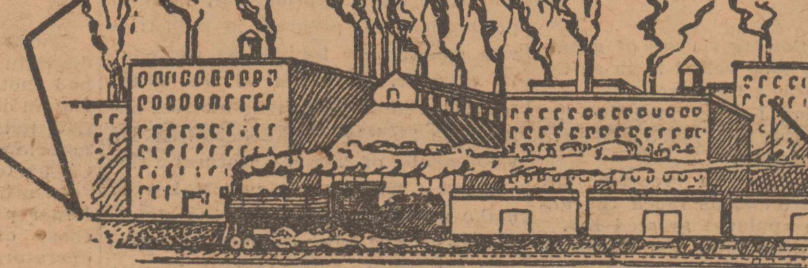


# The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
INTEREST



WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
TAXES

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NO. 1

## Huge Potash Deposits of Texas Await Development as Important Factor in Adding to State Wealth

(From Houston Chronicle)

Something like a year or more ago the Chronicle dealt editorially at some length with the question of the desirability of developing the potash deposits of Texas.

It is only in the comparatively recent past that the existence of valuable deposits of the potash of commerce has been conclusively established.

It is scarcely necessary to say that potash is one of the most important products of the earth; indeed, it is one of the essentials in the economic and agricultural life of the nation.

Before the last great war we were dependent on Germany for our supply of potash, and notwithstanding Hon. Edward Atkinson, one of the most distinguished and practical of political economists, had 20 years before warned the people of the United States against the danger of the supply being cut off, they made no preparation for such a contingency and, in consequence, the prediction of Mr. Atkinson was tragically fulfilled.

Potash is the chief constituent of the fertilizers which are in almost universal use and, necessarily and inevitably, the use of fertilizers must constantly and steadily increase. The use of fertilizers is practically universal in the northeastern, southeastern and middle southern states, and their use is rapidly increasing in Texas.

The department of the interior has made tests of the Santa Rita well No. 1, in Reagan county, and cuttings taken from 1405 to 1415 feet show a yield of 9.27 per cent of potash, equivalent to 11.45 per cent of soluble salts. Further tests in wells Nos. 2 and 3 confirm the results in well No. 1.

Before the war of 1914-18 this country imported 270,000 short tons of pure potash, 93% of which was used in fertilizers, and just in proportion as farming becomes intensive and reduced areas are used to produce larger crops will there be an increase in the use of fertilizers.

Dr. J. A. Udden, a Texas geologist, has found potash which will compete with German potash, because, like the latter product, it does not have to be refined or treated by expensive processes. It is like the potash which comes from the Strassfurt deposit, which is pure salts.

Dr. Charles W. Dabney, a Houston geologist, says the geological condition in Western Texas and Southeast New Mexico resembles those of the Strassfurt region and that as to the supply there need be no apprehension. The salt bed is known to be very thick and to extend for at least 650 miles from north to south, from Central Kansas through Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas, to the Pecos River valley, and to average from 150 to 200 miles from east to west, and where such vast deposits of salt are found potash must also exist.

Samples taken in Texas have frequently yielded 9% potash, and selected pieces have yielded as much as 25% in the soluble salt, which is richer than the average of German salts.

A bill sponsored by Senator Sheppard appropriating \$500,000 for each of the five years to explore and develop the potash deposits of Texas has been introduced in the Senate.

The men who have developed the oil deposits of Texas might find it profitable to turn their attention to potash.

## Abolition of Guesses on Cotton Crop by Government Is Urged to Stop Unjust Losses in Markets

The Atlanta, (Ga.) Constitution insists upon the abolition by the government of the wild guessing which is being done by the census bureau upon the cotton crop. The Constitution in a recent editorial says:

"When the government issued its recent cotton crop estimate boosting nearly three-quarters of a million bales the estimate of only two weeks preceding, The Constitution said that it exceeded all private estimates, most of which were based on surveys just as thorough, and that there appeared no definite information to justify the exceedingly bearish totals authorized. It is a matter of record that prices, already low at the time, in comparison with consumptive demands and the light carry-over, suffered further sharp declines, and under organized pressure from the bear speculators the market has not yet recovered. In the meantime, in the very heart of the spot selling season, the cotton growers of the south lost millions of dollars, and these losses will continue until some other 'official' statement turns the trading tide.

"It is said the situation has aroused so much critical comment that the approaching conference of governors at Birmingham will give it especial consideration, and that the whole thing will receive a congressional airing early in December.

"There is one remedy and only one against a recurrence of just such a condition in the future. That is the complete abolition of these semi-monthly crop estimate surveys. They are as economically useless, even if relatively correct, as a fifth wheel to a vehicle, or as the appendix to the human anatomy. They serve no good purpose but do infinite damage. Even if bullish instead of bearish, which is rare, they do injustice to the consuming trade. If bearish as usual they are inexcusably costly to the producers. At best they are the wildest kind of guesses, and by carrying the official stamp of the government they assume a trading influence that invites excited discriminatory speculative gambling of the most offensive nature.

"The Constitution has repeatedly urged that these 'reports' be discontinued. It has never charged that they were wilfully wrong, but primarily wrong in principle. It is charitable enough to say they are maintained to keep a great political machine, involving an army of federal employees in field and office service, in fact—a machine too powerful and perhaps too useful at times to yield to congressional attack. Congress can do no better act than stop them peremptorily, and without exception or reservation."

## Reviewing the Ferguson Record

Narrow-minded fanatics, shriveled-souled critics who howl and clamor about what the Fergusons have done since January 20, 1925, confine their spasm of hateful expression and vomitings of poison to those things which they hope may detract from recognition of the real service done for the state and the almost complete redemption of all platform pledges made by the governor of Texas. They inject hate and prejudice into what they say and write, but the record of accomplishment gives the lie to their criticisms, confounds their attacks and refutes their charges.

There are newspapers in the state whose editors are willing to misrepresent plain and undeniable facts to the readers who buy their papers, because those editors hate the Fergusons and never have recovered from the crushing defeat of their revolt against a Texas democratic nominee and their participation in a plot to thrust a republican into the governor's office at Austin. In this situation it is refreshing to read what an honest and unafraid newspaper editor has to say of conditions in this state.

Mefo, of the Houston Chronicle, because he has dared to speak and write the truth and to challenge some of his fellow citizens in their reckless accusations and in turn has been made the target for attack, innuendo, slur and at times actual falsehood, has written something about the controversy that should be read thoughtfully by every citizen interested in the truth and fair dealing. Mefo in his column in the Houston Chronicle says:

Now as to the highway commission. That American Road Company contract has not yet been satisfactorily explained by the chairman or any member of the state highway board. If the attorney general's report shows that any man connected with the highway commission participated in the profits of the company seemingly organized for the purpose of trading in road contracts rather than doing any of the work of repairing, constructing or maintaining, then Governor Ferguson owes it to herself and the state to demand that man's resignation and prosecution.

We are not prepared to condemn in advance of evidence of actual wrongdoing. We are even willing to forgive a mistake of judgment, but we cannot overlook anything that indicates the use of official position for personal gain. We do not believe Jim Ferguson himself has participated in any graft in connection with any department.

The Ferguson administration as a whole has been wonderfully successful. The last legislative session was the most harmonious and constructive in the state's history. It did more business in less time than any session for many years. Mrs. Ferguson's appointees have as a rule been men and women of honor and integrity. The penitentiary system is on a cash basis with a cash surplus in the bank. Such a condition is a most novel one in the history of Texas in recent years. Contrast it with what happened during the Hobby and the Neff regimes. That deficit in the state treasury of \$3,000,000 which Mrs. Ferguson inherited will be wiped out this year. Teachers of our public schools are not hawking their vouchers, but are getting 100 cents on the dollar. There is harmony amongst the board of regents of the University of Texas, and they have developed a building program that will soon remove all the shacks from the campus. There are no longer masked criminals parading our streets. In fact, much good and constructive work is being done in every state department, and the only one being questioned is that of state highways.

We are not willing to become hysterical because one department is under fire. We did not condemn Governor Hobby during his administration on account of the Blue Ridge deal, which involved many appointees and friends. There were also many prison scandals and many charges of fraud during the last administration, but Governor Neff was not personally condemned therefor. We far prefer to blazen forth the fact that there is harmony and progress in the state departments as a whole and that the Fergusons promise a big reduction in the state tax rate for next year. We owe nothing personally to Mrs. Ferguson or husband Jim, and are not obligated to them for one thing on earth, but we do not propose to join the slander squad. Some men are honest in their criticisms, and have joined others who hate the Fergusons—the klan politicians and the Butte followers—sincerely believing there has been wrongdoing.

We will promptly condemn any official who is proven incompetent or untrustworthy, but we will not cry "fraud," "graft," "impeachment" because one or two appointees may have done things that disgrace them in the eyes of the people.

The trouble is that there are too many political buzzards flying around Texas, hoping to swoop down upon the carcass of Jim Ferguson. He is a lion, but is not yet a dead one. His main weakness is that he is sometimes too loyal to friends who harm himself and his wife's administration. They should discharge all incompetents and the criminally careless. There are few of that kind, but one or two furnish the ammunition needed by their enemies.

## Source of Clamor and Criticism Of State Administration Traced To Ku Klux and Butte Supporters

Editor Ferguson Forum:

Why the great row about road contracts? The public would like to know who is to blame. If fraud has been engaged in, the grand jury can, and ought to fix the responsibility on guilty parties—and they should be prosecuted as other criminals—and if they are appointees of Mrs. Ferguson, she should, and I am certain she will dismiss them on proof of their guilt. Mistakes may have been made but mistakes are not crimes. A great deal of this talk and prejudice comes from the Ku Klux, the people who voted for Mr. Butte, the people who undertook to run the United States government by force and terrorism. Of course they don't love the Fergusons. Jim did more to destroy them than any one else in Texas—and Ma signed the Ku Klux bill, and signed the search and seizure bill. For these reasons the Butte followers are trying to destroy her influence as governor and a political factor.

All who are posted know there has been trouble over the highway commission—ever since it was created and thousands want it repealed or modified. And the textbook board. Have the people forgotten the row over that during Governor Neff's administration. Why all this hullabaloo about extravagant contracts, and profits, Joe Burkett—nor Captain Bickett don't figure on cost of moving a yard of dirt, or gravel, on the cost of cutting a hill down or making a fill. They are furnished state and federal engineers—and must depend upon them to make estimates for every item in road building. Engineers get a good salary for their work, and the commission necessarily must use them, therefore they are the ones to hold responsible if exorbitant prices are paid for road work—unless it can be shown that the commission refused to be governed by their figures—in letting contracts.

The governor nor Jim Ferguson have let any contracts. They cannot be held responsible. They may have made a mistake in some appointments. I ask was there ever a governor, or president, who did not make some mistakes in appointments? As for myself if it can be shown that fraud has been wilfully practiced I trust the parties will be prosecuted and land where criminals belong.

LEA BEATY.

Lockhart, Texas, Nov. 3, 1925.

## Texan Battles For Exemption Of Incomes of \$5,000 and Less From Tax and Disputes Mellon's Claim

Washington, Nov. 3.—Representative John N. Garner of Texas, member of the Ways and Means Committee, who is leading a fight before the committee to obtain a complete exemption from income taxes for persons with income of \$5,000 or less, disputes the claim of the Treasury Department that the Government obtains more in tax from the small taxpayer than the cost of collecting it.

Some days ago Secretary Mellon, replying to a letter from Senator Edge of New Jersey, opposed the exemption of the \$5,000 income, on the ground that it would mean the loss of revenue. Then followed a statement from the Treasury, showing the cost of collections for 1925 was \$1.14 per \$100 on all classes of taxes. According to the Treasury statement it cost \$1.65 to collect every \$100 of individual and corporation income tax. In other words, it cost slightly more than \$29,000,000 to collect \$1,761,000,000. It cost \$1.79 per \$100 to gather in the inheritance taxes, while miscellaneous taxes rate the highest, being \$2.37 cost for every \$100. Costs for other classes are much lower.

Mr. Garner issued a challenge to the Treasury upon its figures to prove that the average cost of collection did not equal the amount of income taxes paid by 1,000,000 persons, and that, therefore, their taxes should be wiped off the list. Taking the cost of collecting individual and corporation income taxes, Mr. Garner said that there are 4,000,000 tax payers and that it cost about \$7.30 to collect each tax paid.

"Certainly the lowest 1,000,000 of the 4,000,000 tax payers do not pay more than \$7.30," said Mr. Garner. "If this is true the tax cost equals the tax derived. Even if these 1,000,000 pay an average of \$14, on the assumption of the Treasury figures, it would cost about half that sum in each instance to collect the tax."

On the other hand, the Treasury says that Mr. Garner is wrong and contends that it costs more to collect a large than a small tax. Secretary Mellon asserts that the small returns were admitted in the collectors' offices of which the total expense was only \$1,000,000 annually. He holds that the cost of collecting on net incomes of \$5,000 or less was not more than \$5,000,000, and that a total exemption on such income would mean revenue loss of \$167,000,000.

