—Officers of the Blacklanders, Inc., that great four-county-wide organization for agricultural development and community understanding in the South Gulf Coast country, have completed their preliminary plans in regard to running a huge special exhibit train to the Dallas Fair and have named the men who will have charge of the exhibit coaches.

Those exhibit cars which will show the products of Nueces, San Patricio, Kleberg and Jim Wells counties to the huge crowd assembled at the Dallas Fair, will be composed of long passenger coaches with seats removed and will be displayed in the same manner almost as the Blacklander Special train which made its unprecedented tour through north and central Texas last fall.

George Palmer, county agent of Nueces county, will have charge of the cotton exhibit car which will show in detail the complete story of cotton. It will be shown in the field, taken through the process of ginning, through the mill and then the completed product will be exhibited.

The grain exhibit car will be in charge of Frank Stubbs Jr., of Robstown, who is a recent graduate of the Texas A. and M. College, and will show all types of grains, hay and feed stuffs raised in the black land country. Displays of figures will be featured showing the type of feed that has been raised since the recent rains and which is worth thousands of dollars to this coast.

W. L. Wilkenson, county agent of Kleberg county, will direct the exhibits on the miscellaneous farm products car and will arrange complete exhibits of dairy products, poultry products, bees and honey, canned fruits, vegetables and preserves.

The county agent of Jim Wells county, P. Donald, will have charge of the big fruit and vegetable car which will display a huge assortment of winter crops as well as flowers and tropical plants. They will be planted in the car and are expected to make a wonderful exhibit.

Preparations are going forward with unusual rapidity and displays are being gathered from all parts of the black land country and will be on hand almost completely when the coaches for the exhibit arrive.

Chairman Bedford of Standard Oil Board Is Called by Death

New York, Sept. 23.—Alfred C. Bedford, 61 years old, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, died Monday morning at his home in East Norwich, Long Island.

He is survived by his wife and two sons, Dean and Alfred Clark Bedford, all of whom were with him at East Norwich when he died.

Mr. Bedford became the president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey when he was only 52 years old, having elevated himself by hard work and constant application to the oil business. He succeeded the late John D. Archbold, who before his death had expressed a dire that Mr. Bedford follow him to the presidency.

Mr. Bedford was from a "Standard Oil family," many of whose stock leading parts in the development of the big oil enterprise. He was born in Brooklyn Nov. 5, 1864, and after studying abroad took a small position with a subsidiary of the Standard. A few years later found him rising rapidly and occupying the position of general manager of the Charles Pratt company.

Attracting the notice of the higher executives of Standard Oil, he was made a director of that company in 1907. Four years later when the Standard Oil company was dissolved by federal proceedings, Mr. Bedford was made treasurer of the New Jersey company and was also one of its three vice presidents. Subsequently he was made president, holding that position about a year, being succeeded by Walter Teagle.

Mr. Bedford for years sat with the high executives of the company at the head table in the lunch room on the fifteenth floor of the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway.

Record Enrollment at T. U.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21.—Texas university registered today the largest opening day enrollment of its history when 1,687 students, most of them first year students, "signed up." This number represents an increase of 141 over the opening day of registration of 1924 when 1,446 students registered. University officials expressed surprise at the figure reached today.

Rates of Travel with Cost per Mile by Various Transportation Systems Shown by Recent Survey

Washington, Sept. 23.—The supposedly killing pace of the modern American city actually comes down nearly to a crawl, if the travel habits of Washington citizens as shown by a transportation survey are any criterion. According to data cards collected by the survey engineers from 90,000 individuals, the effective overall average speed of travel between residence and business is as follows:

For those whose daily trips between home and office are two miles or less, the walkers average 2.7 miles per hour, street car riders go 4.1 miles per hour, motor bus riders 4.5 miles per hour, and automobile passengers 5.7 miles per hour. For those who travel from two to six miles between home and business the average pace is 7.2 miles per hour for the street car riders, 7.5 miles per hour for the motor bus passengers, and 10.6 miles per hour for the private automobile user.

"These averages represent the day in and day out experience of approximately one-half of the working population of Washington," said Maj. William E. R. Covell, assistant engineer commissioner of the Pacific utilities commission, District of Columbia, under whose supervision the traffic and transportation survey has been made by McClellan and Junkerfeld, Inc., New York, at the expense of The North American company. "By means of questionnaires, distributed to 125,000 persons and answered by 90,000, many of an extraordinary nature, surprising facts have been learned about the travel habits and transportation requirements of Washington citizens.

"We learn that 40 per cent of the workers in this city of half million population have no regular use for public transportation facilities; 20 per cent walk to and from their work and 20 per cent use private motor vehicles. Another 20 per cent of the wage earners use suburban lines, which leaves 40 per cent to be provided for by the street car systems and motor buses. Further study of the figures shows that the number of revenue street railway rides per capita in Washington is 284 a year.

"The survey included a comprehensive analysis of costs to the public for various kinds of transportation. The analysis shows that regular street car riders, who use tokens at less than the cash fare, pay the street car companies 2.44 for every mile they travel; regular bus patrons pay

State Fair's Organ Concerts to Please Music Loving Hosts

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—Programs for his sixteenth appearance at the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Oct. 10-25, when he will dedicate the great \$50,000 Barton pipe organ in the new Fair Park auditorium, have been submitted to State Fair officials by Clarence Eddy, dean of American organists.

Copies of the suggested programs have been seen by Miss Dorothy Drake of Corsicana, president of the Texas Federation of Music Clubs. In a letter to State Fair officials, Miss Drake declares that from the numbers embodied in the programs for each day there is a great treat in store for music lovers.

Mr. Eddy will give the initial recital beginning at 2:30 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 10, opening day of the 1925 State Fair. Throughout the remainder of the exposition he will be heard each forenoon, probably from 11 to 12 o'clock.

The famous Bach prelude and Fugue in D Minor, and Pterio Yon's "Hymn of Glory," dedicated to the American Legion, are features of the dedication program, which carries ten numbers.

There is every indication that the organist has given much thought in the effort to provide recitals that will please everybody—the musically educated as well as those who love music just for what it is.

A cursory study of the programs as submitted shows such selections as Beethoven's "The Soldier's" suite and Dudley Buck's arrangement of "Tannhauser"; Henry Coleman's "London-derry Air"; and the grandly magnificent Handel "Largo"; Rosseter Cole's "Summer Fancies"; and Mr. Eddy's own conception of the "Pilgrim Chorus."

Edgar's "At Dawning," light and appealing, appears along with Liszt's prelude and fugue on Bach, and Ethelbert Nevin's ever popular "Rosary," Bossi's "Ave Maria No. 2" and the Buck arrangement of "William Tell" are significant.

Mr. Eddy has expressed his keen anticipation at coming to Dallas, and his equally keen desire to play upon the magnificent instrument in the new Fair Park auditorium.

Austin Man in Race for Legislature to Succeed J. T. Smith

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Dixon B. Penick, a civic engineer of Austin, has announced his candidacy for membership to the state legislature, position No. 2, Travis county.

Mr. Penick was connected with the reclamation department of the state for more than 13 years, and for the past few years has been engaged in private engineering.

Mr. Penick states he is opposed to the Ku Klux Klan and repeal of the Robertson insurance law. He favors a 3-cent tax on gasoline for the building of state highways. He also favors for Texas "the best public schools and institutions of higher learning in the world, with better paid teachers and pensions for aged teachers."

Radio Receiving Sets on Texas Farms Total 70,000 Says Report

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—If Cooke county is a fair example of the state, there are 70,000 radio receiving sets on the farms of Texas, according to a survey made by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation in an endeavor to find a field for radio programs and the style of programs wanted.

A representative of the Agricultural Foundation traveled by auto seven days and visited 331 farm houses on the rural routes out of six towns in Cooke county, stopping at every farm on these routes. Out of 331 farmers, 65 own radio sets, or 14 per cent. That per cent of 500,000 farms in the state is 70,000. Seventy-eight indicated interest in purchasing radio sets. The representative found that one receiving set often served the whole neighborhood, while other people listened in at the stores in the towns.

Farm people like radio markets, and the investigator found that in many instances several neighbors call the owner of the receiving set regularly to get the cotton market, and in several cases neighbors would make trips to the radio owner to get this information. Of the farmers visited, 34 commented particularly on farm markets and 33 on farm talks. The survey concludes that the farm people do not like jazz nor classical music, but favor the old time melodies and ballads, string music and barn dance fiddlers.

Grand Jury Fails to Indict Persons That "Feathered" Woman

Jonesboro, La., Sept. 23.—The Jackson parish grand jury, which reported Sept. 15, failed to find a true bill against any of the nine men and women who were arrested and released under bond in August in connection with the painting and feathering of Mrs. Mae Nave, 28, in a mill yard at Eros, La.

Federal Government Is Likely to Purchase Hospital in Kerrville

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Negotiations for the purchase by the federal government of the American Legion memorial hospital at Kerrville are nearing completion, declared R. E. Walthall, member of the state board of control, who returned Friday from San Antonio, where he had a conference with General Frank T. Hines, director of the veterans' bureau at Washington.

Vandenberg Is Named District Attorney to Succeed R. L. Daniel

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—J. V. Vandenberg, Jr., of Victoria has been appointed district attorney of the Twenty-fourth judicial district by Governor Ferguson. He succeeds R. L. Daniel, present district attorney, appointed commissioner of insurance, effective Oct. 1.

Bank in Oklahoma Robbed by 2 Bandits

Kendrick, Okla., Sept. 16.—Two unmasked bandits today held up the bank of Kendrick and escaped with approximately \$2,000. The robbers waited outside the bank in a small motor car and drove the men away after the hold-up.

After forcing the cashier to open a small safe from which they obtained the money, the bandits locked the cashier and a woman bookkeeper in the vault, and fled.

A posse of more than a hundred and fifty men was formed immediately and is pursuing the bandits.

FELT SLUGGISH Illinois Man Says That He Found Black-Draught to Be a "Good Active Medicine."

Edwardsville, Ill.—Mr. Walter W. Macdonald, of 711 Fairview Avenue, this city, says that he has taken Black-Draught, when needed, for a period of ten years or longer.

"I used to suffer," he says, "with indigestion, a tight feeling in my chest after meals—felt sluggish, lazy and dull and out of sorts. I would be very constipated.

"Some one recommended Black-Draught. I began using it. I found it so very satisfactory I have used it ever since. I wouldn't be without it. My work is inside. I do not get as much exercise as I would like, and times my system gets clogged and I would see the necessity of a good active medicine.

"After one or two doses of Black-Draught, my head clears up and I feel like new.

"For stomach or liver trouble, Black-Draught does good."

That's what Black-Draught is recommended by the best of doctors for the relief of many common ailments due to a torpid liver, needing laxative or cathartic stimulation.

It is purely vegetable, mild, but positive in action, and leaves no bad after-effects.

Obtainable everywhere. Take

Unlimited Amount on FARMS AND RANCHES at 6% interest Tell Us Your Wants You'll Get Quick Action San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank Frost National Bank Bldg. SAN ANTONIO W. B. LUPE, T. C. FROST, President Vice-Pres.

STATE FAIR of TEXAS Dallas Oct. 10-25 New Auditorium "MAY HIGH" "Spectacular" "Grand Shows" Street from Broadway Races, Rodeo Agricultural Show Manufacturers' Displays Live Stock Shows Fall Automobile Show Football Games Low Rail Rates

SAVE YOUR MONEY One box of Tuff's Pills saves many dollars in doctor's bills. A remedy for diseases of the liver, sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness. A million people endorse Tuff's Pills

The Bedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT LIVER MEDICINE

Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

Agriculture In Texas

Texas is essentially an agricultural state. Her broad expanse of arable land, her diversified soil and climate, her hardy pioneer stock, and the unlimited market for all kinds of agricultural products, all tend to place and keep her in the ranks of the agricultural countries. In the early Spanish days, the farming was very primitive. The Indians and Mexicans did not relish the hard work of clearing the land for cultivation, and certainly the Spanish Conquistadors were not here for that purpose—rather were they interested in gold and other products to be found on the "Royal Road to Wealth." They did succeed, however, in cultivating a few small areas before the coming of the sturdy Anglo-Americans, as the Mexicans called the pioneers from the United States. Even these men who had become accustomed to the hard life of the frontier in the United States found the difficulties so great that they had to use slave labor for the first clearing, but all those with vision saw the wonderful possibilities of agriculture in Texas and were willing to suffer the hardships which would reward their children, if not themselves. Between annexation to the United States and the time of the Civil War was a rapid development along agricultural lines, but from 1860 until late in the '70's all this was held back by war and reconstruction. This really leaves us only about 50 years of time for undisturbed and settled development. What has Texas accomplished during that time?

There are 262,400 square miles of land in Texas, and 167,924,720 acres, of which more than 100,000,000 are suitable for cultivation. The census of 1920 showed 31,227,503 acres in cultivation, or about 20% as contrasted with 2% in 1870. We may yet increase our area under cultivation by 200% before reaching the borders of our state, and more than that if we take advantage of the possibilities of irrigation within our borders. From the three commercial crops of corn, wheat and cotton, we have grown to have fifty products which are put on the market every year. From having practically no public means of transporting these crops to market, only the "freighter" plying his trade from town to town, we have a network of railroads which place every section of the state within striking distance of a train, and the truck "freighter" carries perishable produce to the nearby town without the trouble of loading and unloading so many times.

One of the most interesting phases of this development has been the western trend. Since the eastern border was nearest the settled part of the country, the immigrants naturally came from that direction and settled in the first likely place which they found, and it was not until this section was fairly well populated that the western section began to be tried out. In fact, all the maps as late as the '80's and '90's placed practically all of Western Texas in what was

known as "The Great American Desert." Imagine those fertile plains which today wave with grain and blossom with cotton, alfalfa and other valuable products being called a desert if you can!

This rapid development in the past, and the fact that we can easily see places where a much greater development may take place lead us into the thought of how we can plan to make this growth of the greatest value to us and to those who will follow. Present needs are (1) a more complete adoption of the diversified farming plan, (2) some means of controlling the boll weevil, (3) the conservation of the soil by the proper use of fertilizer, (4) methods of production which will bring greater returns per acre, (5) better means of getting the products to the market at the time when they are most needed and will bring the best prices. Who is responsible for working out these problems? Can we look into the future still further and see a well planned system of irrigation which will save the flood waters and make the much dreaded drouth which has caused so much suffering within our state during the past year no longer the monster which crouches over the farmer at all times waiting to destroy his efforts of an entire year, but simply a condition which is to be expected, and which may be met with the assurance that it can be successfully weathered.

MOTHER EARTH is mankind's best provider. She produces everything we eat — and everything that shelters us. **IN BRIEF, MOTHER EARTH HAS MADE LIFE POSSIBLE.**



The article here published is part of a series to advertise the Resources and Industries of Texas; and are contributed by "Builders of Texas" who have made possible the Growth and Development of Texas. Other articles in this campaign will deal with the varied industrial, agricultural and mineral interests and their progress and development in Texas. Read each article of this series. It will be worth your while.



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JAS. E. FERGUSON President and Editor

TALKING ABOUT POLITICS

The following from the Marshall Morning News sums up in brief and comprehensive manner some of the things that have not happened since the inauguration of Mrs. Ferguson as governor of Texas.

A SPLENDID CITIZEN'S RECORD

It is pleasing to learn that in the great city of Dallas, rivaled for several years past by racial hatred engendered, fostered and practiced by a hooded and shrouded organization, business was practically suspended, stores and offices closed and thousands of all creeds, sects, nationalities, whites and blacks, gathered to pay tribute of honor and respect to a Jew, born in Germany.

AN EVIL WHICH SPREADS

The Chronicle has for years sought to impress upon the minds of the people and of constabulary officers, the latter especially, that no officer has the right to shoot any person who flees to escape arrest or who, after being arrested, tries to escape.

It is to be hoped that the efforts made have borne some fruit, but reports which come in from this and other states are, to say the least, not encouraging.

Only a few days ago The Chronicle reproduced an article from a Tennessee paper, a very thoughtful editorial which showed that the same vicious conception of the right of constabulary officers prevails in that state.

The editor put the evil in very concrete and impressive form. A young couple were taking their honeymoon in an auto.

They were held up and robbed. A little farther down the road a roughly dressed officer, wearing no badge or insignia of office, commanded them to halt.

Thinking they were about to be robbed again, they did not obey the command, whereupon the officer shot the husband, killing him.

The act justified a charge of murder by any and every definition in the law books, yet there are many people who believe the officer had the right to shoot.

The strongest possible evidence of the deep hold which that vicious conception has taken upon the minds of constabulary officers was presented by the chorus of criticism and protest against the law against search and seizure without complaint or warrant, which went up from peace officers in their state convention a few months ago.

The Thirty-ninth legislature passed the law, which is in substance but a paraphrase of the irrepealable Bill of Rights, and no wiser law was ever passed.

One peace officer wanted to know what he and his brother officers were going to do if they could not stop and search any citizen they suspected of violation of the law.

He seemed to think he had been deprived of a vested right to lay hands on any citizen and search his or her person on mere suspicion, whereas the very same prohibition had been the law since Magna Charta was written, 700 years ago.

The Supreme Court of Texas laid down the law 50 years ago that no officer had the right to shoot to death any person to prevent his escape by flight, and it has been the law ever since—indeed, was before, is now the law, will remain the law, and ought to be the law.

The appellant in that case suffered the penalty of five years for shooting to death an alleged horse thief who was fleeing, and often since the law has been applied in the same way, and some of the constabulary officers who are so prompt to use their pistols will have it applied to them if they do not put their trigger finger under control.

"Mefo" prints the following which he received from the small town of Spring, in Harris county: "Dear Mefo: Isn't it a fact that our county commissioners are trying to get a pardon from Ma for working off the pile of junk they did on the state highway commission when they got them to take over the Harris county roads?" To this Mefo replies: "It is a fact that Harris county has spent over \$2,000,000 for road maintenance during the past five years, with rather negligible results." Page Rawle Spencer.

THE USUAL KLAN CONDUCT

Anonymity, secrecy and cowardice are outstanding traits of klannishness and this was demonstrated at Marshall recently when some person, ashamed, presumably to be known as subscribing to or reading such a publication, mailed to the editor of the Marshall Morning News a copy of a Klan organ published at Washington.

The editor acknowledges receipt of the clandestine contribution to his daily mail in an editorial under the heading: "Send Us Another One," and he gives an interesting review of what he found in the publication as indicating Klan tendencies. He says: "Some friend sends the News a copy of the Fellowship Forum published at Washington. It was mailed in this city and the address label that was originally on it had been scratched out. The Forum proposes to be an organ of secret fraternities but it is almost entirely devoted to matters connected with the Klan. We feel quite sure 98 per cent of the reading matter is about the invisible empire."

"Not being able, after scanning the reading columns to see why the paper should have been sent to the Editor of the News, we turned to its advertising section, thinking possibly that would solve the question. Here we were met with the same situation. There were three firms advertising to send pistols by mail. We had thought all papers except the Chicago Defender (a radical negro paper) had discontinued such advertisements. It is contrary to law in nearly all the states to sell pistols. These mail order pistol sellers bribe the newspaper that carries their ads to help them violate the state law. Not wanting to buy any fine arms we looked further."

"The next thing we saw was an offer to sell us a 'robe bag.' The price was reasonable we presume—\$1.50—but we didn't need it."

"Then there was a cancer cure (?) a remedy for fits, remedies to put 'pep' in old men, and then there was a mysterious charm that all we had to do was to send \$1.50, spin it around and all things would be made clear."

"Then there were ads that told us Senor Gorillus or some such person could tell us most astounding things about our life, past and future; then another advertiser would make people love us (and there be people who no doubt think this editor needs some such potion); then there were marriage bureaus for the lonesome (but the editor wasn't lonesome); an astrologer for 10 cents would tell our life's story; then there was a book advertised called 'Christ and Other Klansmen,'" said to be one of the greatest books ever written; then there was a great big display of a 100 per center in Florida who would sell lots in a town where only 100 per centers would live—but look as we would we couldn't see why the Forum was sent to us.

"Looking further in the reading columns we did find something that might be of interest to Marshall readers. It was an account of the closing of a revival by Rev. Bob Jones over in Alabama. On that night the Klan in regalia presented Mr. Jones with a check for \$1,568 and Mr. Jones in turn paid a great tribute to the Klan. He made one statement that might not be universally accepted. He stated that four-fifths of the Protestant ministers and four-fifths of the working members of the Protestant churches belonged to the Klan."

"Another statement Mr. Jones made that needs some little proof. He said: 'The Klan does one of two things, it either runs the bootlegger out of business, or out of the community.' It would be a little hard for a person familiar with the great Klan towns of Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston to believe that."

"But, all in all, we rather enjoyed looking over the Forum. Send us some more."

Recent rains have put a brighter complexion upon things in the drouth area.

The "Fiery Cross" has been doused in Germany. Probably that explains why the Texas dentist repudiated it as a Klan offspring.