The majority of the Ways and Means Committee is said to be opposed to the Garner plan of exemption. The committee is endeavoring to work out an agreed bill so that it would go to the House as a measure backed by both Democrats and Re-

publican members of the committee. Such a procedure would do away with each party representatives drafting a bill of their own and fighting it out on the floor of the House. The hoped for plan will conserve time in consideration of the measure and expedite its passage up to the Senate. Members of the Senate committee do not favor reporting the bill without holding hearings of their own, a procedure which may delay passage of the bill until well into next spring. The plan of the House committee does not contemplate that amendment proposals may not be offered to the bill in the House as now being understood, in which event Mr. Garner would be at liberty to take his \$5,000 exemption plan into debate. In this manner, two years ago Mr. Garner succeeded in defeating the Treasury's tax plan.

Farmers of the country, through the American Farm Bureau Federation, are squarely behind the Garner plan to tax no incomes under \$5,000, also it favors his plan of increasing the personal exemptions, and a decrease in the normal tax rate.

The Farm Bureau also has insisted before the Ways and Means Committee that undistributed profits of corporations and stock dividends be taxed, retention of the tax on capital stock, and continue the Federal inheritance taxes. In the case of the latter tax, the Farm Bureau would permit a deduction of three-fourths of the Federal tax when the State collects an inheritance tax.

Sentiment of the committee appears to be for reduction of the Federal rates on inheritances, with the prospect of a repeal of the law at the end of five to seven years.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—A non-partisan tax reduction program unanimously supported by the house ways and means committee appears as a possibility on the eve of actual start by the committee on preparation of a tax bill.

Such a program would be expected to follow in the main the plan suggested by Secretary Mellon with perhaps two main diversions. Sentiment of the membership as expressed during the public hearings of the last two weeks appears to be against Mr. Mellon's proposal for repeal of the estate or inheritance tax and to be in favor of slightly greater cuts than he suggested on the normal income rates.

Republicans and democrats apparently are agreed on a cut in the maximum surtax rate from the present 40 per cent to 25 per cent and probably 20 per cent as proposed by the treasury. Mr. Mellon's proposal for repeal of the publicity of income tax returns also is favored by members of both political parties on the committee.

### Governor's Daughter Figures In Gay Scenes in Retinue of Queen Crowned at Waco Cotton Palace

Waco, Texas, Nov. 3.—Amid a scene of Byzantine splendor, Miss Ruth McLendon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McLendon, of Waco, Tuesday night was crowned queen of the Texas Cotton Palace.

Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, and her daughter, Miss Dorrace, one of the princesses in the brilliant retinue of the queen, arrived Monday. Lewis Kayton of San Antonio, escort of the young princess accompanied the executive party. Former Governor Jim Ferguson arrived Tuesday and was a witness to the coronation of the Cotton Palace queen for 1925.

"Neither Jim nor I are worrying about the highway department or anything else when we are on a pleasure trip," laughed the governor, as she chatted, telling of her relief at the improved condition of her little grandson, 5-year-old Ernest Nalle Jr., and of her own recovery from a severe cold.

The queen's ball and coronation depicted episodes from the crusades, when Alexis I was restored to the throne, Doyle Lee Eastland, king of the Cotton Palace, represented the Emperor of the East and West.

Jeweled mosaics and golden murals made the blue-domed palace gorgeous for the ceremony, while the court with pools lighted with color was filled with dancing warriors, succeeded by nymphs, in airy costumes. Then heralds with banners and trumpets ushered in a rich retinue of followers, come to pay homage to the ruling monarchs.

In costumes typical of the eleventh century maids and knights appeared the king on a charger, gaily caparisoned, with clanking silver armor, jeweled velvet mantle emblazoned with heraldic design, made a magnificent entrance, preceded by the dogs of Venice, the patriarch, the chancellor, and a number of barons.

Martha Lanham read a proclamation proclaiming the good news of victory and the merging of the Eastern and Western empires.

Allan Cross bore in the two-headed eagle standard of the emperor, while the two pages to the king, James Johnson and Robert Milam, and the six noblemen who were his body-guard entered.

The princesses were: Atlanta, Ga., Laura Weller Graham, with G. E. Armstrong; California, Geraldine Bliss, with Ralph Buchanan; Georgia, Louise Phinizy, with Hubert Foster; Kentucky, Eddie Baughman, with Ceborn Megarity; Missouri, Mercedes Kreiger, with M. A. Cooper, Jr.; New Mexico, Mary Katherine Massie, with William Foster; North Carolina, Mary Strange Morgan with Charles Boynton; Pennsylvania, Dorothy Rex, with George McCullough; Texas, Dorrace Ferguson, with Louis Kayton; New York, Katherine Ward, with Alfonso Ragland; Dallas, New York City, Hester Ann Foster.

A visiting queen was Katherine Johnson of Fort Worth, with Dan Brown. Her maid of honor was Beverly Harrison with Ned Henry.

Duchesses and maids, with attendant knights were:

Ablene, Isabel Hardin with William Nall; Mildred Linkenhorger with Charles Amundson of Crockett.

Albany, Emily Davis, with Jordan Owensby of Dallas; Celia Alford of Fort Worth.

Amarillo, Imogene Herring, with Russell Patton.

Austin, Bess Tobin, with Fritz Gydson; Virginia Eckhardt, with George Robinson.

Corpus Christi, Katherine Lovenskold, with John H. Ray; Mabel Scott, with Edward Furman.

Dallas, Ellen Felder, with Hugo Dickenson; Mary Edna Thomas, with Murray Samuel.

Fort Worth, Mary Frances Simons, with Dan Yarbrough; Frances Steel, with Howard Van Zandt.

Galveston, Gertrude Menning, with M. Fickling; Elva McDonald, with Oliver Spencer.

Houston, Sidney Sweet Holland, with Fred Boettcher; Allie Mae Aubrey, with Preston Moore.

Lubbock, Elizabeth Clark, with Robert Gorman; Kathryn Atkins, with Lawrence Bacon.

San Antonio, Kitty West Schreiner with William King; Mary Lupe with Werner Renner.

Sherman, Dorothy Biggs.

Temple, Mary Elizabeth McCelvey, with Wilmer Hunt.

University of Texas, Julia Matthews, with A. M. G. Swenson; Belle Gardiner, with A. B. Wheeler.

Victoria, Irene Adair Murray; Mary Margaret Forbes, with Ridley Male.

West, Josephine Milberger, with E. L. Barton; Mamie Nemecek, with A. R. Nemecek.

Wichita Falls, Elva Killingsworth, with Buford Penland; Alma Willis with Pierce Langford.

Waco princesses included: Mary Alice Baker with George Ross; Mary Lou Crosthwait with Charles Westbrook, III; Martha Lou Stratton with James Pickering; Mae Elye Strumway with George Greer; Camille Coates with John Dockery.

The maid of honor to the queen, Ruth Searcy, was gorgeously gowned, many rich jewels making her costume dazzling.

The queen, Ruth of the house of McLendon, took the part of Melisanda of Flanders. She was brought in to the court on a golden palanquin, with St. George and the dragons painted thereon. Golden cords, tasseled in bronze, held back the draperies edging the royal canopy, and revealed the queen in all her loveliness.

Eight slaves held aloft the royal sedan, and upon the queen's descent six pages, Martha Crawford, Martha Elizabeth Moore, Camille Clement, Mary Penland, Alma Ellen Nye, Paulina Jordan, in orchid and cerise costumes, with flowing sleeves of georgette, held the long velvet train as the queen approached the throne.

Sarah Lillian Dugger preceded her as crown bearer, and Martha Wright as lady in waiting.

The queen knelt to receive the crown, and afterwards faced the audience, while applause greeted her.

The coronation robe was of liberty satin, a Madame Frances creation of rhinestone encrusted, bugle embroidered beauty. The simple lines showed to advantage the lily design which patterned the skirt and, becoming smaller, decorated the round neck of the bodice, which was grided with ruby and gold stole. The tapering train of the dress was set with mirror and crystal rhinestone, while over it from a gold lace jeweled collar flaring like the corolla of a flower, fell the ruby velvet train which was heavy with rubies, golden bugles, tiny nail headed beads and the tracery of golden embroidery.

The court train was five yards in length, and was lined in metal cloth showing contrasting colors of ruby and silver, thousands of rhinestones glimmered on the robe, and thousands of gems again on the train.

The headress was gossamer lace gold shawl, with countless gems upon it like dewdrops.

Mrs. Albert T. Clifton was chairman of the queen's ball committee, Mrs. W. W. Cameron and J. B. Hardin were assistants.

Designer of the stage setting and theme was Duke Lovell, with Emil and Marcel Robin as assistants.

Record of Texas Is Matched by No Other State Says Gilmore

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3.—A challenge to the rest of the United States to match Texas in agriculture, mineral production and progress in industries was voiced here tonight by Clarence E. Gilmore, chairman of the Texas railroad commission, in an address before the Society of the Scientific Development of Texas' Natural Resources. The society undertakes to make a scientific study of the state's resources and give definite information concerning them to both Texans and the world at large. The membership is composed of prominent citizens throughout the state.

"Texas is an inviting field for every human activity," Mr. Gilmore said. "The magnitude and value of its resources cannot be exaggerated.

"Within our territory we have every variety of soil, capable producing practically every known crop from the grain and cotton fruits of the plains country clear across the state to the long coast line on the south and east with its citrus fruits, truck, grain and cotton, we are a powerful contributor to the welfare of the world. We are producing practically forty per cent of the cotton of the United States. We are likewise the greatest producer of livestock, wool, mohair, rice and other commodities.

### Record of Texas Is Matched by No Other State Says Gilmore

Bruceville Banker Overpowers Bandit and Rescues Money

Bruceville, Tex., Oct. 29.—The quick wit and courage of Nolan Taylor, cashier of the Bruceville State bank here, resulted in the capture of a man who attempted to rob the bank this morning shortly after it had opened.

As the robber was trying to lock Mr. Taylor in the vault, the cashier caught him off his guard, seized his gun and overpowered him.

The man, who gave his name as Gilbert Taylor of Waco, was carried to the county jail at Waco by officers. A car stolen in Waco early this morning was found near here and it is believed that he came to Bruceville and it probably planned to escape in it.

A masked man was in the bank and had a gun on Mr. Taylor when he first noticed, the banker said. There was no one else in the bank at the time.

"Get me \$2,500 and get it quick," the man commanded.

"I thought it was some of the boys around town playing a joke on me," Taylor said. "I told him that I did not have that much money around the place."

"He moved up close to me, cocked the gun and punched with it saying, 'Get me all the money you have and get it quick.'"

"I know he was not joking then, and I began to get the money. After he got the money he backed me up, and was trying to put me in the vault. He didn't seem to know much about the lock and when he took his eye off of me for a minute, I grabbed his gun."

"He thought he still had me covered with the gun and pulled the trigger, but the shot missed me, just grazing my finger and powder-burning my hand a little."

The banker and the burglar grappled for the gun for a while and fought about over the place for several minutes before others were attracted to the scene and found that the would-be robber had been overpowered and it was just a wretched match to see how long the captor could hold him.

The bandit, said to live in Waco, has been seen here a number of times and is known here, some of the citizens said.

### Bandit Slain in Michigan Found to Be Dutch Anderson, Notorious Thug and Pal of Gerald Chapman

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 2.—The bandit slain here Saturday night after he had shot and fatally wounded Charles Hammond, city detective, was identified today as "Dutch" Anderson, notorious thug and pal of Gerald Chapman, super-bandit.

Identification was made today by finger prints of the slain bandit and those of Anderson. Secret service operators who arrived here this morning, also aided in the identification.

"There is no question but that it is Anderson," said Peter Hansen, chief of police. "The finger prints tell the story while the Bertillon measurements also show it to be Anderson."

Police took the prints of the bandit's fingers as he was dying Saturday night at the station. Finger prints of operators who arrived here this morning and Lieutenant Roy Ferris of the identification bureau, at once declared they were the same.

Anderson went to his death fighting. So did Detective Hammond, who, although fatally wounded, wrested the revolver from the bandit's hand in an alley in the shadows of the police station and then killed Anderson with the latter's own weapon.

The arrest was made after Anderson, who had \$2,200 in counterfeit \$20 bills on his person, had passed one for a box of candy at the Colonial cafe. Suspicious of the bill the cashier sent her brother, Garla Engalls, to the hall across the street. The bill was declared a counterfeit.

Hammond was detailed by Chief Hansen to pick the man up. Hammond and Engalls found him mixing with the crowd on Western avenue, the main business street, and then Engalls pointed him out.

"I am not sure he is the man who passed the bill, but he was in the store," said Engalls.

Hammond told Anderson to accompany him to the station. He walked along until he was nearing the city hall, where the police station is located. Then he slipped a revolver from his pocket and fired. The first shot went wild and struck a store window across the street. The second bullet hit another store window.

Anderson ran into an alley at the rear of the city hall. Hammond followed in the face of the gunfire and as he grabbed Anderson, the bandit turned and fired at close range. The bullet went through Hammond's lung and liver.

Hammond wrested the revolver from Anderson and fired a shot into his body severing the main artery

### Houston Baptists in Row Over Doctrines Revoke an Invitation

Houston, Tex., Oct. 28.—Baptist pastors of Houston today voted, 13 to 12, to "stay put" on their decision of Monday to rescind their invitation to the Southern Baptist convention to meet in Houston. Lack of harmony among the Baptists was said to be the principal cause for the decision.

The preachers refused to classify themselves as "fundamentalists" or "modernists." The immediate cause of the friction appears to be the attitude of the Rev. Dr. James B. Leavell, pastor of the First Baptist church. He is known to be strictly orthodox. About a year ago he sponsored a revival meeting featuring Dr. J. Frank Norris, strident petrel of Fort Worth, who was an ardent admirer of the late W. J. Bryan, exponent of fundamentalism.

Norris was mentioned several times in the Wednesday conference of the ministers but was not the issue, according to officials of the conference. Dr. Leavell had no statement to make.

### \$552,000 Deficiency Warrants to Pay Off Pest Claims Ordered

Austin, Nov. 2.—Deficiency amounting to \$552,000 to fight the foot and mouth disease in Harris and Galveston counties was ordered today by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson. The state livestock sanitary commission made the request of the governor, who honored the request and sent the order to the comptroller's department.

The governor acted on the opinion of the attorney general, who stated that the deficiency could be issued on the bill by the 39th legislature paying \$165,000 to cattle owners in a previous outbreak of the disease.

Upon presentation of adjudicated claims, the comptroller's department will issue deficiency warrants, Comptroller S. H. Terrell said.

Leo Callan, chairman of the livestock sanitary commission and E. F. Jarrell, made the application for deficiency and the commission will investigate all claims.

While the authorization totals \$552,000, only \$300,000 is to reimburse owners for livestock slain. The remainder of the deficiency warrants include \$36,000 for payment of state veterinary assistants; \$1,000 for office maintenance; \$5,000 for investigating cattle diseases, and \$210,000 for traveling and miscellaneous expenses.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 3.—The general revenue fund totaled \$233,176.75 today, W. Gregor Hatcher, treasurer, announced. He said through the accommodation of Austin and Dallas banks which placed \$500,000 at his demand to meet the state's October payroll, the state surpassed the crisis of going on a deficiency. He urged recipients of warrants to not discount them.

Mr. Hatcher gave credit to tax collectors of Texas, who remitted \$200,000 to the treasury in response to his call, saying that their action prevented the state going on a deficiency two weeks ago.

### High Powered Beer Flood Brings Plea For Imposing a Tax

Washington, Nov. 4.—Prohibition enforcement officials have sought the aid of the taxing power of the government as a means of checking what they describe as the "tremendous flood of high powered beer sweeping the country."

A tax of one cent a gallon on cereal beverages was asked of the house ways and means committee by Lincoln C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of prohibition enforcement. This would afford the government power of inspection of near beer distilleries.

Mr. Andrews said "high powered beer" must be manufactured first by breweries in the process of making near beer, and the temptation was "very great not to cut down the alcoholic content."

The assistant secretary also said prohibition enforcement would be aided if the tax of \$2.20 a proof gallon on pure alcohol were cut in half and a tax of one cent a gallon on denatured alcohol imposed.

"Where is all this beer coming from?" asked Representative Oldfield, democrat, Arkansas.

"Chicago, Pennsylvania and New York states," the witness replied. "I have not heard so much complaint from St. Louis and other western cities."

Mr. Andrews said also he favored the government dealing directly in the sale of sacramental wines and medicinal whiskeys to consumers.

"It will cut out legalized traffic in liquor for a profit," he argued.

"It would give the government some profit also," remarked Representative Garner, democrat, Texas.

He said medicinal liquor sold for \$2.50 a pint in Washington and \$4 a pint in Texas.

There are 20,000,000 gallons of whiskey in warehouses today, the committee was told, or 10,000,000 less than a few years ago. Part of the loss was attributed by Mr. Andrews to "snrinkage and evaporation."

"Is this shrinkage and evaporation largely pilfering?" Representative Hawley, republican, Oregon, asked.

"Pilfering is a minor factor in the shrinkage," Mr. Andrews replied.

Mr. Andrews said he did not intend to ask for larger appropriations for enforcement, "except for the coastguard perhaps."

"I think the customs service has asked for 150 more border patrol," he added. "Tum smuggling has increased smuggling in other products."

In asking a tax on denatured alcohol, he said this constituted one of the main sources of supplies to bootleggers. He urged that further establishment of independent denaturing plants be prohibited and denaturing to plants where the entire denatured product is consumed.

Reduction of the pure alcohol tax to the pre-war level would cut down the spread, he pointed out, between the legitimate user and the illegitimate and would decrease the profit of the bootleggers.

### Hunting Season at Dallas Claims Two Prominent Citizens

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 23.—Two Dallas hunters are dead, both being victims of duck season accidents that occurred about the same time here today. Clem Wilson, 30, hardware city salesman, was drowned when a small boat capsized and Thomas Shiels, 44, pioneer Dallas planing mill owner died from the accidental discharge of a shot gun while preparing for a hunt.

Wilson was drowned in an attempt to swim about 100 feet to the shore at White Rock Lake for aid after the boat, in which he and two companions was overturned by high waves. E. C. Oliver, fellow employe of Wilson, and E. W. Congleton, manager of a chain of grocery stores here, clung to the boat with Wilson for a time, their cries of help unheard. The boat was of the unshrinkable type.

The two survivors were rescued after being in the water about 30 minutes. They said Wilson was probably seized with cramps when he was about half way to the shore.

Mr. Shiels was instantly killed in his office when he picked up his gun from a table. A charge of bird shot struck him in the eye.

Late this afternoon Wilson's body had not been recovered.

### Game Wardens Are Warned Not to Try to Act Like Sheriff

Austin, Nov. 3.—Deputies of the game, fish and oyster department are today being warned in a letter sent out by Commissioner Turner E. Hubby that those of the peace officers in whose territory they are working. Particularly are they cautioned that they have no duties with reference to the enforcement of the trespass law which comes under the general status and not under the jurisdiction of the commission.

"It is the duty of the warden to require hunters to show their hunting licenses when they are found in the field, but it is not a warden's duty to demand to see a permit to hunt on the land on which the sportsman is found. The owner of the property and the civil authorities only have jurisdiction over trespassing.

The exception to the general rule, Mr. Hubby declared, are in the cases of game preserve over which the state has direct control. These preserves are protected by wardens at all times of the year from trespassing and hunters and the penalties for violation are severe.

### Mariners Mystified Over the Appearance of Uncharted Shoal

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 2.—Mariners are mystified over the reported presence of a new uncharted shoal just southeast of Cape Hatteras. Navy hydrographers will be sent to the vicinity soon to chart the shoal, advices received here state.

The presence of the shoal was reported by the American steamer West Helena, which was in the vicinity of the shore in foggy weather in that locality. She made soundings which revealed a depth of 200 feet, whereas the navy chart showed 900 feet.

It is said there is no question of the accuracy of the chart at the time it was made and the experience of the West Helena is taken as an indication of a change in the ocean bottom, unsurpassed by anything ever reported along the Atlantic coast.

### Waist Lines Are To Show in New Styles of Woman's Apparel

Paris, Nov. 2.—The girl of last summer—the sprightly slip of boyish shapeliness—has disappeared. Paris has banished her, admitting, after several seasons of denial that women have waists.

Mid-season models designed for 14th Beach and southern European wear, and the forewarning of the modes for next spring and summer, place the waist line very near normal. The belt not only has returned, but it is further up than it had been for years.

Proud owners of 22 inch waists, however, need not yet begin to plump their waists, for although belts are back and placed back where Eve's modestie placed them, they are not yet pulled in. They are simply there, as loose as the dress itself—more as a thing of decoration than of utility.

Fullness, moreover, does not spring from the waist line in between-season models but from a point just below the hips.

### Modern Dance Scored By Bishop Dickey in San Antonio Sermon

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 28.—Modern dancing and the lax morality of modern pastimes were scored by Bishop James E. Dickey in his opening address at the annual West Texas Methodist Episcopal conference here today.

"The trend of modern times is appalling," the bishop declared. "The modern bear-hug, bunny-hug and even more recently, the Charleston, I will not refer to as dances," he said, in referring to the stately minuet of other days.

"The most sacred shrine at which man has ever worshipped," he said, "is womanhood. Show me a man's attitude toward woman and I'll tell you what he is." Referring to Sir Walter Raleigh's cloak incident, he said the average youth of today would say: "Step on it, kid."

His text was from the fourth chapter of First Samuel: "Wherefore hath the Lord smitten us?" Comparing that defeat to the present time, he said: "That was the reaction from the degradation of high things."

### 4-Months-Old Baby Dies After Drinking Sodapop at Circus

Weatherford, Tex., Oct. 28.—The four months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Green died suddenly in its mother's arms Tuesday night as she watched the opening act of a circus exhibiting here.

The baby's death followed a few sips of soda pop given by the mother to quiet its fretting.

### Ousted Bishop Tells Negroes They Should Have Race Equality

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 28.—A crowd of negroes and a few whites attending the American Negro Labor congress enthusiastically cheered declarations of William Montgomery Brown, deported Protestant Episcopal bishop, favoring communism and racial equality of negroes and whites last night.

"Long live communism!" he shouted. "Long live the American negro on an equal footing with American Caucasians!"

Others of his statements were: "I am tired out of the house of bishops at New Orleans; or perhaps I was Jim Crowed."

"Capitalism is politically bankrupt, the church supporting it is religiously bankrupt. Communism is sure to come."

"The only religion is the desire to make the most out of life."

"There is more hope for the workers in the international labor defense movement than in any other."

"The social system is now enslaving you. You are not trying to overthrow society, you are trying to liberate it from ignorance, class prejudice and hatred, ruin and oppression."

"I am trying to liberate religion from the supernatural."

He advised against concluding that "the church is bad" even though it generally supports capitalism against efforts to free the workers.

### D. T. Killough Placed By A. & M. College on Cotton Breeding Job

College Station, Tex., Nov. 1.—D. T. Killough for the past two years, superintendent of the Main Experiment Station farm at College Station, during which time he completed his work and received his Masters degree, was on September 1, 1925, made agronomist in charge of cotton breeding in the division of Agronomy, succeeding Dr. G. N. Stroman, who resigned to take up farming for himself in Southwest Texas. In announcing the promotion of Mr. Killough, Dr. B. Youngblood, director, said: "Mr. Killough has been with the Experiment Stations since his graduation at A. & M. College in 1914. His first assignment was Assistant at the Nacogdoches Station. After two years he was promoted to the Superintendent at the Temple Station, where he remained until 1923, when he came to the Main Station. During his twelve years of investigational work, Mr. Killough has familiarized himself with the behavior of the cotton root rot through farm practices thus rendering a distinct service to the blackland section of Texas which produces 43 percent of the cotton crop of the state, and of course in the meantime valuable information was gathered on all phases of cotton culture as well as on all crops suitable for the region. In his new position, Mr. Killough will be able to extend his cotton studies to include all the cotton growing areas in the State."

### Slight Decrease Is Shown in Number of Automobile Mishaps

Washington, Nov. 2.—A slight decrease in the total number of automobile fatalities in the 53 cities for which the department of commerce compiles monthly reports, was shown in its figures announced today for the four weeks ending October 10. The total of 455 deaths shown for that period compares with 461 in the preceding four weeks.

Cities on the list which reported no fatalities for the four weeks last covered were Grand Rapids, Kansas City, Kansas, Washington and Wilmington, Del., Somerville, Mass., with seven deaths, has reported the smallest number since January 1, while the lowest rate, 8.4 per 100 population, is shown for New Bedford, with nine deaths.

The department's figures show 3,973 automobile fatalities reported in the 53 cities from January 1 to October 10 last, as compared with 4,345 from January 1 to October 31, 1924. Figures for some of the cities are less for the last four weeks covered and for the year up to October 10 are New York 92 and 730; Chicago 43 and 453; Philadelphia 35 and 226; St. Louis 12 and 143 and Detroit 17 and 200.

### Mrs. Stillman Not Planning to Marry Fowler McCormick

New York, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Ann U. Stillman denied that she and young Fowler McCormick, of Chicago, plan to marry after she obtains a divorce from James A. Stillman.

"I am too old and he is too young," she has informed a representative of the New York World answering a direct question.

Interviewed at her camp at Grand Anse, Canada, where Mr. McCormick is visiting her, Mrs. Stillman admitted, the World says in a copyright article today that she and her husband have reached an agreement as to divorce. A mutual friend acted as mediator last summer. All that remains is to reach an agreement as to a money settlement before proceeding with her suit. Mr. Stillman agreed one before, five years ago, to permit her to divorce him, she says, then started his "unpleasant suit."

Dressed in a brilliant bandanna, a s'rt red velvet jacket, short, plain shirt and wearing beaded moccasins and a necklace of large pearls, Mrs. Stillman was putting to bed Baby Cay, whose paternity was disputed in the unsuccessful divorce suit brought by her husband.

Mrs. Stillman says that she and her husband are "good friends" now, and that their children visit him whenever opportunity offers. He is giving her an allowance of \$7,500 a month, the amount directed by the court, pending settlement of his suit.

As to reports of marriage with Mr. McCormick, the World says: "They deny it singly and together, but do not deny the great bond of sympathy between them."

She did not seem displeased that the question was asked, nor did McCormick.

In New York, when informed of Mrs. Stillman's statement about the divorce suit, her attorney, A. A. Sills said: "I am sure a mistake has been made."

### Thrift of Madstone Results in Arrest of Man at Dalhart

Dalhart, Tex., Nov. 2.—The most unusual legal case in the history of Dallam county confronts lawyers here. Allen Edwards, farm laborer, is charged with the theft of a madstone, an object said to be found only in the stomach of a white deer and assigned properties of healing in the case of poisonous bites. If the stone is worth over \$50, Edwards will be charged with a felony. But no authority on the value of madstones can be found.