The foot and mouth disease seems to be provoking a great deal of mouth-running among humans not affected by the foot malady.

The cry for cotton pickers from west, north and east Texas is insistent and voluminous. Thousands are going from dry areas to help their more fortunate neighbors gather their crops.

The figures on Harris county road expenditures prior to assumption of authority for such expenditures by the highway commission are interesting. More than \$2,000,000 has been spent and if the roads are wrecks as Rawle Spencer charges, who is responsible?

Commemorating the opening of the great fair at Marshall, the Morning News of that city, Sunday issued a special edition containing forty pages and giving full descriptions of all the various departments and exhibits. The News columns also were well filled with advertisements attesting the appreciation of the merchants of the enterprise and loyalty of their local paper.

Ma Ferguson Says:

ABOUT GOOD LUCK(?)

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

This is a part of a letter I had the other day from a woman who has had more than her share of troubles:

"I'd be afraid to faint from the house tops," she wrote me, "that I believe in fairies. Some of these hi-falutin' alienists that haunt the murder trials would be announcing that my sanity is in question, and I might be bundled off to a home for the incurably insane. Somehow the good old fairies of my childhood days have fallen into disrepute, and people nowadays lift their eyebrows when you mention them; you are either being very coy—which would be bad taste for a woman of my years—or you are talking in fables for the sake of the children who may be listening."

"But I do believe in them—or at least in a good angel—maybe a whole group of angels—something that sends a lot of good luck my way."

"I have had my days of bleak unhappiness; my days when I could think of nothing but the misery that had befallen me. I have had days of such unbroken sorrow that I have wondered if I would ever have the nerve to get a smile on my lips again; when everything I had worked for, everything I had planned for my loved ones had gone awry—as the best laid plans of mice and men will do, I've heard."

"But I've yet to be faced with a great calamity that hidden somewhere behind the clouds there was not a sunrise of exceeding beauty about to shine forth. It may be my own queerness—perhaps the Irish would call me 'fey' to be saying such. But it always happens. My disappointments have always led to greater joys; my disasters to finer triumphs than those I had first planned."

"Maybe there are no fairies—maybe it is the guiding hand of an all-kind Providence that worries over my little griefs—maybe after all, I am a darling of the gods. But I cannot be going about with tears rolling over my aging cheeks when life is apt to bring me a wondrous surprise on the 'manana' that is always just over the edge of the midnight hour."

I may add to this letter that the woman who wrote it has faced poverty, death of her children, desertion by her husband, lingering illnesses, loss of health, foreclosure of mortgages on her home. She has educated her children, kept a home for them, and is a pretty well known writer."

Maybe the fairies did do it—sounds more like grim grit and sticking to her job 24 hours a day.

Behind the Bars at Huntsville

A. R. WATSON, Chaplain, Huntsville Penitentiary

With the hope of giving out some first-hand information that will be both interesting and helpful, I have consented to furnish the Forum with a brief article each week for several successive weeks. These articles will deal with the Huntsville prison as it is actually conducted, and will give a fair and impartial view of prison life as it is in the Huntsville penitentiary. Later I may have something to say about prison life on the various farms of our prison system. The Bull Ring is the First Place. When the convicted man is brought to Huntsville to begin his term of service, he is passed through an iron gate into a place known as the "Bull Ring." Here he is searched, his money and other valuables all turned over to the warden, and everything not proper for an inmate of the institution to possess is taken from him and properly cared for by parties appointed for the purpose. From the Bull Ring to the Laundry. From the "Bull Ring" the prisoner is escorted to the laundry, where he is given the benefit of a bath and afterward is dressed in regular prison uniform. This consists of regulation underwear made of strong, white material, a suit consisting of trousers and coat made of strong, white material, white shirt and hat. A prisoner is never put in "stripes" unless by his own bad conduct he reduces himself to the third grade; then he is put in "stripes" and is compelled to wear them for the remainder of his conduct, he gets back into the second grade. From the Laundry to the Office of the Penitentiary Operator. Having had his bath and having been dressed in the regular prison

Official Staff for Reunion of U. C. V. at Abilene Chosen

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Personnel of the official staff invited to attend with him the reunion of Confederate Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans at Abilene, Sept. 30-Oct. 2, is announced by Lon A. Smith of Austin, state commander, S. C. V. "This is another splendid opportunity for honoring the fast-fading lines of Confederate veterans. I trust that everyone who is honored with an appointment will put forth an heroic effort to be present at the reunion," Commander Smith said. Members of Commander Smith's personal staff are Adjutant in Chief Elgin Bhalock, Port Arthur; Judge Advocate General John W. Hornsby, Austin; Commissary General O. M. Stone, Jasper; Quartermaster General J. L. Little, San Antonio; Inspector General Arthur W. Taber, Austin; Surgeon General Dr. J. R. Maxfield, Waco; Chaplain Jefferson Davis Snyder, Division Historian J. Felton Lane, Hearne; and Color Bearer Justin Stein, Dallas. Brigade commanders are H. S. Brashear, Texarkana; Ed S. McCarver, Texarkana; W. J. Rhea, McKinney; W. K. Hubbard, Dallas; W. C. Davis, Bryan; W. L. Dean, Huntsville; Jesse Mosely, Houston; W. V. Bouldin, Bay City; D. F. Wade, Lexington; R. B. Harrison, Waco; Hugh Small, Fort Worth; Adam Johnson, Austin; Sam Johnson, Johnson City; J. J. Fox, Brownsville; John Quaid, El Paso; Tom Bledsoe, Abilene, and T. P. Russell, Plainview. Miss Kate Daffan of Ennis was named sponsor for the reunion. Chaperons named by Commander Smith are Mrs. J. Wallace Brosig, Navasota; Mrs. W. R. Davis, Austin; Mrs. P. L. Martin, Fort Worth; Mrs. Carrie B. Thomas, Lampasas; Mrs. J. K. Bivins, Longview; Mrs. E. S. Goldsmith, Port Arthur; Mrs. Olen Guberson, Hillsboro; Mrs. Paschal A. Turner, San Antonio, and Mrs. J. B. Foster, Beaumont. Matrons of honor are Mrs. David L. Keith, Fort Worth; Mrs. T. R. Cook, Austin; Mrs. Maude Lee, Navasota; Mrs. George Gibson, Dallas; Mrs. Fred Nelson, Houston; Mrs. Frank Nichols, Forney; Mrs. V. N. Fulton, Cleburne; Mrs. T. K. Mumme, San Antonio; Mrs. Fred Ouchurch, Corsicana; Mrs. Georgia Johnston, Dallas; Mrs. Joe Roe, Austin; Mrs. R. L. Wynne, Beaumont; Mrs. Belle B. Cook, Victoria; Mrs. Genie G. DeWolfe, Goldthwaite; Mrs. Ruth Finch Wilcox, McKinney; Mrs. W. P. Davis, Alvin; Mrs. C. K. Chowning, Mrs. Annie Whitton, Brownwood; Mrs. Tessie Goldsticker, Stamford; Mrs. J. D. Covert, Fort Worth, and Mrs. Oscar Barthold, Weatherford.

More Room Sought by Crowded Departments in Big State Capitol

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—The expansion of the state government has been so rapid that there is a search now for more space for state offices. The state board of control, aided by Governor James E. Ferguson, has been canvassing the situation in an effort to effect an expansion. Whether or not important changes will be made in the location of state offices depends upon the willingness of George B. Terrell, commissioner of agriculture, whose department occupies the entire first floor of the state office building located just off the capitol grounds. Mr. Terrell has been asked to surrender part of his space and has the matter under consideration. The American Legion was promised headquarters office in the capitol or state office building if it would remove its general headquarters from Dallas to Austin, and an effort is now being made to find space for it on the first floor of the office building. A further proposition is to also place the state game, fish and oyster department on the first floor of the office building, removing it from the third floor, where it now is. The last is suggested in order that the state insurance department may be removed from the capitol to the third floor of the office building, which also accommodates the state fire insurance commission, and thus centralize the insurance supervisory departments. In the latter event the state banking department would expand to include the present offices of the insurance department, which adjoin it in the capitol. The banking department is the most overcrowded department in the government, either in the capitol or the state office building, and it must be given relief, as its operations are now hampered. Its embarrassment was one of the causes for the present movement to change offices and provide more room. Much depends upon Mr. Terrell's answer to the request for part of his floor space.

Health Problems to Make Up Program of Sanitariums at Waco

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Four full days will be given to intensive study and discussion of health problems by the Texas Association of Sanitariums, at their third annual meeting which will be held at Waco, Oct. 7-10. Dr. W. A. Bulce, professor of public health, Baylor university, who is director of the school and chairman of the program committee, has announced a tentative program covering the four day course, which not only includes lectures from leading sanitariums of the state and nation, but also offers laboratory work in the water and milk section under expert direction, the latter course being optical with those attending. Registration at the Raleigh hotel, announcements, and the address of welcome by Dr. H. F. Connally, city health commissioner of Waco, will be the program the opening morning, Oct. 7. That afternoon will be devoted to an address by Dr. C. E. Smith of the department of milk investigation of the United States public health service, and a lecture by Prof. E. W. Steel, sanitary engineering, A. & M. college. E. G. Eggert, sanitary engineer, state board of health, is chairman of the second day's program, which is given over to the following lectures: Food Inspection and Condemnation, Mr. Elgenberger, U. S. inspector, Houston; Epidemiology, Dr. O. T. Christoffer, city health department, Waco; Hospitalization of Communicable Diseases, Dr. H. J. Ehlers, city health department, Houston, and Mosquito Control, J. C. Dudley, city health department, Houston. C. N. Avery, city water commissioner, Austin, is chairman of the program for the third day, which carries lectures from Dr. W. A. Bulce, Baylor; E. H. Golze, director of food and drug division, state board of health; E. D. Hopkins and Edger Wheabee, district sanitary engineers, state board of health. The last day will be featured by the address of the president, Dr. A. H. Plicker, Houston; the discussion of the Standardization of Municipal Health Work, Dr. F. W. Walker, of the American Public Health association, New York City; the Relationship of State, County and Municipal Health Departments, Dr. H. O. Sappington, state health officer; the Protection of Texas Shellfish, E. H. Gage, U. S. public health service; and Sanitation of Public Buildings, George Anderson, Cotton Belt railway.

Miss Kathleen Trigg of Temple Assistant Highway Secretary

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21.—Miss Kathleen Trigg of Temple has been named assistant secretary of the state highway commission, Eugene Smith, secretary, announced today. Miss Trigg formerly was employed in the Temple Daily Telegram office.

Hunt for Rare Sheep Abandoned for Time by Roosevelt Party

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Search for the ovis Poli, the Marco Polo sheep, which is the objective of the James Simpson-Roosevelt Central Asiatic expedition, has been temporarily abandoned. Kermit Roosevelt, who with his brother, Colonel Theodore, is leading the expedition, has written the Field Museum here. The animal's changing wool is in poor condition at this time of the year. So the party, having safely passed across the Himalayas after a hard trip, reaching an altitude of 18,700 feet, will go first into the Thian Shan mountains and return from there to the Pamirs, haunt of the rare animal. Three burrhead, a wild "blue" sheep of the high Tibetan plains, three Tibetan antelope and numerous small mammals and birds have been bagged by the party, said letters from Kermit Roosevelt to James Simpson, patrol of the expedition, and Stanley Field, president of the Field Museum. The personnel of the party are in the best of health, Kermit writes, although the passage of the mountains killed 14 ponies and one of the best dogs died of sunstroke.

Court Criers Heard 7 Miles, But Music in Yells Wins Out

London, Sept. 23.—The musical tones of the voice of J. Anderson, town crier of Abertrider, Glamorgan-shire, Wales, has won him the British town criers' championship even though his voice could not be heard seven miles away, as was the case of some of the howlings of other contestants. All day yesterday at Pwsey village in Wiltshire, England, scores of variations of "Oyes, Oyes, Oyes," carried into the hills about with resounding echoes. But the judges disregarded this long distance qualification when they heard Anderson do his bit. His voice is described as "like the tinkle of glass amplified 100 times." Anderson earns a half crown for each sixteen times he exercises his championship throat in Oyesing.

Tom Green County Votes \$500,000 For Road Paving Bonds

San Angelo, Tex., Sept. 19.—Tom Green county today voted \$500,000 in 5 per cent three year bonds for paving an additional seventy miles of roads, most of them already graded, with concrete drainage structures. San Angelo voted 705 to 52 for the issue.

Drake Hotel Bandits Draw Death Sentence From Jury in Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Joseph Holmes and Jack Woods, two of five robbers who a few weeks ago invaded the fashionable Drake hotel and staged a pistol battle in an attempted holdup, were convicted by a jury last week of the murder of Frank Brodkey, hotel cashier, and given the death penalty. Holmes and Woods, with three others terrorized the exclusive hostelry located on Chicago's "Gold Coast" at tea time July 29. Masked and armed with pistols and shotguns, they held up a number of employes and engaged in running fights with a house detective and traffic policemen from nearby Lake Shore Drive. Two of the party, Erle Nelson, leader, and "Tex" Court, a half-breed Cherokee Indian, were killed. Nelson commandeered a taxicab and firing at pursuing policemen, led a chase over miles of fashionable North Shore boulevards until brought to bay and slain in a cellar. The fifth, William Mellichuck of Mellichuck, escaped with \$3,500, part of the hotel's payroll, taken after Brodkey was killed. The defendants' attorneys presented to the court a motion for a new trial, which will be argued Oct. 3. Robert E. Crowe, the state's attorney, halted the verdict as "evidence of a return to law and order." He and a staff of assistants remained in the court room until the verdict was rendered just before dawn. The closing chapter of the trial was flavored with a clash between the prosecutor and Attorney Wood of the defense counsel.

Favors Prosecution Of Persons Grabbing Dirigible Souvenirs

Washington, Sept. 17.—Persons from whom wreckage of the Shenandoah has been recovered by department of justice agents should be prosecuted or placed on probation by the courts, Secretary Wilbur said today upon reading a dispatch relating that four truck loads of the wreckage had been recovered in raids in Northern West Virginia and Eastern Ohio. Soon after the dirigible's collapse, the secretary issued an appeal to souvenir hunters to turn the wreckage back to the officers in charge.

Aim of Anti-Evolution Law Is Equality not Christianity Is Contention Made by Lufkin Man

Editor Ferguson Forum: It is very unfortunate that so many people seem to think the anti-evolution law of Tennessee and the resultant trial at Dayton are efforts of the state to protect the doctrines of the Bible and preserve the christian religion. If there was nothing involved but a wrangle between religious factions, it would have no place in the courts of the land. Our government, state or national, is not concerned about the protection of christianity any more than the protection of Judaism or Mohammedanism. The protection of each and every individual in his right to practice his own religion and give his children such religious training as he thinks proper, without any interference by the state, is the policy of this nation. Churches and creeds can take care of themselves. In behalf of this principle our fundamental law bars religious instruction of any kind, whether of the fundamentalist or modernist, Catholic or Protestant, Jewish or Mohammedan, in tax supported schools, and this anti-evolution statute is merely an effort to enforce this constitutional provision. There is no disguising the fact that the evolution hypothesis is more religious than scientific. One's ideas concerning the origin of man, his purpose in life and final destiny, is his religion. The scientists may classify some of the works of God, and divide them into their constituent parts. He of nature and apply them to uses of man, but as to life and the origin of things as well as the impenetrable mysteries of the grave and beyond he can only offer a guess. The belief of the American Indian that he would ride his dead pony and smoke his pipe in the happy hunting ground is as much science as the hypothesis of evolution, and so is the theory of re-incarnation as taught by theosophists. All these are products of human imagination, unsupported by a single known fact. The defenders of evolution, while trying to bolster it up as science, refer to it as a religion, or a religious philosophy, and their attacks on christianity and bitter criticism of Bible doctrine proclaim it a religious philosophy. Great effort is put forth to show that the present controversy is parallel with the experience of Galileo and others. They are not comparable at all. The opposition to Galileo came from ignorance of the Bible. Ignorance of science, ignorance of the right relation of government to both, and even more from personal controversy in which the great scientist himself was not always amiable and dignified. The present law is intended to prevent a like intolerant use of the civil institutions by any religious party. There is nothing in the Bible opposed to true science. If someone should announce that the sun would stand still two hours on a certain day, even the scientist would understand what he meant. The sun does seem to move over us and this expression, then or now, is merely the language of appearance. If I should state that christian missionaries had gone to the four corners of the earth, everyone with ordinary intelligence would understand that they had penetrated every habitable portion of the globe. The discoveries of science verify the writings of the old prophets who declared that God "hangeth the earth upon nothing," while philosophers taught that it rested on the shoulders of Atlas. While it is plainly the duty of legislators to close the state schools to the teaching of evolution it is patently evident that the fight against evolution, in many instances, is prompted more by a spirit of intolerance than by a desire for fair play. "Memo." of the Houston Chronicle, recently reported an interview with Senator McKellar of Tennessee, at State Spring, that state, in which the

Fiance of Wife Who Killed Divorced Mate Offers His Own Blood

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 16.—A ride "to talk things over" cost Charles M. Crawford, Houston business man, his life and brought murder charges against a beautiful 24 year old woman, his former wife, Susan Crawford. He died at the Santa Rosa infirmary with a bullet wound in his side just below the right arm pit. "I realize now that I love him," the former wife told detectives after she had made an oral statement admitting the shooting, while her fiancé, a young San Antonio bank clerk stood outside "sticking by her." She toyed with the large diamond on the third finger of her left hand, the emblem of the bank clerk's love and promise. "My former husband tried to tear it from my finger," she continued, "and I shot him with the pistol I had carried with me on the ride around the north loop. "When I got through with you," he told me, "no one will be able to marry you." After the shooting which occurred somewhere on the north loop near the city, the ex-wife drove the wounded man, the small coupe to a drug store for help. "He fell out of the car after the bullet struck him," she related. "I couldn't turn his car around because I don't drive very well. While I was trying to push around in the direction of town, he revived and started the motor, heading it back to the city. "Don't tell them a thing," he said as he lost consciousness again. And the former wife followed his advice in part for some time before she made the statement to Chief Street and Detective Captain Harvey. At the drug store an ambulance was called and the wounded man sent to the hospital. She hired a negro to drive the coupe for her home a short distance away, and continued on her way to the hospital in the ambulance with him. The first report came from hospital authorities. Detectives were dispatched to investigate. They found the woman anxiously waiting word from the operation performed to prolong the man's life. "I am his niece," she told the officers. "We were riding out on the north loop and he accidentally shot himself." Officers doubted her story after they learned the position of the wound. After she was sent to the police station she continued to stick to her story until she was questioned by Chief Street and Captain Harvey. In the meantime her fiancé was notified and he hurried to the station. "I am sticking through thick and thin," he said. "We were divorced some time ago," she told the questioners, "because he was a poor provider. He ought to have made good money from a gasoline filling station and automobile accessory store, but he didn't. "I loved him then and still do. "I met my present fiance this summer and I guess our engagement had about wrecked my plans of becoming a doctor. This summer I started my pre-medical work at the University of Texas. "Until Tuesday afternoon I was thoroughly happy and had about forgotten my former husband. My fiance and I were riding on the Pleasanton road when my husband passed us coming from the direction of Laredo, in an automobile with another woman. "We speeded up to forty-five miles an hour and overtook them. After introductions we waited for a short time and then came on to town. "I was jealous and went to the hotel to see how he and the girl were registered. She was using his name under the title of Miss. I saw him again and accused him of being in love with the girl. When he told me they were on their way back to Houston from Laredo it made me mad. "He came out to the house Tuesday night and we started on the ride to talk things over. There might have been an arrangement to remarry but we were both mad. "I don't know what would have become of the other man if we had," she replied before the question could be asked. "It infuriated him when he thought that I was going to marry the other boy. "If I can't have you, no one else can," he said. After that, according to Mrs. Crawford, he tried to pull the engagement ring from her finger. Failing he attempted to drag her from the automobile. "Unable to fight him any longer, I shot," she said. Love offered its greatest sacrifice for the happiness of three lives and the saving of one, here Wednesday when P. M. Henley, fiance of Suzanne Crawford, offered a quart of his own blood to save the life of Charles W. Crawford, Houston business man and former husband of his sweetheart. But the offer was in vain. "I love him, Oh, how I love him," Suzanne sobbed at the police station Wednesday when she was told of Henley's proposed sacrifice. "Anybody can see why I love him. He's the truest, best man that ever lived."