### Requisition Is Honored

Austin, Tex., Nov. 2.—Requisition of the governor of Arkansas for the extradition of O. L. Miller, wanted in Garland county, Arkansas on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was honored today by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson.

### Sheriff Is Killed and 2 Others Wounded in Texarkana, Ark.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 30.—Sheriff E. F. "Fish" Barber of Miller county, Ark., was killed, Deputy Sheriff Bob Smith was dangerously wounded and Henry Adams, former chief of police, was less seriously wounded in a shooting affray here early tonight.

Smith and Adams are both in a hospital in Texarkana, Tex., where Adams is under arrest by Texas officers. Wallace and Allen Adams, sons of Henry Adams, are in the Ewle county hold-over jail on the Texas side of Texarkana.

The shooting occurred in a store on the Arkansas side in which Henry Adams and Virgil Grison, constable of Miller county, were partners. Preceding the shooting there had been some difficulty between Grison and the elder Adams, following which Grison called the sheriff who brought Deputy Smith with him. Sheriff Barber and Henry Adams grappled in the center of the store, the sheriff then showing Adams back. Then the shooting started, many shots being fired.

Sheriff Barber was shot once but was able to get out of the building before he fell. Smith was shot three times, once through the abdomen, a very dangerous wound, once in the knee and once across the front of the stomach. Adams' wounds are not considered critical.

### To Seek Tariff Revision

Washington, Nov. 3.—Revision of the tariff act will be sought at the coming session of congress by Representative Correll Hull of Tennessee, former democratic national chairman, a member of the house ways and means committee, in charge of such legislation.

# Ferguson Forum Good Roads Campaign

## Good Roads Promote Travel--- Travel Helps Roadside Towns

Its the good roads that attract the heavy travel.

That's such a self-evident fact that it may be wondered why such a statement should be made.

But it may be emphasized by another fact:

Heavy travel is a money maker for the communities through which it goes.

It behooves people who live in those communities to cater to the transient heavy-travel traffic.

Motorists, like water, take the line of least resistance. Every tourist, every motor-freightist is searching for a quick easy route to his destination. In addition, this is the time of the year when motorists are searching for the roads that take them through the best climates. All parts of the nation have a fine climate in the summer, except perhaps some of the arid desert sections.

But there are few parts of Texas where the motorist cannot find a fine climate in the winter time. Particularly is this true of the Gulf coast regions.

Roads cannot be built in a day. We cannot, now that winter is almost upon us, suddenly decide to build roads along the Gulf Coast for those tourists who want our fine winter sunshine down there.

But we can believe throughtout all of the year that we have in the Gulf Coast region a fertile field for those who come to us from the east and north; a field where we can build solid, substantial roads, with a foundation that will last through those years to come when the motorists who come for a season have stayed to become permanent

citizens; a field where those motorists can help us build against the days when Texas will be as populous as those eastern states from which we draw a great number of new citizens every year.

Texas is still in pioneering stage. There is still room here for several millions more people than we have now. There is still room for our cities to spread into greater cities. There is a chance for our villages to grow into towns and our towns to grow into cities. There are still great estates to be cut into farms for thousands of farmers to grow more cotton than the greatest cotton state in the union is growing right now.

But these new citizens—this great population which we all believe will be here in a few years, will come from states where already the roads have been built that shame some of our Texas highways. These new farmers will come from a land where farms are connected by roads as smooth as our city streets.

We must meet the demands of these men. We have much to give them, just as they will have much to give to the Lone Star State. We must give them roadbeds that will stand the heavy traffic an increased population will offer.

Just as the communities must cater to the money-making transient trade, so must the countryside cater to the new citizen. We have outgrown the days when armed guards had to convey every new train of citizens. There are no longer Indians and wild beasts to fight.

But we—the Texans who are here now and who are paying the taxes for the roads, must give our support to the battle for better roads—permanent roads—that our transient travelers will become our permanent friends.

### Then—and Then Only! Greatest Work of Modern Times

Not until we have done away with certain classes of automobile drivers, either by educational means or force, can the average motorist take the road in safety. When we have

blotted out the drunken driver  
abolished the under-age-driver  
out-run the beat-the-train driver  
shot down the highway robber driver  
forced the road-hog into a bottomless ditch  
taught the no-signaler driver sign language  
caught the hit-and-run driver for good and all time  
whipped the smartness out of the smart aleck driver  
thrown the bootlegger driver behind the bars for twenty years  
convinced the speedster that he is not in such a hurry after all  
stepped on the loafer driver's rear bumper to speed him up a little  
equipped the one-light driver's car with three lights instead of two  
and just naturally pounded some common sense into the bone-head driver's head, with a sledge hammer if necessary

—then, and not until then, can the average man drive out to a nearby lake for a picnic supper or a fishing trip with reasonable assurance that he will return home fit and whole, and not to a hospital maimed and mangled.—Marshall (Minn.) News-Messenger.

History will count our highway systems one of our greatest works. The knowledge of how to build and maintain roads is advancing rapidly, in keeping with the pace of the growth of highway traffic.

To delay building highways wide enough and strong enough to meet traffic requirements, is conceded more expensive than the building of an adequate system of highways.

Texas is not only a land of scenic beauties, but a land of opportunity—opportunity to make a home, earn a competency and live happily.

Out on the "roof garden" of Texas, at Alpine, Brewster County, where the mountains rise ten thousand feet above the sea level, state and federal aid highways are being built. Aerial reconnaissance over this section has been recently made, looking to the location of eighty miles of highway that will traverse this scenic section of mountains, and legend country, a highway that will lead from Van Horn into the Carlsbad country.

*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.*

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|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Amiesite Asphalt Co., Dallas        | Chas. K. Horton, Houston                    | South Texas Construction Co., Houston    |
| Austin Bridge Co., Dalas            | Houston Construction Co., Houston           | Texas Willite Road Construction, Houston |
| Brammer & Wilder, Houston           | C. M. Kelley, San Antonio                   | Thurber Brick Co., Fort Worth            |
| Colglazier & Hoff, San Antonio      | F. P. McElrath, Corsicana                   | Tibbetts Construction Co., Fort Worth    |
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| Franklin Construction Co., Giddings | W. L. Pierson, Houston                      | Washington Construction Co., Somerville  |
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## GOOD POLICY TO AWAIT FACTS

Distance may "lend enchantment to the view" but nearer approach frequently disillusiones one and when the object of the "view" is reached the "enchantment" flees. Such appears to have been the case with the speaker of the Thirty-ninth Texas house of representatives. While at Washington he proclaimed without reservation that if the governor did not call a special session of the legislature, he would do so when he returned to Texas, provided, fifty members signed a petition asking him to issue such a call. He returned to Texas and went to Austin, and then he proclaimed that there was no need for a special session, an opinion in which he is supported by the expressed views of more than two-thirds of those members of the house who have made known their sentiments in response to press inquiries. He says he will await the facts disclosed by the investigations now in progress.

This change of mind evidenced by the speaker's statement issued while at Austin is the subject of a laudatory editorial in the Houston Chronicle which commends the decision to "await the facts." The Chronicle says:

"Lee Satterwhite, speaker of the Texas house of representatives, decided on his return from Washington that he would not call an extra session of the legislature, even if the necessary 50 names were signed to a petition of members requesting such a call.

"Mr. Satterwhite's change of mind came rather quickly after he reached Texas. The correspondents of various news agencies reported him in the federal capital as saying that he would call a special session as soon as he returned. Upon arriving, he modified that statement by saying he would call it if there seemed to be a real need for such a session. A slight difference, to say the least.

"The fact that less than 30 per cent of the legislators heard from favored the call, however, and these from a variety of reasons having very little to do with the highway situation, probably had a good deal more to do with the speaker's decision than anything else. Also there was more than a minor doubt that the 50 signatures of house members necessary would ever be signed to a petition requesting a call.

"So the speaker has contented himself with saying he will 'await the facts' in the case as developed by Attorney General Moody, the Travis county grand jury and others. The speaker is to be congratulated on his caution and his course may be commended to all Texans.

"Awaiting the facts is seldom a bad policy. Especially is it a good policy in the present case. No man with the slightest trace of fairness will deny that the Ferguson administration is beset by enemies on all hands who are quite ready to make capital of the slightest appearance of inefficiency or wrong. Day by day, every day since Mrs. Ferguson took office, the enemies of her and her husband have been 'laying' for some mistake, for some suspicion of evil that will serve as ammunition for an assault on her administration.

"The least any fair man can do is to 'await the facts.' Certainly Dan Moody will not hesitate to bring to light any that he finds. He has already brought forth some that will be a severe reflection upon the highway commission if not satisfactorily explained."

## SIGNS CHECKS FOR MILLIONS; GETS \$2,000 SALARY

But for the fact that there are fanatics in this state who are willing to change everything but the salary of their state officials, it would seem somewhat ridiculous to recall that salaries paid by the state of Texas, under its present constitutional limitations, are such as to excite comment, mostly adverse, all over the nation. The state of Texas has a state treasurer whose annual salary is the munificent sum of \$2,000. The treasurer is elected by popular vote, and does not get his office by appointment. His duty is to take care of the public funds of the state of Texas.

Now, off-hand, can anyone of our readers tell just what that means? Do you know that it means that vouchers aggregating \$80,000,000.00 a year are signed by a man whose pay check calls for an annual salary of \$2,000?

Would a country bank with \$50,000 capital stint its pay to its chief officer to such a meagre limit? But the constitution forbids that the state treasurer shall draw more, and that constitution was written by men who bought the privilege with their blood and their courage. True, they did not foresee the days of automobiles, gasoline, silk hosiery for high school daughters, and other, now necessary, expenses, when they decreed that a state treasurer of the great state of Texas was amply paid for his public service when he was given half of what was fixed as a fit salary for the governor of a state whose agricultural products now reach into totals expressed in billions.

Who can look into the future; or who can solve the range to which the American spirit of progress and development may reach? When in the historic past Richard Coke, as governor of this great state, drew the sum of \$4,000.00 a year as pay for his services, there were no such public demands upon his purse as now help deplete the meagre salary of a governor. In those simple, democratic days, old-fashioned hospitality just like the individual accorded his guest, was the rule; details of the ladies' gowns, or lack of them, did not enter into the reckoning; there was no elaborate mail distribution of invitations, no telegraphic bids to come to the entertainment.

But, what we started out to write about was the salary of the state treasurer. He gets \$2,000 a year. Think about it, ye folks with daughters in high school, and sons on the football squad! Where can he get with all that money and a family to support? But he signs vouchers for many millions and is responsible for more millions of state securities and bonds which are placed in his custody.

In the last few days this man who draws \$2,000 a year salary saved the state from going upon a deficiency basis through the confidence and esteem in which he is held by Texas bankers. Without parade or blare of trumpets he arranged for money with which to pay off October warrants and prevent state employes having to discount their vouchers.

The Forum gives you the news truthfully. Read the Forum.

Christmas looms near. Santa Claus will have a big time as usual.

A poll tax receipt for 1925 is evidence of real civic interest in the affairs of the state of Texas. Get a receipt and use it in the elections next year.

While all this clamor is going on don't forget that if you are really and truly sincere in helping to elect public officers you must have a poll tax receipt. You can't vote unless you have one and talk does not count in the ballot box.

The knowledge of some Texas editors about things at times seems almost uncanny. What do you think of this little gem of wisdom from "Buttermilk" Jim Lowry: "Corns and abrasions on the hand do not always give evidence of useful toil. Sometimes fruit jar tops are very hard to unloose." If Jim has any of these callouses it may be that they were caused by struggling with obstinate buttermilk jars.

## POLL TAXES ARE DUE: PAY YOURS

The man or woman who takes an honest and patriotic interest in the conduct of their public affairs, municipal, county, district, state or national, always may be relied upon to give effective expression to that interest by voting in the various elections which have to do with the selection of officers and disposition of public funds, through bond issues or additional tax levies.

This is the time of year for the payment of taxes for all purposes and men and women, otherwise qualified to vote must provide themselves with a poll tax receipt if they wish to have a voice in the election of officers in their precincts, cities, counties, districts, state or nation in 1926. The election laws require that the person who offers to vote must produce a poll tax receipt or a certificate of exemption, which also is provided for under the election laws.

Persons sixty years of age and more are not required to pay a poll tax but they must have a certificate showing their right to vote. These certificates are issued by the county tax collectors of the respective counties and also by municipal clerks in cities which demand the payment of a city poll tax in addition to the state and county poll tax.

Young persons who will reach the age of 21 years before the next election are permitted to qualify for voting by obtaining an exemption certificate from the tax collector giving their age, etc. This does not mean that they must be 21 years of age at the time they obtain their certificate, but they will be of lawful voting age when the election is held.

Every citizen should vote; every citizen should encourage and advise his neighbor to vote. To do this all must have certificates showing payment of poll taxes or exemption therefrom in form prescribed by law.

Pay your poll tax.  
PAY IT NOW!