Beer Runner de Luxe Back in Cell After Warden's Clemency

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—Terry Druggan, beer runner de luxe, whose frequent absences from his cell while he was supposed to be serving a year's sentence for contempt of court, brought a federal inquiry, is in a county jail cell again, this time to stay and he faces the prospect of remaining there for some time. With him is Frankie Lake, his partner, who was released 82 days before his year's sentence expired. They are in at the order of Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson after a court hearing of far-reaching ramifications. As a result of the hearing Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman and half a dozen jail officials are cited to show cause September 22, why they should not be held in contempt of court. Druggan and Lake also are ordered to explain why they should not have another term in jail for defeating the purpose of their first contempt sentence. The judge holds that the sheriff is responsible for Druggan's assignment to the jail hospital as an orderly instead of to a cell, for his trips to the dentist and elsewhere, for the hundreds of visitors allowed to see him and for the disappearance of records showing when Druggan and Lake were out and when they were in. The sheriff when questioned by Judge Wilkerson denied knowledge of the premature release of Lake or the absence of Druggan. Druggan told the judge he had been out a hundred times, going some times to the dentist and some times to the bank. He denied having transacted any business or that he had given jail employees any money. Aside from the investigation of the judge the federal grand jury is inquiring into any possible conspiracy or complicity between the prisoners and jail officials. The Chicago Herald and Examiner, which has had a fund of \$200,000 was raised to buy liberty for Druggan and that high county officials issued instructions for his liberal treatment, today says that in his absence from the jail he supervised the construction of a race track at his \$100,000 Lake Zurich estate. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—Charges of bribery, denials and further citations of the state against one of the latest high lights today in the inquiry into how beer runners are treated in jail. The bribery charge came from Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman, held responsible by Federal Judge Wilkerson for liberties accorded Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, beer runner de luxe, while they were supposed to be serving a year's sentence for contempt. The sheriff announced he had given federal authorities a statement made to him by Fred Strassheim, an assistant jailer, that Druggan had told Strassheim he had paid \$20,500 for special privileges and had not been given a square deal. Strassheim later denied to reporters the authenticity of the statements attributed to him. The sheriff, from the beginning of the disclosures, has declared Captain Wesley Westbrook, former jail warden, must be held responsible and discharged Westbrook after the latter publicly announced that he would not assume any responsibility for the Druggan affair. Westbrook's attorney has said the sheriff must be held responsible for the Druggan affair. Another statement in the hands of federal investigators came from Henry Poerst, Westbrook's former secretary, who said he often accompanied Druggan outside the jail, on Westbrook's orders, and that Westbrook had taken the part of the jail log listing Druggan's hundred or more absences. Sheriff Ahlstrom of Lake county, custodian of John Torrio, another beer runner, in the Waukegan jail, was drawn into the inquiry when Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe cited him to appear and explain reports of liberties granted to Torrio. Once before Sheriff Ahlstrom was called to explain privileges given to federal prisoners and fined \$200 and costs. Another jail official was added yesterday to those discharged as a result of Druggan's and Lake's escapades in jail. He was Jailer Thomas Kramer, who was fired by Captain George Weidling, the new warden. Weidling found Lake strolling about the jail and Druggan sleeping in a cell with the door open. Two wardens, an assistant and several guards have lost their jobs since the inquiry began. Prohibition Agents Dismissed in Chicago For Good of Service Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—E. C. Yellowley, Chicago's new prohibition director, has begun pruning his squad of enforcers as a preface to an organized drive on the bright spots of Chicago's night life. Nine of the best known agents here have been dismissed "for the good of the service." Thirty-five more are slated for dismissal when he returns from Washington Monday. The discharges will be followed by a similar "house-cleaning" of operatives from the east for a thrust at Chicago's cafes and cabarets similar to that made on Broadway. Included in the list was Al Johnson, head of the beer squad who arrested Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake in the beer shipping exploit that "hung over" Appleberry. The Rev. B. M. Ewing, acting administrator in Yell wiley's absence, issued the dismissals. He said the record of each agent dropped would be investigated by a committee named by Yellowley.

Twin Brothers End Wild Ride Through Town With Suicide

Taylor, Tex., Sept. 23.—Official investigation of the Taylor triple slaying was closed Friday afternoon after evidence indicating that the Chrasteky brothers had come to town from their farms, intending to secure revenge on small boys who had teased them, had been introduced. A verdict of suicide was rendered by Coroner Black in the case of the brothers found clutching the trigger of a .38 calibre pistol, but a verdict in the other deaths was not necessary, according to the coroner, because of the attention given far-reaching ramifications. Jan and Anton Chrasteky, brothers, about 25 years old, did the shooting on a downtown street, and later, it is believed, fired shots into their own bodies after they had fled from town in their automobile. In their flight they ran down the baby boy of J. R. Wheeler, special I.-G.-N. agent here, and fired shots into the home of Elvie Lee. The dead are: Jan and Anton Chrasteky and Emil Merka. The critically injured are: Sam Camblin and the Wheeler baby. According to residents here who know the principals in the Thursday night tragedy, the Chrasteky brothers had been the butt of jokes at the hands of the town youths for some time. They had resented these, only to be teased more frequently. They had threatened to shoot the next offender, according to reports in circulation here, and when they came to town last night they were armed with two automatic pistols and a box of shells. Following the exchange of some words one of the Chrasteky boys sprang from his car, knife in hand, and attacked George Gott, a Taylor youth, witnesses said. Emil Merka, sitting on a motorcycle nearby, went to Gott's assistance, when, according to witnesses, the Chrasteky boy in the car shot Merka through the head and neck. Sam Camblin, an onlooker, did not intervene, but was shot through the stomach and intestines. The account given today by witnesses is as follows: The Chrasteky brothers fled from the scene and Merka and Camblin were rushed to a hospital, where Merka died within a short time and Camblin's injuries were pronounced probably fatal. As the Chrasteky brothers raced west at Sixth and Annie streets their car ran over a curb and struck the young son of Mr. Wheeler. City Attorney S. R. Reinhardt and Spencer Cardaine, seeing the child run down, attempted to stop the two men, intending to question them about leaving the scene without stopping. The attorney did not know of the shooting down town at the time, but it is supposed that the Chrasteky brothers thought they were being pursued. They opened fire on the city attorney and Mr. Cardaine, who set out after them in the attorney's car. The car was riddled with bullets and one shot grazed Mr. Cardaine. The Chrasteky brothers then fled out Wilson Spring road. They were found about six miles out, Anton dead and Jan critically wounded. It has not been determined whether they shot each other or whether each shot himself. Jan still had a pistol in his hand when he was found. He was brought back to the hospital here, where he died early this morning. Emil Merka, the second man to die, is the youngest son of a well known farmer living eight miles east of Taylor. The Chrasteky brothers lived with their father on a farm west of town. They were always seen together. None of the men involved was married. Three Suspects Held In \$2,500 Swindle In Santone Poker Game San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 21.—"Cherchez le femme." This hackneyed police axiom has found another vindication in the arrest of the three bunco artists who "winked" William Willis out of \$2,500 in a poker game, Sunday at Victoria. Detectives received a tip the three would go to a certain woman's house in Victoria. The sheriff in that city was notified and the three were arrested. The fourth member of the bunco gang has been in the city jail since his arrest Saturday. Mr. Willis said as long as he stakes of the game remained low, Mr. Willis was steady. "After a while," Mr. Willis told, "they suggested the limit be raised and I agreed." The victim's friend of the group soon went broke. After promising a killing, he devised a set of signals supposedly to reveal his partner's hands. "Before he stopped winking I was out \$2,500," Mr. Willis declared. The three captured in Victoria will be returned to San Antonio Monday to face swindling charges. Mr. Willis declares he will prosecute them to the limit. Thirsty Topers Get Week-End Supply as Booze Car Wrecked Dallas, Tex., Sept. 19.—Plucking souvenirs in the form of pint bottles of whiskey, spectators at an automobile wreck here today supplied themselves with their week-end liquor. A small automobile struck a traffic marker, turning over and spilling the contents, including the driver and three cases of liquor. While police were taking the man to the emergency hospital, persons who rushed to the wreck made off with bottles of liquor before other police could reach the scene and prevent them.

Peace in C.I.A. Faculty Brought About by Adoption by Regents of a Code of Regulations For School

Denton, Tex., Sept. 19.—An armistice brought peace late today in the troubled affairs of the College of Industrial Arts here. Equipped with a new code of regulations, President Blayney and his faculty, who have been at outs, were sent back to work by the board of regents near the intermission to compose their differences. After five stormy days in which the board investigated differences between the president and faculty, a virtual compromise was reached. Formal charges against the president prepared by faculty members were not presented to the board, but the board agreed to accept the friends of President Blayney on the board urging that they be withheld. H. N. Fitzgerald, president of the board, stated that the disputants had pledged themselves to work for the best interests of the institution. "The new by-laws adopted today by the board, which are the first the college has had since it was founded 22 years ago, define the duties of the various officials. They provide that the president shall be the executive of the institution and that all matters pertaining to the faculty shall be under his jurisdiction. The business manager is to have direct control of all business affairs and will be held responsible for the expenditure of all funds. Members of the board, who secured the compromise, are confident the new code will bring harmony between the president and faculty. Taylor's Falls, Minn., Sept. 21.—The body of 9-year-old Irene Asby, of Minneapolis, who, with an 11-year-old chum, lost her life in a sixty foot fall from the cliffs here yesterday, was recovered today from the St. Croix river about 400 feet down stream from the spot where she first sank from the cliff. The body of her chum, Evelyn Lillian Wampler, also of Minneapolis, who died in an attempt to save the Asby girl, was recovered yesterday shortly after the tragedy. The girls came here yesterday for an outing and while exploring the heights near the Interstate bridge, Irene lost her footing and slipped over the edge of a cliff. She caught a projection to which she clung, screaming for help. Evelyn rushed to her aid, but the younger girl, in her excitement, grasped Evelyn's arm and the two slid and rolled down the face of the cliff. Evelyn managed to stay her descent but Irene plunged into the swiftly flowing waters of the gorge. Then Evelyn from her point of comparative safety unhesitatingly plunged into the water to save her but both were swept away in the swift current.

German Fiery Cross Is Put on Blink by Ouster of Organizer

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Germany's "fiery cross" episode has virtually come to an end with the deportation of Gottfried Strassheim, former Lutheran minister and naturalized American, one of the founders of the "Knights," an order similar to the Ku Klux Klan. Given six days to leave the country, he departed today for Warsaw. After visiting relatives in the Polish capital he plans to return to America. Otto Stroech, father of Gottfried, proved his German citizenship and was released. The authorities look for no further trouble from the "Knights." Two Men Killed in Shooting Affray at a Fair in Oklahoma Anadarko, Okla., Sept. 20.—Two men were killed and a girl seriously wounded in a shooting affray at the Caddo county fair grounds today. The dead are: Arthur Coons, 35, and Louis Matlock, both Pawnee Indians. Miss Myrtle Hooley, 16, was wounded by a stray bullet from Coons' gun. Coons opened fire on Matlock when they met, shooting him three times. He then turned the gun on himself, dying almost instantly. Matlock died an hour later. The shooting followed ill-feeling between the two men, said to have been caused by alleged attentions by Matlock to the other's wife.