## HIGHWAYS BETTER THAN CITY STREETS

It is gratifying to note that the work being done on Texas roads is meeting approval despite the klan klamor and the Butte-ite bluster in certain quarters. The Big Springs Herald pronounces the state highways better than improved city streets and commends the asphalt topping system of treating these highways. Then further, the Big Spring paper notes that the price bid for this kind of topping for the city was 40 cents. Here is what the Herald says:

"We know what should be the proper charge for topping highways especially those that have been topped with asphalt. This has not cost us one cent more than if the topping had been eliminated. The upkeep on the other county roads we pay for more directly and have some idea of the cost. We do not know what should be the proper charge for topping highways with asphalt. One contractor wanted 40 cents per square yard when asked by the mayor of Big Springs for a bid. This is ten cents per yard more than it is costing the state to do this work."

"We do know that gravel roads in West Texas are short lived; and firmly believe that the plan of topping them with asphalt is the proper solution. Maintenance costs should be reduced an hundred fold where this topping has been properly applied."

## "HUNGRY FOR PLACE"

The stalwart editor of the Albany News does not mince his words in telling the howlers for an extra session and the critics of the governor what they really are trying to do and how hypocritical are their wallings about the ship of state going on the rocks. The cry for an extra session, the editor of the News says, is simply the ancient and always recurring cry of the "outs" against "ins." He brands the political slush, mud slinging and back-biting fostered by the clamorers for an extra session as evidence that they have opened their political campaign for supremacy.

"It's a great game," he says. "An old game, as old as civilization," and he continues:

"You know in the origination of God's Kingdom. He chooses the very best men that He can, and at best they are frail and weak, but it's the best that God can do, and so the Kingdom of God grows and spreads, notwithstanding the hypocrites. And so it is with the State; it calls the very best and the strongest, and they are weak and inefficient at that, all ways will be, because they are only human, but out of all this hell and turmoil, we have a pretty fair state government, and always will have, just as long as the press and little red school house stay on the job. A political row always tickles us, because we sit right still on the tripod, and always see the funny side of their durn foolishness, well-knowing that directly the muddy waters will clear up, and the grand old state and nation, too, will be saved. But my, my, boys, you surely are making lots of fuss—hungry for place, eh?"

## GALLUSES BEGET CONFIDENCE

The editor of the Honey Grove Signal is not alone in his plaudits for suspenders as part of man's apparel. There are others who hail with pleasure the return of the old time "galluses" to waistbands of men's trousers and they will join in approbation of these commentaries made by the Honey Grove editor upon the return of galluses:

"Men were real men in the days when all wore galluses. Never was there a more majestic pose than when a democrat of the old school ran his thumb under his gallus and snapped it against his proud breast. And man was then without fears. So dependable were the galluses worn that never was there a fear that the pants might slip over the hip bones, humiliate the wearer and startle the world. And when proud man gave vigorous exercise to his body in gesticulation he was not hampered in speech or thought by the fear that his shirt tail might break loose from its moorings and work out at the top of his pants.

"Belts have caused much misery, woe, pain and fear in our world these last few years, but man is becoming sane again and the belts are going. Galluses are coming back."

Pay your poll tax. Show your interest in your state and community.

You cannot vote unless you have a poll tax receipt or exemption certificate. Get one!

Bud Fisher and his countess sailed out to sea where they could be married by the captain of the liner upon which they took passage for Europe. It is to be supposed that "Mutt" was best man for the bridegroom and "Jeff" gave the charming countess away.

Texas still is on a cash basis and warrants are being paid as presented. The state administration has the confidence of bankers and business interests. Member only last year, when teachers had to hawk their vouchers about to raise cash and were at the mercy of money sharks? Who was governor then?

Marvin Jones, representative from the Eighteenth congressional district of Texas, generally styled the "Jumbo District," is to take unto himself a wife. The lady who will become the bride of this popular young congressman is Miss Rebecca Stickley, daughter of Vas. Stickley, wealthy cattleman, of Canadian, Texas, the wedding is scheduled for Dec. 30.

Saturday, Oct. 31 saw the state treasury balance for general purposes at low ebb. Monday, Nov. 2 saw a cash balance there or available, of some \$800,000 of which a half million had been furnished by bankers who have faith in the state administration. All warrants are being paid at 100 cents on the dollar "as presented," says State Treasurer W. Gregory Hatcher. This is another record of Fergusonism which critics overlook.

## MEFO ANSWERS A QUESTION

The following extract from Mefo's column in the Houston Chronicle refers to words he used in article quoted on the first page of this issue of the Forum. The "Klan-Konsolidated" put a question to Mefo and Mefo has answered in a way that at least ought to assure his questioner of his willingness to be frank with him. Here is his answer:

"Houston's Klan-Konsolidated morning paper—half of it half-dead and the other half organized at Klan hall—fought for Felix Robertson, the klan candidate, against Mrs. Ferguson, in a democratic primary. When the woman won, the Konsolidated deserted the democratic party in the regular election, and fought for the republican nominee. Now, it devotes a column to abuse of Mefo, because he said there were political buzzards flying around Texas, and urges us to name one of the birds. We have, in this very paragraph."

## WHAT A CHANGE, MY COUNTRYMEN!

On several recent occasions flamboyant advertising has heralded that thousands were expected to gather at certain klan rallies, initiations of "aliens," etc. The date for these gatherings saw but a meager assembly and a large proportion of those were simply onlookers who hoped to see something entertaining. The klan seems to be experiencing the same sort of responses to its blare of trumpets and boastful pretensions in Oklahoma.

In Tulsa a "grand parade" was advertised and here is what the Tulsa World says about the way that parade actually looked:

"The klan parade in Tulsa last Friday was merely an effort on the part of those directly benefiting from the absurd movement to, if possible, bring about a renaissance of popular interest in the organization and its doings.

Futile effort! That is demonstrated by the event itself. Less than a thousand folk were in the parade—representing, too, at least three states. And the attendance at McNulty Park, where was being staged one of the klan's flamboyant undertakings, was somewhat less than a mediocre ball game would have drawn.

"Contrast that with the assemblages the organization was wont to draw three years ago, when it was much less understood than now, and it is easy to see where it is drifting. Gone are the immense salaries paid its overlords, for the simple reason that gone are the dupes who then contributed to their munificence.

"Probably a secondary purpose of last Friday's undertaking was to raise some money to pay off accumulated obligations on Beno Hall. If so, the net results must have been disappointing.

"Now that President Coolidge has thrown his influential voice into the scales against this division-creating organization the time is not distant when it will quietly disappear from our political, social and community life. Speed that day!

"We Americans can and will get along tolerably so long as we play a square game under the constitution. We are not going to get along—we are not going to even try to get along, as the Herrin case shows—when any number of us attempt to disregard utterly the constitution and turn back the hands of the hour clock to the practices of the dark ages."

## RELIGION VERSUS CHRISTIANITY

The world does not need more religion in business but more Christianity both in business and in all dealings of every nature, whether business, social or professional, according to the view of H. P. Hornby, editor of the Uvalde News-Leader, who thus comments upon recent articles to the effect that there is need for more religion in business. He draws the distinction between religion and Christianity clearly and his analysis of the situation as he sees it is worthy careful perusal. He says:

"There is much being said in the press and by public men about needing more religion in business. This is not so. There has been too much religion since the world began as the history of all nations attests. It was religion that crucified Christ, religion that made Saul, as he held the martyr's clothes, watch religious zealots stone Stephen; religion that influenced the Hindu mother to throw her babe in the Ganges or as a widow to mount the funeral pyre and in our day and time religion can take up the time and money of thousands of church members while they continue worldly lives, pursue selfish pleasures, indulge in wrongful prejudices and endeavor to attain their desires regardless of whom they injure or malign. But when real Christianity steps in things look different even as they did to Saul yet it took a blinding flash from heaven to make him see. Then his vision changed and instead of helping stone those who differed with him religiously, he sang the earth's masterpiece for nothing availed without love and he gave himself in the service of mankind, regardless of creed or race.

"Membership in a church means nothing, professing a creed means nothing, paying the preachers means less than nothing unless there is a true spirit of Christian love manifested throughout the daily routine of life."

## FORD'S CASH BALANCE

More than a billion dollars is now declared by statisticians to be the fortune of Henry Ford. The cash surplus and assets of his automobile plants alone total more than \$600,000,000. What his fortune actually is nobody knows, probably not Mr. Ford himself. It has been built out of nothing other than an idea, within about thirty years. It was a better idea than anybody else had, and it has made him a financial figure who stands alone, the most conspicuous industrial genius the world has known.

Next year will see Texas again in a warm political campaign. Have you paid your poll tax?

Last year this time the teachers of the public schools were forced to "shave" their pay vouchers to loan sharks. This year, under the Ferguson administration, these vouchers are worth 100 cents on the dollar. How ye renegade supporters of a republican against a democratic nominee. The record is written.

The Johnson County Banner, published at Cleburne, approves the position of Governor Ferguson with respect to a special session and says the governor is within his rights. The Banner adds: "If the critics have evidence of wrong doing why not call the governor's hand, in place of calling a special session of the legislature? That is an easy way, but not what the politicians want. They want publicity at state expense."

The klan revolt in the W. C. T. U. failed as the members by an overwhelming majority at the annual meeting in Waxahachie squelched the attempt to split the organization. Notable in this attempt to disorganize a worthy movement was a woman leader who was on the stump last year making speeches for a klan-republican candidate for governor while she refused to vacate her position on a national democratic committee. Charges that the union was being used for political purposes coming from such a source scarcely can inspire confidence in the sincerity of the authors of such charges.

Two scientists who have returned to Tyler from a tour of the Big Bend country give us the information that in years past, just how many they dare not guess, trees 600 feet in diameter grew and reared their towering foliage hundreds of feet into the air. They say that evidences that such trees did flourish there is unmistakable as trunks still stand as high as 150 feet in mute testimonial of the huge forest monsters they once supported. The fellow who made his living chopping cordwood those days did not have to fell many trees to provide material for cutting and splitting.

## Sale of Hospital at Kerrville Will Come Up Again on Nov. 9

Austin, Texas, Nov. 4.—Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the United States Veterans' Bureau at Washington, D. C., is opposed to allowing the American Legion of Texas any part of the money raised by the Legion for the Legion Memorial Hospital at Kerrville, subsequently taken over by the State. This fact was learned from S. B. Cowell, chairman of the Board of Control, who received notice from Gen. Hines that the Federal Board of Hospitalization will meet in Washington on November 9 and inviting the Texas Board of Control to come a day or two before that to prepare for the negotiations regarding the sale of the hospital to the Bureau. All three members of the board will go to Washington, arriving there on November 7. They are S. B. Cowell, Dr. H. H. Harrington and R. B. Walthall. Under act of the Texas Legislature the Board of Control is authorized to conduct the sale and transfer the property. The statute also says the board is empowered to refund to the Legion of Texas its proportionate share of the sale price, the Legion having put in some \$230,000.

Chairman Cowell said upon the recent visit to Texas of Gen. Hines the latter indicated that the objections to the Texas proposition. He opposes allowing or paying the amount of the architect's fee, thinks the annual 2 per cent depreciation is too small, insists that Texas should allow for cost of remodeling to meet the modern idea of hospitalization of disabled war veterans and is against paying the amount of the Legion's interest on the ground that the money was raised by popular subscription for the care and treatment of disabled veterans, the very purpose of the Veterans' Bureau in taking over the hospital. Gen. Hines contends that both the people and the Bureau have a common end in view, the care of the veterans, therefore, the Texas department of the American Legion is not entitled to have refunded to it the amount of money it raised in Texas for the care of veterans, a work now being done by the Government and to be continued under purchase of the hospital.

This last is sure to raise an argument for the Texas Legion had planned to use its share of some \$200,000 for scholarships and other aid for veterans and their families. A delegation of Texas legionnaires will be certain to accompany the Board of Control to Washington to present argument that in the sale of the hospital the Legion be paid its prorata share by the Federal Government. Adjt. Gen. Mark McGee and State Commander Dunning of Gonzales will probably head the Legion committee.

Recently Chairman Cowell put up to Gen. Hines a total price of \$1,612,000 for the entire plant at Kerrville. This allowed 2 per cent per annum for depreciation from the time of the erection of the first buildings. The whole cost was \$1,636,000, of which the State appropriated \$1,450,000, the remainder having been originally invested by the American Legion and represents a share of \$200,000. The Texas law provides that with depreciation subtracted the State American Legion will receive the proportionate share of the price paid by the Government. This would give the Legion about \$200,000. However, in view of Gen. Hines' objections and demand for elimination of items and increase of depreciation, the whole price may be materially reduced before the trade is consummated.

## \$30,000,000 Deal In Florida Land Is Put Over by Lindsley

West Palm Beach, Fla., Nov. 4.—All holdings of Harry S. Kelsey and the East Coast Finance Corporation, consisting of approximately 30,000 acres of land in Palm Beach county, with improvements thereon, has been sold to Col. H. D. Lindsley and associates for consideration reported to approximate \$30,000,000. Col. Lindsley formerly was Mayor of Dallas, Texas, and a well-known business man there.

The Royal Palm Beach Company takes over the holdings. Col. Lindsley being president of the company. Provision has been made for \$5,000,000 in cash for operating capital.

Scott Woodward of Fort Worth, Texas, has been associated with Mr. Lindsley in the negotiations and will likewise be associated with the new company.

## Man Receives Letter From Sister Thought Dead for 21 Years

Weatherford, Tex., Oct. 30.—W. R. Willis, received a letter from his sister, Mrs. R. A. Watts in Grady, N. M., Thursday, who had been thought dead for 21 years, and had not been seen or heard from by relatives in 28 years. A reunion is being planned here when the members of the family will greet the long lost sister.