Return of 3 Trucks Owned by the State Demanded by Board

Austin, Tex., Sept. 20.—Claiming that three trucks belonging to the state highway department and leased to Harris county had been found in the possession of Hayden & Austin, contractors at Houston, and former highway maintenance contractors, Edward Basin, state equipment engineer, in a letter to Chester H. Bryan, Harris county judge demanded the return of the trucks. The letter is to be delivered by Mr. Wiesenecker of the highway department to Judge Bryan Monday. It states that in September, Mr. Easten in making an inspection of motor vehicle equipment belonging to the state highway department and leased to Harris county, found three trucks in possession of the firm of Hayden & Austin at Houston, and in constant use by them for a period of 6 to 18 months. "It is my understanding, based on information received at the time of such information, that Hayden & Austin leased these trucks from Harris county and they still bear the state license numbers furnished by the highway department." It is evident that Harris county does not need the same and further inasmuch as the state highway department does not condone the use of state owned equipment by private contractors for private work and assumed that use of this equipment by private contractors has not heretofore been brought to your attention. We know that you will give us your hearty cooperation." Dallas Woman Hurt Fatally on Returning to Get Purse in Fire Dallas, Tex., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Frank Smith, 59, of Dallas, sustained fatal injuries here today in a fire which destroyed two two-story houses. Four men also were injured. Neighbors said Mrs. Smith escaped from the burning house but returned for her purse. Her son followed her and found her trying to save some clothes. Mrs. Smith then jumped from the second floor window, breaking her leg and causing other injuries. Frank Smith, 60, Willie Cisco, 20, Mrs. Smith's son, received severe burns. James Simmons, 35, and Will Thompson, 40, also received minor burns. Origin of the fire is undetermined. Property damage is estimated at \$18,000. Irrigation Project Planned Austin, Tex., Sept. 19.—C. S. Clark, member of the state board of water engineers, next week will go to Seymour, where he will take part in a conference looking toward the organization of an irrigation district which would utilize the waters of the Double Mountain and Salt Forks of the Brazos. The proposed reservoir site involved is near Rochester in Haskell county just below the junction of the Double Mountain and Salt Forks.

IF YOU GET UP NIGHTS YOU'RE OLD BEFORE YOUR TIME

Prostate and Bladder Trouble Makes Many Men Feel Twenty Years Older Than They Are. It is said that fifty per cent of men past forty and many younger ones are victims of prostate trouble. One of the commonest symptoms of this dangerous disease which saps vitality and makes you old before your time is the necessity of getting up several times a night. Other symptoms are dull, draggy, aching at the base of the spine, pain in groin, burning sensation of organs, lack of vigor and frequent attacks of the blues. But there is hope for you, no matter how old your case, from a wonderful new formula. It seemingly brings new health, vigor and freedom from these troubles to both old and young. This wonderful treatment is known as Walker's Prostate Specific, and is prepared in convenient, pleasant tablet form. All you need do is take one tablet after each meal and the symptoms seem to vanish like magic. To see these statements the Walker Institute, 1888 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., generously offers to send a \$1 treatment under plain wrapper, postpaid and free of charge to any sufferer who will write for it. If it cures you tell your friends and pay whatever you think is fair, otherwise the loss is ours. Remember that you are the judge, and you pay nothing now or at any time unless you wish, so send your name today before the introductory offer is withdrawn. It is good for only 10 days and guaranteed in every way.

Snakes Can't Stand Heat of Midday Sun

Washington, Sept. 16.—Contrary to the common belief that snakes bask in the sun, the biological survey said today that intense sunlight makes a snake become torpid and even will cause its death. Rattlesnakes, it was said, can be killed by exposing them for twenty minutes to direct mid-day sun. Snakes also are sensitive to cold and many of them are frozen to death every winter by hibernating above the frost line. Joël M. Coward, Lufkin, Texas.

Floater for Parade Burned

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 19.—Fire today destroyed the 15 floats which were to be used in the Petroleum Exposition parade to have been held here during the Petroleum Exposition October 1 to 10. The building which housed the floats was also destroyed. Loss is estimated at \$32,500.

Prohibition Agents Dismissed in Chicago For Good of Service

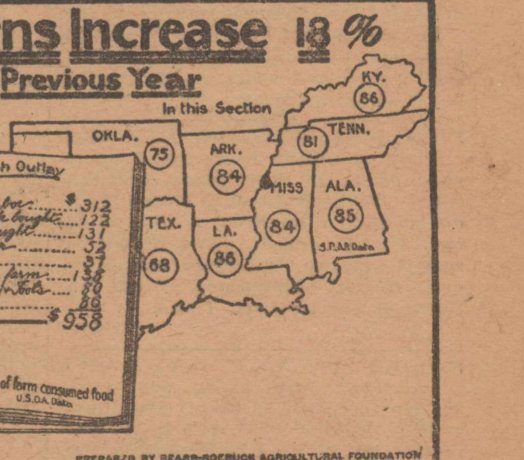
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A CROSS-SECTION view of the mental and pocket-book status of the agricultural industry is shown above. On the state map is recorded the number indicating the average moral index of the farmers in that state with 100 as normal, as set by hundreds of farmers themselves who serve as field observers for the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. On the farm account book is detailed the average of the receipts, cash outlay, and net results of the farming operations on hundreds of farms as reported by farmers to the United States Department of Agriculture. Last year the cash receipts of the average farm in the territory pictured above from the sale of crops, livestock, and live stock products totaled \$1,870. After cash expenditures for food, fuel, feed, seed, taxes, etc., amounting to \$953 had been deducted, the farmer had left a cash balance of \$918 for the year's work of himself and family. His completed return for the year, however, was \$1,069 for his inventory increased \$147 during the twelfth month. This figure does not include \$266 worth of home raised food which the farm family consumed. A comparison of last year's farm return with the year before will give a true picture of improving conditions," states the Foundation after studying the wonderful data compiled by the Department of Agriculture, the total receipts of the average farm in the South Central states in 1925 totaled \$1,790, and while the cash outlay averaged \$900 the difference between cash receipts and cash expenditures was only \$890 in 1924 as against \$918 for last year's work—an 18 per cent increase. For the United States as a whole the average return of each farm was \$1,200 last year, \$1,080 the year before and only \$917 in 1923. This definitely indicates that the farmer's income is coming up steadily and that it cannot be long before he will be himself financially again.

War of Hamiltonian Plutocracy Against Jeffersonian Democracy On in Texas, Says Thos. B. King

Editor of Ferguson Forum:
 The battle between Hamiltonian rule of the few and the Jeffersonian rule of the many is on in Texas; and inasmuch as the pivotal issue between Hamilton and Jefferson may be clearly understood, we will cite a few instances that occurred in the constitutional convention of 1787, where this battle was staged in all its flower.

On June 17th, 1787, Hamilton, in a set speech in that convention, said: "I have no scruple whatever in saying that the British government is the best government in the world, and I am doubtful whether any other kind will do in America." Hamilton did all he could to eliminate the people from having anything to do with the government, and to do so he favored that the president and United States senators hold for life and be elected in some other way than by election of the people.

and old Ben Franklin of Pennsylvania and Mason and Randolph of Virginia working in this convention in favor of democracy, or rule of the people, against the rule of any species of monarchy, we would have had a species of monarchical government. And, strange to say, right here in Texas at this day there are men seeking high power in the state that are offering for office on a Hamiltonian platform, or at least on one main plank of Hamiltonian doctrine—that of eliminating the people from the election of public officials and putting this power in the hands of some "board"—for we find that our present state superintendent of schools, Prof. Marrs, is offering for re-election on a platform which favors taking power from the people in electing their own school officials and vesting this power in some sort of a board, which was the exact effort made by Hamilton to take power from the people in electing United States senators and the president and every other public official.

If Prof. Marrs is not like Roger Sherman and Delaware Dickinson then one pea is not like another pea! However, unless the people of Texas give attention to that great maxim of Liberty, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," he may succeed, like Hamilton succeeded, in having United States judges holding for life and not elected by the people, for the school commission with a Hamilton leader, Works of New York, is expecting a good deal of a \$50,000 appropriation in advocacy of eliminating the people from all power in every department of school government, and some of our great dailies are lending their columns to others, and editorially using their columns in support of eliminating the people from electing their own school officials.

Besides, all history in both church and state show that great churches as well as great republics have been wrecked by ambitious, self-seeking rulers by taking all power from the people and using it themselves for their own glorification.

In Greece, when the people ruled, there was a constellation of republics that in their splendor were the light of the world, but when franchise of democracy was taken from them and vested in a few self-seeking demagogues the skies of Greece were darkened and in this darkness they bent the suppliant knee to oppression. Thus, history as related in the 8th chapter of First Samuel, when the self-seeking chiefmen besought a monarch instead of their own rule, then Israel fell down from the brotherly counsel of counselors, holding their courts under the shade of palm trees, to states of being conquered externally and ruled under the heels of despots internally.

Will Prof. Marrs read said 8th chapter of Samuel and take warning of the ills and woes that cometh by having a monarchical Hamilton government over the people, even in school matters?

THOS. B. KING,
 Stephenville, Tex., Sept. 12, 1925.

Child Barred From School for Lack of Birth Certificate

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—The importance of birth registration was emphasized recently by a letter received by the state board of health written from Honolulu by a former Texas resident, who stated that it would be impossible for his child to enter school there until a certified copy of his birth certificate was presented. Many of the states are also requiring birth certificates as entrance requirements to public schools, and the child born in Texas and unregistered may later in life, where his parents have moved to some other state, find himself barred from school because no public record was kept of his birth.

Birth registration is necessary to prove legal age; for inheritance of property; for claims of widows and orphans; for settlement of insurance and pensions; for right to serve on juries; for entering military service; for right to vote; for entrance to school; for right to marry; for legal dependency; for driving automobiles; for tax income; for determining legal protection under the law; and for determining court jurisdiction.

Birth registration is also necessary to prove American citizenship; for passports to other countries; for re-admission to the United States after residence abroad; for exemption from military service in foreign countries; for right to hold certain offices; for right of admission to certain professions; for collecting compensation from government; and for admission to school in foreign countries.

If you do not know whether your baby is registered, write your state board of health at Austin for this information, giving full name of baby, place and date of birth. Any child born in Texas can still be registered on application of parents.

Owner of Goose Farm Has Thrill Bulldogging Big Dirigible Which Threatened to Destroy His Home

Caldwell, Ohio, Sept. 23.—A hero of the Shenandoah disaster has been found among the native sons of Noble county. He is a little grizzled farmer who raises turkeys, geese and some crops on a farm near Sharon, but he is the man who grabbed the navy's giant dirigible by the nose ring and pulled it to the ground.

Many a time Ernest Nichols has tethered an angered bull to a fence post, but not until Sept. 3 was he ever called upon to be tamer to a rampant dirigible.

The story that the farmer told The Associated Press is as follows:
 "Well, sir, I can show you better than I can tell you. I was in the house (he pointed to a three-room dwelling) when my neighbor called up on the telephone and said an airship was headed for my house and that I had better stop it. I ran out and here it came right through our orchard, headed straight for the house. After drifting all that way after it broke up it was getting pretty close to the ground.

"It sure enough was coming right toward my house. I looked up and there was my oldest boy—I have six boys and one girl—sticking his head out of the upstairs window. I knew I had to stop that thing or the house would be smashed, and my kids would be killed. Then, too, I heard the fellows up there (in the Shenandoah's drifting nose) yelling: 'Grab hold! Grab hold! Turn her south! Turn her south!' So I climbed up on the cable that was hanging down and drew it around that fence post.

"The post snapped right off. I grabbed the cable again and threw it around that old maple stump. The stump had two prongs on it and I thought sure it would hold, but it didn't. By that time the nose was so close to the ground that the underside had me backed up against the fence and I had to run. It was headed away from the house then, but it knocked off the top of that shed and the wheel on that grape arbor. I kept following it and finally threw the cable around that tree.

"All that time I didn't know what the thing was. I didn't know it was so big. Why, it's over 100 feet long. "Soon my kids came running out and we helped tie it up. Then the men began climbing out. Even then it didn't stay where it was, for we had to tie it again several times during the day and the men borrowed my shotgun and punctured the gas bags.

"My little girl said when she first saw me pulling at it she thought it was a big bird. My oldest son thought it was all a bad dream.

"I've been too busy taking care of the people who came out here to see the wreck and looking after my family and farm to think about it until today."

The safe anchoring of the ship's nose may have prevented further casualties in the Shenandoah's crash, for just ahead of the "tipping place" that Nichols held is a steep, densely wooded hill which might have wrought havoc to the nose.

Houston Attorney Appointed to Appear for State Highway Board in Houston Road Injunction Case

Austin, Tex., Sept. 23.—Announcement by Frank Lanham, chairman of the state highway commission, that W. G. Love, Houston attorney, had been retained to represent the commission in the injunction and contempt hearings at Houston next Friday, and closing of the highway records to L. W. Kemp, former executive secretary of the Municipal and Highway Contractors' association, were recent developments in the controversy that revolved for several weeks around conduct of certain phases of the commission's work.

It had been reported that Joseph W. Bailey of Dallas, former United States senator, had been retained by the commission.

Chairman Lanham stated to the Associated Press that Love was the only lawyer that had been retained by the commission. Mr. Lanham explained that Bailey had been his personal attorney for many years, and that this fact may have been responsible for the belief that Mr. Bailey was to represent the commission.

The highway chairman said that neither one of the three commissioners, John Bickett Sr., of San Antonio; Joe Burkett, of Eastland, or himself, had any business with the highway board. He had been asked to stay away from the commission office, other than he would "sit tight until the conclusion of the Houston proceedings."

"Mr. Kemp has made himself a general nuisance. We have not anything to say over here. But the members of the commission resent the fact that he has employed, and the attitude he has shown. I have dignified him all that I intend to. Any one else is welcome to look over the records of the commission," Chairman Lanham said.

members of the commission. Mr. Lanham also said he did not believe Bailey would be present at the hearings. "As far as I know, Mr. Love will be the only attorney representing the commission," Mr. Lanham said.

Records which Kemp had been examining for several days were taken from him by Eugene Smith, secretary of the commission, on order of Chairman Lanham. Mr. Kemp was advised that records of the commission would not be accessible to him and he was asked to stay away from the commission office. Mr. Kemp had no comment to make on the fact that he had been asked to stay away from the commission office, other than he would "sit tight until the conclusion of the Houston proceedings."

"Mr. Kemp has made himself a general nuisance. We have not anything to say over here. But the members of the commission resent the fact that he has employed, and the attitude he has shown. I have dignified him all that I intend to. Any one else is welcome to look over the records of the commission," Chairman Lanham said.

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Demand for Autos as Prices Fall Goes to Peak in Car History

While prices for practically all makes and types of automobiles have been slashed until all believe the low level of auto prices has been reached, the price of rubber continues upward and therefore the cost of tires, both inner tubes and casings is higher, by some \$5 to \$25 per car. In a review of the automobile industry the Chicago Sunday Tribune tells of the great prosperity of the automobile industry as follows:
 Ford continues increasing output, and always is thousands of cars behind on orders. Chrysler is approximately 20,000 cars behind orders in production; Hudson and Essex are piling cars into the market as fast as they can be made but not in sufficient quantities to supply the demand. Studebaker is experiencing its most profitable year, so is Packard. The Motor Wheel Co. has called nearly a million and a half of bonds.

During the last two weeks a tremendous impetus to sales has been noticed. This, without doubt, is the result of new models and lowering of prices, and the consensus is that 1925 will be the greatest year the industry ever has seen for both production and sales. The first six months set a new high record and there is little doubt that the last six will set new marks over all corresponding periods.

Nineteen-twent-four-five will be known as the first "closed model" year. In practically every automobile plant in the country closed models are rapidly replacing the open types. The change came suddenly after once started, and caught the body builders unprepared. This condition, however, has been overcome, and indications are that the supply of closed bodies will hereafter be sufficient to supply the demand.

Figures show that in 1919 closed percentage was only 10 per cent of the output. Three years later it climbed to 30 per cent and the estimated percentage for 1925 is placed at 65. The high spot in production of closed cars was in December of last year when schedules brought the production up to 65 per cent. General Motors production has, for many months, averaged 60 per cent closed models.

The prices, corresponding with the advance of crude rubber, are beginning to jump. One large tire factory has initiated its fourth price increase since the early part of the year. The price of inner tubes was advanced 15 per cent and casing from 10 to 15 per cent. Prices of tires sold as original equipment to the motor car manufacturers have advanced from 40 to 60 per cent. The higher prices paid for tires have increased car costs from \$5 to \$25.

Court at Galveston Refuses Writ Stopping Federal Efforts to Rid State of Foot and Mouth Disease

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 22.—Differences between the state livestock sanitary commission and Galveston county cattle owners and dairymen over foot and mouth disease eradication methods were adjusted here late today by a court order.

An agreement to enter it was reached by counsel. The order makes regulations of the commission the rule of conduct for disease eradication in Galveston county.

It first denies the application of J. K. Aaberg and others for a temporary injunction and in the next paragraph restrains the commission from seizing or destroying cattle in Galveston county except according to the commission's rule. Provision also is made that seized cattle must first be paid for.

The agreement came after most of the day had been spent in examination of witnesses and arguments of attorneys. During the forenoon it was apparent that opposing attorneys were not far apart on a settlement.

Maaco Stewart, dairy farmer, insisted, however, on the court formulating a rule of conduct for the commission which was finally included in the court's order.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 22.—Drastic and quick action alone in stamping out the foot and mouth disease in south Texas will save Texas millions of dollars, was the consensus of opinion of members of the executive committee of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' association here today. Embargoes are being threatened by many states unless Texas immediately and wholeheartedly joins federal agents in eradication efforts, members declared.

The morning session was filled with tense moments as the cattlemen listened to reports coming in from different parts of the nation, telling of the determination of other states to prevent shipments from Texas crossing their borders.

The cattlemen started a movement toward the enactment of uniform quarantine laws and a resolution was brought in providing a treaty between the United States, Mexico and Canada to prevent import of diseased cattle, and prevent recurrences of the foot and mouth disease epidemics and other cattle plagues.

Colonel Mitchell is Relieved of Duty as Outcome of Charges

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 21.—Colonel William Mitchell, eighth corps air officer and center of a storm of criticism of the army and navy air services made a series of recent statements, has been relieved of further duty as eighth corps air officer, beginning Saturday, by order of Major General Ernest Hinds, commander of the corps area. The order, which was issued Saturday, was made public today without comment.

"General Hinds has no comment to make on the order," Colonel J. F. Preston, corps chief of staff, said this afternoon.

The order was issued by General Hinds and delivered to Colonel Mitchell Saturday, and it became effective immediately. I have no comment to make and I can speak for General Hinds in saying that he has no reasons to be made public for issuing the order."

Captain Thomas W. Hasey, assistant to Colonel Mitchell, becomes acting corps air officer.

Associated Press dispatches from Washington, however, indicated that General Hinds felt that Colonel Mitchell's language in recent utterances had been so insubordinate to his superiors that it would not be spared to have him in a place where he should require obedience from his own subordinates.

Although it could not be learned whether or not a reassignment order was issued by General Hinds upon suggestion of the war department, the Associated Press dispatches stated that war department officials indicated that the question was one solely for General Hinds to pass upon, and no indication was given that he would meet opposition from his superiors.

Harry C. Short, civilian aid to Colonel Mitchell, declared that the colonel had no comment to make on the order. Mitchell is expected to remain at Fort Sam Houston until summoned to Washington, or until war department orders were issued transferring him elsewhere.

NOTICE

To My Friends in Karnes, Wilson, Atascosa, Frio and La Salle Counties:
 At the election next year I shall not be a candidate for either District Judge or District Attorney. I appreciate your offers of support.

Sincerely,
 THOMAS B. SMILEY,
 Karnes City, Texas.

Lawyer's Directory

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 Telephone X6258
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1925 Tax Renditions in Bell County Pass the \$30,000,000 Mark

Bell County, Sept. 22.—The compilation of the 1925 tax rolls for Bell county completed today by Tax Assessor W. A. Gilmore, reveals that the total property valuation for the county this year is \$30,259,100.00 as compared with approximately \$29,800,000.00 last year. The valuations this year are the largest in the history of the county and the increase is largely due to the painstaking efforts of the assessor in having all property owners make renditions.

County Auditor O. Luck will leave tomorrow with the rolls for Dallas, where he will have them bound during the next few days. They will be ready for the tax collector with the beginning of tax paying time, October 1.

Santa Fe Plans to Build Railway From Seymour to Floydada

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 22.—Construction of 140 miles of track from Floydada to Seymour is planned by the Santa Fe railroad, it is reported in railroad circles here. The extension would tap the Gulf, Texas and Western Road at Seymour.