Twenty-eight years ago their father, J. F. Willis, moved with his family from Hill county to Arkansas. Their married daughter, Mrs. Watts, and family remained. Within a year the Willis family returned to Hill county and the Watts family moved to Oklahoma.

No communication was ever received from her and some seven years thereafter her parents had indirect information that she had died in Oklahoma. Her father died in Denison five years ago without knowing that his eldest daughter still lived.

Jail Break Frustrated. San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 30.—Attempts of a prisoner held in the Bexar county jail on a charge of burglary and theft, to saw his way to freedom, were frustrated when Otto Arnold, guard, discovered him cutting the bars to a window, Wednesday night.

### Behind the Bars at Huntsville

A. R. WATSON, Chaplain, Huntsville Penitentiary

In a previous article I have mentioned some of the industrial activities of the Huntsville prison and I shall now go further into this phase of our prison life.

**The Wagon Factory.**  
Mr. C. C. Johns, manager of this enterprise, is authority for the statement that this wagon factory is the best equipped and most complete of any of its kind in the southwest. This factory, as it now stands, has been in operation for only a few months. The present factory building was completed in September 1923, is two stories, constructed of brick, concrete, steel pipe frame and corrugated iron. It is fifty feet in width and three hundred feet in length. The total cost of this building was \$12,939.82. The machinery and other equipment were not installed for several months after the building was completed. Beginning at the west end of the building we come first to the manager's office, then the blacksmith shop where all the irons are cut and fashioned for their respective places, and where all kinds of blacksmith work are done. Then follows the wagon factory proper, where all the timbers are prepared for their intended places. Each man has his particular job and is held responsible for the work he turns out, and as a rule the quality of work done is equal to work done by workmen in other factories. From thirty to thirty-five men are daily employed in this factory, and the manager advises me that he expects to put out not less than one thousand wagons during the next year. These wagons sell for from one hundred to one hundred and forty dollars each, according to the size and finish. Quite a lot of work, such as wagon repairing and general blacksmithing, is done for the public, and the receipts for such work, together with the sales from the factory amount to approximately five thousand dollars per month for June, July, August and September. These are considered the busy months and while some business is done during the whole year, the receipts are greater during the months above mentioned. In connection with the wagon factory is the Stock Shed, which is forty feet in width and one hundred feet in length; it is here that all the stock for the wagon factory is kept. This stock would now invoice approximately ten thousand dollars. On the second floor of the factory building are the paint shop and storage room.

**Stove and Tin Shop.**  
This building joins the wagon factory on the East, and is the same width and height and is seventy-nine feet in length. It is constructed of concrete, steel-pipe frame and corrugated iron. It was finished in 1923 at a total cost of \$3,920.76. This shop is a good grade of work in its line. Charley Cline, an inmate of the

Huntsville prison is the foreman and seems to take pride in his position and in the quality of work done. From four to six men are in this shop, and make all stoves, tinware, stove pipe, etc., used by the entire prison system. In addition to these men do quite a bit of work for the public also. All the work done in this shop at current prices would amount to not less than six thousand dollars per year. So far as I have been able to discover, the men in this shop and also in the wagon factory do reasonable work and go about it as cheerfully as the ordinary laborer. None so far as I know complain of overwork, and all seem satisfied to do what is required of them.

### Klan-Kimbro Suits On Appeal Will Be Dropped by Parties

Houston, Texas, Oct. 28.—An agreed motion to dismiss the famous Klan-Kimbro case, now on appeal, was filed last week in the court of civil appeals at Galveston, according to a report received here from the secretary of the court.

The suit attracted wide attention last year when it was tried before Judge Ewing Boyd in the Fifty-fifth district court. The verdict was a victory for the Klan. Kimbro appealed.

Kimbro was represented by the late Judge Erwin J. Clark, former great titan of the K. K. K. in Texas, who ended his own life at his home here a few weeks ago.

The Klan was represented by Pope & Lawler of Dallas and John H. Crooker of Houston.

The Klan sued Kimbro, the former grand goblin of the Mississippi valley domain, for alleged shortage of about \$40,000 in dues collected from new members in the middle western states. Kimbro filed a cross action against the Klan for about \$50,000, an alleged debt for propaganda work Kimbro claimed he had done at the direction of E. Y. Clarke, former imperial wizard of the Klan, and also filed a \$100,000 libel suit against Dr. H. W. Evans of Dallas, imperial wizard, and other high officers of the order for alleged slander against Kimbro.

The case was the first in which the science of palmistry was used. Attorney Clark examined the hands of each prospective juror, claiming that he could read each man's character and destiny. He said his own hands indicated he would meet with violent death.

### 17 German Miners Killed.

Berlin, Germany, Nov. 1.—Seventeen miners were killed and a number injured in an explosion at a coal dump today at Gelsenkirchen.

### Houston Capitalist And Associates Buy Second Oldest Bank

Houston, Texas, Nov. 4.—The stock of the Houston National Bank, the second oldest bank in Houston, owned by the Henry S. Fox, Jr., estate, was purchased Oct. 31, from Mrs. Palmer Woods and other executors by a group of Houston and Texas citizens.

Those associated with Mr. Sterling in this purchase are: Joseph F. Meyer, Jr., J. W. Fincher, A. E. Kerr, J. Milton Howe, W. M. Cleaves, Melvin Rouff, W. G. Sterling, F. P. Sterling, D. W. Michaux, Harry T. Kendall, R. L. Aury, W. P. Hobby, W. A. Childress, Harry Stewart, Meyer C. Wagner, Abe W. Wagner, Louis W. Wagner, M. D. Anderson, Ray L. Dudley and George L. H. Koehler and F. H. Carpenter of Sour Lake.

While three-fourths of the capital stock of the Houston National Bank has been acquired by the purchasers, it does not involve any change in the present officers or directors of the bank.

Joseph F. Meyer, Sr., will continue as president, and the following active officers also will continue: Joseph F. Meyer, Jr., active vice president; Melvin Rouff, active vice president; Dr. J. Allen Kyle, vice president; Robert E. Gorse, vice president; T. M. McDonald, cashier; L. V. Hahn, assistant cashier. Officers of the bank compose the board of directors.

The Houston National Bank is the second oldest bank in Houston and is one of the landmarks in the city's history. It was organized in 1876 by Henry S. Fox, Sr., and conducted under the name of "Henry S. Fox, Banker" until 1889, at which time it was nationalized and called the Houston National Exchange Bank. Later its name was shortened to Houston National Bank.

Henry Fox, Sr., served as president from the inception of the institution until his death in 1912, at which time Joseph F. Meyer, Sr., became president, remaining at his head until 1914, when he resigned to make an extensive European trip. At that time Henry S. Fox, Jr., was elected president and continued as such until his death in April, 1925. At that time Joseph F. Meyer, Sr., again became president of the bank.

Mr. Meyer has been a stockholder in the Houston National Bank since it was organized in 1889. He is the largest individual taxpayer in Harris county, and has been engaged in the heavy hardware business in Houston for a number of years.

The bank has made a healthy, steady growth over a period of a half century. It was originally capitalized at \$100,000. The last published statement shows a capital and surplus of \$1,600,000, resources over \$12,500,000 and total deposits on September 25, the last bank call, of \$10,835,650.04, an increase of approximately \$1,500,000 in the past year.

### John T. Orr, of Texas, Leader In Farm Cooperation and His Work In Seeking to Improve Conditions

By Tom DeLocher, Associate Editor of Farm & Fireside.

John T. Orr of Texas is a farmer who was forty-five before he became interested in co-operation and discovered that he had it in him to be an organizer, a big business executive and a leader of men.

Much the same story could, I know, be told of thousands of other farmers in this country today. That is one of the greatest things about the co-operative improvements. But John Orr's story is the most striking his rise the most remarkable, of any I know. Fifteen years ago he was the uneducated son of a poor tenant helping his children with their home work so as to complete his own schooling in the three R's, struggling up from debt there on his Texas land.

Today he is one of the most powerful agricultural leaders in America. His counsel is sought not only by farmers but also by the bankers and business men of the country. He put over and has since its birth been president of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association. It is one of the biggest farmers' co-operatives in the world. Last year it did a \$40,000,000 business for its 50,000 members.

John Orr's father came to Texas from Jones County, Iowa, in a covered wagon. He was in poor health and had to quit work three years later. At eleven, John stepped in between the plow handles and became head of the house. The family, eight in all, held at the time a quarter section of the then famous Caruth plantation.

"I was big and strong; I didn't mind the work," says Orr. "What bothered me most was having to quit school. Sometime, somewhere and somehow, I determined, I would get more schooling."

"I'll never forget how generous my father was. Small crops or low prices kept us from getting ahead no matter how hard we worked. We were mighty poor, but Father gave us everything he could afford. We never had to ask for money. The purse was always open to all of us children. Father always said it was our money and we could take as we saw fit."

"Some folks may criticize this method, but none of us ever took advantage of the system. I call it a wonderful training in self-denial and combating temptation. I do the same thing with my three children."

Eleanor Bassett, daughter of Jeff Bassett, a local banker.

"I handed my wife the \$32 and told her not to hide it all in one place—that it was a lot of money for a little girl like her to take care of," says Orr. "She took me seriously and made that money last from October until the following April."

Orr found a merchant in Dallas who would extend them a grocery credit of \$100 at 10 per cent interest and 10 per cent discount. As collateral he gave a mortgage on the mule he had paid for.

"Is this a good mortgage?" asked the grocer.

"It must be," replied Orr. "Everyone in town has it."

The next time he went to town he took five pounds of butter from two week's milking of two cows he had borrowed from a neighbor for the raising of the calves. He sold butter for \$1.25 to the grocer who extended him credit and promptly "blew" the money for bananas, strawberries and the first roast of beef he had been able to buy since he was married. Company coming on Sunday—that was the reason for the splurge.

"I had a great time buying those things," Orr told me, "but when I reached home and handed them to my wife I noticed she didn't look so pleased."

"What have I done, darling?" I asked.

"What did you do with the butter money?"

"I bought these things for Sunday, but if you are going to act like that I'll give you the \$1.25."

"I don't want your old money! But I thought you'd pay it on the grocery note so I could feel I was helping you."

banked, and in four years I had enough to pay down on the 170 acres. I rented the second year I was married. The land cost me \$32.50 an acre. I turned it in four years at \$56 an acre. Just a mile away there was a half-section I knew I could buy at \$35 an acre.

"I didn't do so well on the new farm. From 1898 to 1906 cotton was worth but 4 cents; corn, 25 cents a bushel, and hogs brought \$3 to \$4 a hundred. This retail business which I had built up was about the only thing that kept us on our feet. My wife had one dress for best and I had a suit that was carefully put away every Monday morning. But we never stunted the kids. They were well fed, clothed and schooled."

"But what I didn't make in money during these hard times I more than paid up by educating myself. Occasionally when the kids were doing their home work they would ask me to help them with their problems. I never refused to show interest, even though there were many times when I didn't know what they were talking about. Whenever we'd get stuck I'd call mother, who had trained herself to be a school teacher. I don't mind telling you that it was these 'home-work classes' that gave me what education I have today."

Orr's progress as a farmer won him local reputation. By 1911 his dairy herd had grown to where it was paying a good profit. By 1914 he had enough money to build a modern, two-story home and to dig a deep well.

About this time C. O. Moser, now secretary of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association and American Cotton Growers' Exchange, became county agent of Dallas County. Mrs. Orr read his articles in the local papers and became impressed with his ability.

"John, I wish you'd meet our new farm adviser," she said. "I've been reading after him and he seems to know his business."

"I've all the county agents I want," said Orr. "All they do is to eat your food, make you feed their horse and agree with everything you say."

A few days later the county agent visited the farm and found that Orr's cattle were dying from tick fever. They talked it over and Orr agreed to work on a local committee to fight the tick. After a whirlwind campaign of 120 days, 136 dipping vats were built over the county, and some 30,000 cattle handled. Money to defray expenses was gathered from Dallas business men, Orr being head of the committee doing the collecting. Thus, at forty-five, he stepped for the first time beyond his line fences to try his capacities in a larger field.

His work won the confidence of local business men. As soon as the quarantine was lifted he got them to loan \$500,000 to farmers for the purchase of purebred dairy cattle. Then he and Moser were appointed to go to Michigan to purchase the stock. Returning, he led in organizing a cow-testing association and later was made chairman of a committee to study varieties of cotton, corn,

wheat, oats, barley and other crops best adapted to the locality. This work ended in the organization of a county seed breeder's association, of which he was made president. Next he led a farmer's fight that resulted in votes for good roads. On a second trip north he heard of the farm bureau movement, then gaining headway in the Corn Belt. Impressed with its possibilities, he investigated it fully and on returning home he took the matter up with prominent farmers over the state. A meeting was called to discuss the plan. Orr told what he had found, and when they organized he was named president.

He had served two years in this office and put its strength behind various commodity marketing associations. In Texas the wheat, alfalfa, wool, grain, sorghum, fig, broom-corn, watermelon and cotton growers have been organized to sell their own products. The last-mentioned body is the largest of the group, since cotton is the biggest crop in the state. When it was formed four years ago, Orr was made president, and president he still is. Under his guidance, despite all kinds of opposition, it has grown to 50,000 members.

John Orr is still a farmer. He takes great pride in his farm and his herd of purebred Holsteins, which replaced the grade stock he started with. His cattle are good enough to win prizes at the Dallas, Fort Worth, and other shows. In 1920 he had the junior champion bull at the Dallas fair, and sold him for \$1,000. Outside the ring his stock has done well too. Two of his heifers have made state records.

### Melons Bring Large Return on Live Oak County Man's Farm

Sandia, Texas, Nov. 4.—D. P. Sammons has "made a killing" on water-melons.


He planted 200 acres at Dinero, Live Oak county. The yield totals 42 cars, one of which brought \$560. The least amount received for a carload was \$325. One car averaged melons 36 pounds in weight. In other shipments, the average was 20 pounds to the melon.

"No rain fell on the melon field from early in May, and the melons grew in a dust field. If rain had fallen at the proper intervals, I never would have been able to load out the melons. I used about a carload of commercial fertilizer in the drills. One carload of melons paid for all the fertilizer," Sammons said.

### Pioneer Sherman Man Dies.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 30.—W. C. Eubank, 78, pioneer settler in Sherman, founder of the first wholesale grocery here and connected with that business continually since the civil war until this year, died at his home here today. He had been in ill health for some time.

# Rich Gifts To Churches Mark Founding of Town by Geo. W. West, Pioneer Trail Breaker of Live Oak Co.



Another one of the modern steel bridges built by George W. West in his program for the development of Live Oak County as a farming community. He built two other bridges of equal value and importance to help along the great philanthropic work of helping men of moderate means own their own homes.

In recognition of the important part of the church as well as the school in community building, George W. West, owner of the famous ranch in Live Oak county, which bears his name, at the outset of his plan for the transformation of his rich lands into towns surrounded by prosperous and happy farm homes made liberal and generous provision from his private purse and by donations of lands for the establishment of churches in the town of George West, now the county seat of Live Oak county.

All creeds, sects and beliefs were treated with equal and impartial liberality in providing building lots and funds for the erection of places of worship. The records of the county clerk's office at George West reveal deeds of gift and contribution to the following churches, which deeds were executed almost simultaneously with the founding of the town by Mr. West.

- Baptist church, valuable building site in the town of George West and cash contribution of \$250 toward building.
- Methodist church, south, valuable building site and \$250 cash for building.
- Catholic church, valuable building site and \$250 cash toward building.
- German Lutheran church, valuable building site and \$250 cash toward building.

There is not in all the history of projects for attracting home owners and home builders, so complete a scheme of modern and convenient development as that which George W. West, veteran cattleman and trail breaker, whose herds have traversed the trails from the far south to the Canadian line since nearly sixty years ago, has inaugurated.

Farm tracts out of this fertile acreage are being sold through the firm of J. H. Kohut Land Company, with main offices in George West and a branch office at 408 Gunter Building, San Antonio.

Farm Home Tracts are offered at

## \$12.50 to \$30.00 Per Acre

Terms of One Fourth Down and the Balance in Ten Years!

on or before at six per cent interest. All these tracts are within a few miles of the town of George West, county seat of Live Oak county, and Kittie.

## J. H. KOHUT LAND CO.,

George West, Texas, Main Office  
San Antonio, Texas, 408 Gunter Bldg., Branch Office

LET US SHOW YOU

Second Largest Death Claim, \$752,500 Paid on Policy of a Texan

Houston, Texas, Nov. 4.—The second largest amount of insurance paid on any single death claim in the United States during 1924 was that on the life of Leopold Miller of Orange and Houston, according to the Insurance Press, a magazine devoted to the life insurance business.

The largest amount was \$1,422,732, paid at the death of Henry M. Bylesby of Chicago.

New York had the greatest amount of insurance claims of any city during the year, totaling \$48,500,000; Chicago was second with \$23,500,000; Philadelphia was third, \$16,100,000; Detroit, \$7,225,000; Boston, \$6,902,000; St. Louis, \$6,866,000.

Next to the policy of Mr. Miller who was a prominent lumber man, the largest Houston policy was the life of Sam L. Gohlman, amounting to \$74,000.

Other Houston policies in excess of \$10,000 were Charles E. Morgan, \$15,275; Alfred K. Webster, \$15,150; R. B. Robertson, \$15,000; R. C. Chittim, \$11,000; W. R. Ingram, \$11,000; W. B. O'Neil, \$10,000; Earl Wharton, \$10,000.

A noticeable feature of the Texas policies is that the Western or cattle raising section of the state showed the largest policies.

The largest Dallas policy was that of John V. Hughes, \$78,000, while Paul M. O'Day, a young lawyer who was killed in an office building in Dallas, carried insurance in the sum of \$72,620.

Mrs. Theresa Moers, who was killed in Los Angeles by Kid McCoy, carried \$43,511 of insurance. Katherine C. McBride of St. Louis carried the heaviest insurance of any woman, the amount being \$90,000.

Hazel Mae Ansell of Lincoln, Kan., was killed by the kick of a mule a few months after insuring her life for \$70,034.

Pioneer Editor Dies. Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 3.—G. Bernard West, 77, former editor of the Washington Times and of the Washington Post, and for the past thirteen years editorial writer for the Los Angeles Examiner, died here yesterday.

Move to Disrupt Texas W. C. T. U. Fails When Petition of Bolters Is Defeated at State Convention

Waxahachie, Texas, Nov. 4.—Efforts of a faction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to have the state divided so there could be two organizations failed Friday when the executive committee reported it had denied the petition asking that action.

No appeal from the committee's decision to the floor of the state convention was taken, but Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth of Fort Worth, a member of the group desiring the division, stated the question will be taken before the national body and petitions asking the national organization to take the action toward the division in Texas will be circulated in all parts of the state.

Those desiring the division withdrew from the parent organization a year ago in protest over the election of Mrs. Claude Van Watts as president. They presented their petition to the executive committee after Mrs. Watts was re-elected president last Thursday.

The executive committee reported it regarded the petition as of a purely personal nature, and that it was necessary absolutely that the W. C. T. U. stand united at present in order to fight successfully the liquor interests.

Mrs. Nellie G. Burger of Springfield, Mo., president of the Missouri W. C. T. U., said that nothing would give the liquor interests more comfort than a division in the Texas ranks of the organization. She declared the leaders of the temperance work were persecuted and threatened, asserting she was threatened about once a week and recently she and her husband were held up.

Under the national constitution of the order the W. C. T. U. organizations may be formed within a state, provided the parent organization of the state approves.

There are two such organizations in Washington, Idaho and California. A petition to the national organization to sanction such a territorial division must be signed by at least one-fourth the members of the state executive committee.

Mrs. Watts received 111 of the 124 votes present. It was said to be the largest attendance in several years and the largest vote she has ever received.

All the present officers were re-elected. Besides Mrs. Watts, they are: First vice president, Mrs. J. H. Ammerman, Fort Worth; corresponding secretary, Mrs. T. I. Minter, Austin; treasurer, Mrs. Olivia Davis, Dallas.

Mrs. Watts received 111 of the 124 votes present. It was said to be the largest attendance in several years and the largest vote she has ever received.

After electing four delegates to the national convention which meets in Detroit next month, the convention adjourned to meet next year at Cleburne, chosen as the next convention city.

Retaliation Hinted By Hoover in Fight For Cheaper Rubber

Erie, Pa., Oct. 31.—Foreign monopolists of rubber, coffee, nitrates, potash and other raw materials essential to American industry were warned in a speech here tonight by Secretary Hoover that if their unfair exactions upon American consumers continued they could expect to find the United States following the same practices and organizing governmentally to retaliate by showing upward the prices of commodities it produces for world trade.

The commerce secretary estimated that the United States is now spending upwards of \$800,000,000 annually for the purchase of monopoly controlled commodities.

Mr. Hoover asserted that the best interests of world commerce called for the greatest amount of freedom of trade from price controls. The United States as a matter of internal policy had enacted the anti-trust laws to prevent its own producers from combining to mult consumers of American products.

He said that the national constitution of the organization, which holds that there shall not be two organizations in one state.

Heads of the various departments of the W. C. T. U. named by the president follow: Evangelistic, Mrs. F. A. Hill, San Antonio; flower missions, Mrs. W. E. Watts, Cleburne; child welfare, Mrs. Cecil Faris, Ennis; Sunday school work, Mrs. Charles E. Webb, Houston; women in industry, Mrs. M. B. Brown, Austin; scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. C. B. Jensen, Austin; medical temperance, Mrs. H. F. Jones, Decatur; anti-narcotic work, Mrs. C. B. Smith, Fort Worth; press, Miss Ellen Eagon, Tyler; assistant head of the press department, Miss Fannie Armstrong, Fort Worth; literature, Mrs. J. T. Jewett, Robstown; temperance and missions, Mrs. H. M. Roper, Robstown; parliamentary, Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson, Houston; social morals, Mrs. Eura Lee Bennett, Waxahachie; thing, Mrs. W. T. Eaton, Tyler; prisons and jails, Mrs. Elizabeth Speer, Austin; legislative, Mrs. Josephine Collins, Dallas; peace and arbitration, Florence Sterling, Houston; loyal temperance legion, Mrs. J. W. Adams, Commerce; social welfare, Mrs. T. H. Parker, Dallas; Christian citizenship, Ida Arnold, Houston; Sabbath observance, Mrs. C. A. Westbrook, Beaumont; and Mrs. E. H. Blanton, Dallas; negro work, Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames, Georgetown; fairs and exhibits, Mrs. W. O. Smith, Dallas; health department, Miss Lola Fay Archibald, Austin; purity, literature and art, Mrs. Thomas Austin, Austin; social meetings, Mrs. C. Harpold, Italy; Bible and public schools, Mrs. W. P. Stone, San Benito; motion pictures, Mrs. L. B. Knox, San Antonio; music, Mrs. Emma B. Stephenson and Mrs. G. L. Darrow, Friendswood; white ribbon report, Mrs. Gibbons Poteet, Roton.

Mrs. J. Allen Newton and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong of Galveston were named as finance committeewomen.

Mrs. Rheinlander is Not to Fight Claims That She is Negress

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Beatrice Jones Rheinlander, house maid, whose marriage last year with Leonard Kip Rheinlander, member of one of New York's oldest and most prominent families, caused a society sensation, apparently is not opposing the charge in his suit for annulment that she is of negro extraction. Instead, she may be expected to base her defense on the contention that no fraud was perpetrated.

This disclosure, as well as the fact that young Rheinlander has been disinherited, was made yesterday in a hearing on motion of Mrs. Rheinlander's attorney for \$15,000 additional attorney's fees, of which \$3,500 was granted.

Young Rheinlander's attorneys have spent \$20,000 in tracing the paternity of their client's father-in-law, they said, and found that birth certificates in the West Indies and England recorded all members of the family as negroes.

"Not a penny was spent by the defense to sustain its contention that the defendant is not of negro blood," said Isaac N. Mills, an attorney for the husband, "although \$3,000 was granted for the purpose." Young Rheinlander has been a patient in a sanitarium before and since his marriage.

Ancient Submerged City is Discovered At Bottom of Sea

Moscow, Oct. 23.—The discovery of an ancient submerged city near Shikof, a sandy bank on the Caspian sea, was made today by Alexis Atayeff, a captain in the soviet mercantile fleet. Atayeff's ship, bound from Persia to Baku, accidentally changed her usual course and while soundings were being made he noticed buildings on the sea floor.

Atayeff asserts that under the bright sunshine he was enabled to distinguish streets and buildings of ancient Asiatic architecture. A further investigation revealed a well preserved roadway leading to the Baku forests. Archaeologists are of the opinion that discovery reveals the lost city of Kharadashager, which is believed to have been submerged centuries ago by an earthquake which altered the whole coast line.

Belton Grand Jury Returns Six Bills in Holland Cases

Belton, Oct. 23.—Six indictments growing out of the robbery of the First National bank of Holland on July 15 and the burglary of the First State bank of Holland on March 19 were returned by the Bell county grand jury yesterday, it became known here today.

Burglary indictments were returned against H. Yancey Storey, W. A. Martin and Cal Wilkerson, all of Denton, in connection with the burglary of the First State bank of Holland on March 19, when approximately \$40 in pennies were taken, together with non-negotiable notes amounting to several thousand dollars.

Robbery with fire arms indictments were returned against R. G. (Slew) Collier, Jess Sewell and Cal Wilkerson of Denton in connection with the daylight hold-up at the bank on July 15, when \$1,825 was taken. The grand jury so far has failed to indict Constable Theo Wilkerson and Night Watchman Sam Wiseman, who were charged by complaint with having participated in the bank hold-ups.

Investigation Urged of Doctrinal Courses of Methodist Schools

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—A resolution adopted today by the West Texas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in session here called upon Bishop James Dickey, presiding officer, to appoint a committee of five to investigate doctrinal teachings at Southwestern university, Georgetown, and Southern Methodist university at Dallas, denominational schools.

The paper which was signed by 26 preachers and laymen declared that for fear the conference might misunderstand and that some reflection be allowed to rest on those institutions, the bishop should be requested to name a committee to investigate the orthodoxy of the instructors and make a report to the 1926 session at San Angelo.

The case of Friday when Thomas Gibbs, a young minister, was refused admission into the conference because he could not answer to the satisfaction of the conference questions regarding the apostles' creed was the basis for this resolution.