With the alternative of building eastward from Post, the Santa Fe will file application with the interstate commerce commission soon, it is understood. The road hopes to obtain permission for the line east from Post or the other from Floydada. It is expected one or the other of these routes will be the link in building the proposed east and west line connecting north Texas with the middle and south plains of West Texas.

Skipper of Rum Ship Reports Looting of Steamer by Pirates

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 22.—The captain of the steamer Jean Louis, owned and registered at St. Pierre, Miquelon, brought in a story on his arrival here yesterday of how pirates boarded his vessel and took from it 5,000 cases of whiskey, 150 barrels of malt and numerous cases of other beverages.

The captain described the raid of the pirates on September 10, twenty-two miles southeast of Sankaty head, Nantucket, where they boarded his ship and kept him and his crew close prisoners under drawn revolvers. They ransacked the vessel, taking in addition to the liquor supplies, all articles they considered of value, including the captain's personal possessions and the ship's papers.

The pilated booty was transferred to a crew which is alleged to have been out of New York.

Got Rich Because He Kept Too Busy to Get Rid of His Wealth

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 23.—Samuel Vaulain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, accumulated money because he was too busy to spend what he earned.

"I early recognized that it was my business and my duty, solemn duty, to do all the work which came to me to do in the very best manner that I was able to do it and without any regard for the compensation which I received," he said at a banquet of industrial workers. "I saved money. I always saved money and why? Because I never had time to spend what I earned and it accumulated. There is a great deal in that. If you take too much time off to spend your earnings you can't accumulate and it is intended for one to accumulate."

Mexico Quarantines Against Texas Stock Because of Malady

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 21.—Quarantine against the movement of all animals and animal products was established by the Mexican government along the Texas-Mexican border at 6 o'clock this evening as a result of the foot and mouth disease outbreak in south Texas.

The Mexican public health department posted notices here of the embargo against importation.

Oil Discovery Made on Arctic Slope of Alaska Is Reported

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 16.—Discovery of oil on the Arctic slope of Alaska was reported by Gerald Fitzgerald, head of United States geological survey party which this summer visited the valleys of the Colville and Noatak rivers, when he returned here today from the north.

Call for Cotton Pickers

Stamford, Tex., Sept. 22.—Call for 10,000 cotton pickers in west Texas was sent out today by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce. The following towns reported immediate need of cotton pickers as follows: Canyon, 500 needed; Truscott, 250; Tuscola, 100; Hamlin, 7,000; Golan, 500; Aspermont, 100; Stamford, 600.

Negro Lynched in Georgia

Milledgeville, Ga., Sept. 21.—While Dixon, negro inmate of the state sanitarium for insane persons, who last week killed Miss Amy Oxford, a nurse was taken from the prison farm near here to the Wilkinson county line last night and lynched.

Husband and Wife Found Shot to Death in Louisiana Home

Ponchartroula, La., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Charles J. Hermen was found shot to death and her husband, auditor of the Strawberry Growers association of Hammond, La., was dying when two children of the couple, returning from church this morning, broke open the barred door of the Hermen home near here.

Police said circumstances surrounding the tragedy indicated that the husband who died en route to a New Orleans hospital was shot by his wife who then killed herself.

Bernice, 13 year old daughter, told officers her parents had quarreled bitterly Saturday night and that she accompanied her mother to the home of a neighbor after the quarrel where Mrs. Hermen asked for and obtained a pistol, saying she needed it for protection from her husband.

Sulphur Springs Man Is Given Eight Years On Charge of Murder

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Sept. 19.—A sentence of eight years in the penitentiary was assessed here today against J. F. Skelton, charged with the murder of Clarence Smith last July.

The jury debated twelve hours, receiving the case late last night, before reaching its verdict. Smith was killed in the public road near the Skelton home south of this city as the result of a quarrel.

St. Louis Star Editor Quits

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—Frank P. ment as editorial director of the St. Louis Star and the sale of his interests in the newspaper to Elzey Roberts, publisher.

Members of all Lions clubs within the Dallas district, comprising a territory of approximately 200 mile radius, have been invited to attend the State Fair of Texas at Dallas on Lions' day, Friday, Oct. 23.

Lions plan a dinner for the visitors at night. Arrangements are in the hands of President John A. Erhard and Secretary C. J. Crampton of the Dallas Lions club.

Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

New Texas Highways Designated

Over a thousand miles of new state highways have been designated during the past few months by the State Highway Commission, bringing Texas highway mileage up to the twenty thousand mileage point. Twenty thousand miles of Texas highways means that something is doing in highway building.

With 180,000 miles of Texas roads to get a building program from, there is no prospect that there will be a shortage or a dull season. Surfacing and preserving the highways already constructed is a part of the big program.

Texas highways and Texas climate are ever ready for the motorist. There may be places where a detour is encountered, but this is but as a marker on the line of the big road building program on in Texas. There may be a ferry crossing at some Texas river, but this too means that soon a splendid new bridge will span the stream.

The spending of twenty-five million dollars in the year of 1925 on Texas highways by the State Highway Commission, will mean that the great area of Texas is being developed.

The State Fair and Exposition, Dallas, in October, will afford the chance for Texans everywhere from over state, to travel the highways. A motor trip to the Dallas Fair, and later to the Cotton Palace Exposition, Waco, will offer the occasion for an appended vacation trip, at the Indian summer time.

Travel toward the portions of the state where the cotton crop is in need of cotton pickers, is heavy, and the highways leading to east and west Texas are getting this travel. Much of this highway mileage is only graded dirt road. In the eastern portion there is some sand to be encountered.

Development of Motor Traffic

More automobiles are bought for pleasure—and run for pleasure—than for business. All "pleasure" cars are used occasionally for business, but most people buy them for pleasure—the business end is incidental.

Recently some one has figured out that if pleasure cars are run on an average of 3,000 miles per year, each, with two-thirds of that 3,000 miles pleasure jaunts, and the average number of passengers in each car is 2 1-2, then there are approximately fifty billion passenger rides in the United States each year.

The same figures carried further argue that every person in the county has an annual 500-mile joy ride, which costs him—or her—\$50, one-fourth of which goes for oil and gasoline. It is also opined that this might be figured out as about one dollar for each person every week of the year.

Coincident with this remarkable growth of the pleasure ride, there has grown up in the country a complicated system of aids to these travelers. Traffic systems in the cities and on the most traveled highways, systems of parking the cars, systems of right of way, of marking the road directions, of enormous public garages—direct outgrowth of the old wagon yards where our fathers and grandfathers left the team and the surrey while the family did its shopping—systems of rigid speed laws.

All of this intricate development has come so gradually that it is difficult for us to believe that a generation ago none of it was known. Towns that have adopted parking systems recently, for instance, five years ago might have dreamed of it, but hardly suspected that it would come so quickly. Almost before they knew it there were so many automobiles gathering around the drug store in the afternoon that somebody had to get out there and show them how to park, so that everybody had a fair shot at the street.

More and more these pleasure travelers will demand such aids. Any reader of the newspapers knows of the appalling number of traffic accidents—the deaths, the suffering, the financial losses that mount into the hundred thousands every year from laxity of traffic laws. It is not sufficient that a man plead business when he hits another car—or that the other car was riding for pleasure.

The roads belong to the public, and it is none of the other fellow's affair whether the public uses its several individual shares for pleasure or for business. It is only that the roads must be ready for use, that the laws governing the roads be just and of equal value to pleasure and business.

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.
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Is American Justice Smothered
Beneath Huge Mass of Statutes
Is Question Recent Writer Asks

(By Aaron Hardy Ulm, in Dearborn Independent.)
At the Capitol in Washington there is the best library of its kind in the country. It is maintained for the use primarily of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The civilized world. Competent observers reckon that there are in this country 352,000 men and women who live partly or entirely by crime and the number is increasing with incredible rapidity.
Why?
Listen further to this judge of a quarter century's experience on the bench.

The biggest move toward law reform now being made is more far-reaching than any of those already noted. And it comes wholly from the legal profession itself. It is the one being promoted by the American Law Institute, a protege jointly of the American Bar association and the Carnegie Institution.

Two Officers Taken at Holland Accused in Bank Robberies

Belton, Tex., Sept. 22.—Five cases of burglary in connection with the robbery of the First State bank of Holland on the night of March 19 and three cases of robbery with firearms in connection with the daylight hold-up of the First National bank of Holland on July 15 were filed here today in justice court when the investigation of the operations of a band of alleged outlaws in north Texas moved to Bell county.

Will You Help?
LISTEN, FRIENDS:
Texas in area and population is an enormous state. The task of reaching all the people is a tremendous one. It can only be done with the cooperation of our loyal friends.

Will You Help?
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.

Ex-Chief of Irish Free State Troops Greeted With Eggs

New York, Sept. 23.—Having been welcomed to the United States by a mob of Irish republican sympathizers who hurled rotten eggs, tomatoes and sticks, General Richard Mulcahy, former commander of the Irish Free State army, and four companions, are here on their way to the inter-parliamentary union at Washington.

Navy Aviator Makes 302.3 Miles an Hour Testing a New Plane

Mitchell Field, N. Y., Sept. 23.—A new unofficial world's speed record was established Thursday when Lieut. Alford J. Williams, navy aviator, flew at the rate of 302.3 miles an hour.

Ugly Charge Brought Against Fraternities At Illinois University

Urbana, Ill., Sept. 23.—A challenge to the University of Illinois officials to show that they had harbored what he styled "subsidized vice," was thrown down in the state Federation of Labor convention here recently by Edwin R. Wright of Chicago.

206 Chinamen Await Deportation Orders

New York, Sept. 19.—As a result of continued drug murders, 206 Chinese in the Tombs today awaited deportation. Out of 1,100 nabbed in two raids last week on Chinatown those held have been unable to produce certificates of registration as required by law for the presence of Chinese in the country.

Tia Juana Suffers Loss of \$1,000,000 as Big Fire Rages

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 22.—Flames starting in the Vernon club in Tia Juana early Tuesday morning, swept through an entire block that included some of the best known resorts in the border city, causing a loss that business men of the town estimated would total nearly \$1,000,000.

Log Cabin, the San Diego bar, Gonzales bar, Alhambra Cafe, the turf bath, the Lower California Commercial company's curb store and offices as well as a number of other buildings were ablaze.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 22.—Miss Nancy Sayles, daughter of the late Frank A. Sayles, was married at noon today to Leo Garnett Day of New York. Rev. Frederick S. Sanford, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal church of Providence performed the ceremony at the bride's home in the presence of her mother and 15 other relatives and close friends.