Harris Grand Jury Assails 'City Dads' of Magnolia Park

Houston, Tex., Oct. 31.—Present city officials of Magnolia Park, a suburb of Houston, should resign and if they refuse to do so they should be removed from office, the final report of the Harris county grand jury said today.

"There exists a state of incompetency and gross mismanagement," the report read. "Contracts have been let without competitive bids," it asserted, and added that "large amounts of taxes have been collected and only partly accounted for," and that "the sinking fund has not been properly maintained."

For the good of the citizens of Magnolia Park, it is the opinion of the grand jury, the report adds, that in the interest of harmony and as a remedy for existing unsatisfactory conditions, the present city officials should resign or in the event of their refusal to do so, should be removed from office.

The grand jury recommended the appointment of a competent city manager or receiver to properly conduct, safeguard and straighten out the affairs of the "unfortunate city."

Callan Says Foot and Mouth Disease About Stamped Out

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 23.—The foot and mouth disease epidemic has been practically stamped out, according to Leo Callan, chairman of the state live stock sanitary commission, who returned Tuesday, accompanied by Caesar Kieberg, also a commissioner E. F. Jarrell, third member of the board, is still in South Texas.

"With Governor Ferguson agreeing to issue deficiency warrants and Attorney General Moody upholding them as legal, I am confident that it will be but a short time until cattle men who sustained losses in the epidemic will be repaid," Callan said.

Schedules for Truck Regulation by Rail Board Being Framed

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3.—Progress is being made in the movement recently undertaken by the state railroad commission to regulate motor truck companies handling freight on regular routes and schedules. Clarence E. Gilmore, chairman of the commission, said today while in Dallas.

Mr. Gilmore will attend a banquet meeting tonight of the Society of Scientific Development of Texas Natural Resources.

"The biggest problem is to find out just what firms and individuals come under jurisdiction of the commission," Mr. Gilmore said. "The number of those operating trucks on regular schedules and routes is estimated between 1,000 and 3,000." Meetings have been held in several cities and lists are being compiled as rapidly as possible, he said.

The step taken by the commission to regulate truck lines, followed an opinion by Attorney General Dan Moody that it had power to do so.

Drivers Must Show Their Inability to Kill to Get Permit

Geneva, Nov. 1.—If one hopes to get a license to drive an automobile in Geneva you must first of all be unable to kill a man.

The police examiner plants himself stoically in the middle of some unfrequented thoroughfare and orders the candidate for a license to drive swiftly down upon him with the injunction to stop and stop only when the front rim of the car touches the waistband of the waiting official. Many a nerve and yes, many a man, their women shattered, fall in this feature of the driving test.

The two Geneva examiners have developed into crack dodgers and acrobats. They have to be if they want to keep their jobs—alive.

Boy Fatally Stabbed in Affray at Party in Red River County

Clarksville, Tex., Oct. 31.—A fight between Bunyan Barclay and Jack Dorothy boys, sixteen and seventeen years of age at a party given at the home of Uless Odell near Aikin Grove four miles south of Clarksville Friday night, resulted in the death of Barclay who was stabbed with a knife three times, twice in the breast and once in the back. Dorothy is held for grand jury investigation on a murder charge. Barclay was brought to Clarksville at 9 o'clock for treatment and died this morning.

World Record Set in Auto Racing by Victor in 1925 Speed Tests

Salem, N. H., Oct. 31.—Peter De Paloa clinched the 1925 automobile racing championship today and established a world's record for 250 miles when he won the inaugural race over that distance on the new board speedway here. His time was one hour, 53 minutes, 25 seconds, an average speed of 123 miles an hour. The old mark held by Tommy Milton was 126.85 miles an hour. De Paloa finished a lap ahead of Ralph Hepburn and two laps ahead of Earl Cooper.

Cholera Killing Off Ducks in Northwest Oregon Report Says

Elmorth Falls, Oregon, Oct. 31.—A malignant form of bird cholera is responsible for an epidemic which is devastating flocks of ducks in the Tule lake country of Oregon, is the opinion expressed by United States game wardens.

It is estimated that 50,000 ducks are dead in Tule lake, with thousands dying daily.

Mute Trying to Cure Affliction is Killed in Fall of Airplane

Independence, Kan., Nov. 1.—Paul Gibson, 25, of Independence, a deaf mute, and Harold Caulkins, an aviator of Parsons, Kan., were killed here today in a flight which was attempted in order to affect a cure for Gibson's deafness.

The wing of the airplane broke off and the plane crashed 5,000 feet to the ground. The same plane fell 40 feet here several months ago in a test flight but no one was injured. Gibson had been deaf and dumb since birth.

Ban on Flirting and Goo-Goo Eyes Is Laid in Abilene

Abilene, Nov. 3.—Flirting and "goo-goo" eyes have been outlawed by the city fathers of Abilene. An ordinance just passed declares that offenders shall be fined not more than \$200.

Whistling to attract the attention of a woman also is placed under the ban. A "flirt" or "masher" is defined by the ordinance to "include any person who by word, sign, gesture, wink, facial expression or look shall seek to attract the attention of any person of the opposite sex other than a friend or acquaintance for the purpose of making a mash or flirting."

Five University Boys Expelled on Charges Before Honor Council

Austin, Tex., Oct. 31.—Five students were suspended from the University of Texas following a decision and verdict reached by the Men's Honor Council Friday night. The penalties which are to become effective at once range from six months to two years. The case grew out of an alleged entrance into the office of Dr. W. A. Felsing, associate professor of chemistry, and the theft of final examination questions in chemistry 1.

The offense was said to have been committed on July 27, during the first term of summer school.

Poll Tax Payments Heavy

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 3.—Almost 2,000 more poll taxes had been paid on October 31 than at the same time last year, according to figures compiled by R. Neil Campbell, county tax collector, Monday. At the close of October this year there had been 2,809 poll taxes paid. Last year at the same time only 915 had been paid. This year's exemption certificates to date total 520.

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

FORMER BODYGUARD OF QUEEN VICTORIA DIES

Dallas, Nov. 2.—James Godwin, 72, formerly a personal bodyguard of Queen Victoria, died Sunday at a Dallas Sanitarium. Mr. Godwin was a member of the cold steam granges at Windsor and Buckingham Palace.

He came to the United States 30 years ago and had lived here ten years.

The body will be sent to Denison for burial.

CLASSIFIED ADS

RATE—2c per word each insertion. Minimum charge 50c. Initials and each group of figures count as one word. Short lines seven words—Capitals double.

BABY CHICKS—I am hatching every week in the year. I have for sale pullets and hens. Pedigreed and utility cockers, produced from eggs laid by my own hens. This new blood will build up your strain. Write for catalogue and prices. The Original, the Oldest Johnson Poultry Ranch, in Texas, Wolfe City, Texas. 11-10

SUMMEROUR'S Western Wonder cotton seed (formerly Texas Half and Half) with its high percent of good length staple, is making record yields this season. Improved seed, grown under our own supervision and ginned at our own gin, handling no other seed; grown in a country where crops are good and seed are well developed. Write for book of testimonials and price list. SUMMEROUR & SON, Breeders and Growers, Vernon, Tex. 10-29-5

COLONIZING FAMOUS JACKSON CO. RANCH Rich black soil, very fertile and productive, all tillable prairie land, especially adapted for cotton and staple crops. Good shallow water, delightful climate. Located on railroad, townsite laid out on the tract. Land sold reasonable on easy terms. Farmers nearby gathering big cotton crop. One good crop will pay for land. Southern Colonizing Company, 218 Gunter Building, San Antonio, Texas. 11-5-2

SINGLE-COMB Reds—Blue ribbon winners for 2 years at Freestone County Fair, Cockerles \$5, hens and pullets \$2 each. D. C. Canady, Donle, Texas. 10-23-3

COTTON SEED—Don't buy till you get our prices. PORTER & SON, Seedsman, Carlton, Texas.

CERTIFIED PLANTING SEED—Place your order now for Allen-farm Acacia cotton seed. Quickest to mature a heavy yield. Staple 1 1/3 to 1 3/4 inches always brings splendid premium. Buy your seed from a reliable Registered cotton breeder and be sure of getting pure, high-grade seed of highest vitality. All my seed grown out of drought area from cotton making three-quarters bale per acre, and staple bringing three cents premium and better. Supply half sold now. Write quick for prices, stating amount of seed wanted. Special prices on car lots. Jno. D. Rogers, Registered Cotton Breeder, Navasota, Texas. 10-15-4

MEBANE and Bennett irrigated bale per acre, rolls cleaned, 50 bales here. Reference, First State Bank of Robert Lee, JIM AND JESS GREER, Robert Lee, Texas. 10-8 cow 4

LUMBER—All building materials, direct from mills to builders anywhere. High grades, great savings. Salesman wanted. Write us. Louisiana Lumber Supply Company, Dallas, Texas. 10-15-4

YOU NEED BETTER SEED—Our Anton Big Boll Drouth Resisting Pedigree Seed is giving thousands of farmers extra profits. For particulars and prices write F. Alves & J. W. Karbach Co., Lockhart, Texas. 10-22-5-19

Lawyer's Directory

DALLAS Telephone X6258 MILLER & GODFREY GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE Suites 901-2-3-4 Mercantile Bank Building DALLAS, TEXAS Barry Miller, P. S. Godfrey, Wm. B. Miller, H. M. Kisten, J. P. Gross

W. L. WARD LAWYER 1010 Western Indemnity Building

LEE P. PIERSON ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Has moved his office to Dallas where he is associated with

PIERSON & PIERSON 508 Santa Fe Building DALLAS, TEXAS

Hotel Directory

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

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

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

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

AUSTIN The Driskill European Plan Is the Hotel AT AUSTIN

Latest in Fashions On Parade at Opera Night in New York

New York, Nov. 3.—Opera is a great occasion for sartorial display but it is appreciated without regard to rank or special position. Society leaders in dazzling gowns, shop girls in the plainest of frocks and clerks in working clothes, vied in applauding at the opening of the Metropolitan Opera.

Through a damp mist that beaded the bright lights of Broadway with thousands of crystal water drops, the capacity audience was on an equal for the night in common love for music. Some were in array for the "golden horse shoe," others in business clothes were glad of standing room; still others, unable to gain admittance no matter at what price, buttoned up their collars against the penetrating cold and watched in envy the fortunate ticket holders stream in.

Silver alone and toned into delicate shades of green and blue gave a glowing background to the parterre boxes and the dress circle. Despite the sombre background of dress suits worn by the men. East and west were represented by fashion and color. Silences mandarin wraps being, possibly the most gay in color. One of the most striking of costumes was an all-white colonial style full length gown reaching to the ankles, modernized by a short black boyish bob that its wearer affected.

The bob, in fact, predominated, despite edicts and pronouncements of the beauty experts. Though here and there were elaborate coiffures of long hair, chiefly gray or white, the crisp bob was mostly in evidence. Feminine heads appeared cropped closer than ever and occasionally an almost mannish haircut presented itself. Elaborate hair ornaments were few. Parisian gowns, by which the west was represented, were in soft pastel shades, still short and boyish and cut on slim lines. A few were long but they were light in earnest, almost sweeping the ground. Pearls seemed to be the favorite of jewels, harmonized with the delicate tints of the dresses and adding a softness and luster that would have been lost with diamond ornaments. Even shoes were silvered, making that color the predominating note throughout.

School Boy Hazed for Stepping Out in New Style Trousers

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 30.—Dale Sechrist, a high school pupil, appeared at classes wearing a pair of 30 inch Oxford bags. Half an hour later he was lying on the school grounds unconscious and his trousers were floating from the top of a nearby tree. School authorities are investigating.

Fear as a Disease Will Be Discussed By Doctors in Session

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1.—Fear as a disease is to be given special attention at the Southern Medical association convention here Nov. 9-12. In making the announcement, Dr. George L. Carlisle of Dallas, chairman of the publicity committee, said that doctors are discovering many fears and terrors that cause disease. Many late discoveries in this branch will be considered at the meeting.

A sour stomach may be caused by worry and a wife's palpitating heart may be caused by fear that her husband does not love her, Dr. Carlisle said. These are well-known manifestations but there is a wide-range of other causes not so well-known. Dr. Carlisle estimates that 50 per cent of the persons who consult physicians are suffering from fear or a constant state of anxiety and not from any real physical ill.

"These people always complain of everything except fear," said Dr. Carlisle. "The reason for this is that they are entirely unaware of the cause of their illness. If they are told too quickly, they go away unhappy and never believe that the doctor knows what he is talking about. If the family physician could get to the bottom of the troubles of these two classes of human beings and make them realize their condition, a great deal of suffering and pain would be saved. The modern physician must be something of a father confessor. He must bring the fears to the surface and then allay them, sometimes with soothing words and sometimes with soothing syrup."

Russian Reds Frame Plan for Solution of Their Child Problem

Moscow, Russia, Nov. 1.—Soviet Russia has resorted to a novel method of solving its orphan problem. The Moscow soviet today decided to place two orphan children in each peasant family in the villages allotting as compensation for their support either a small grant of land or from five to ten rubles monthly for each child.

Child vagrancy is one of the worst problems with which present day Russia has to deal. All over the country there are great hordes of homeless boys and girls who have swollen the ranks of vagrants in the cities and have become a positive menace. Official figures place the number of juvenile vagrants at 300,000. The big cities are infested with ragged, hungry, half-nakedurchins who sleep in the streets. The government has appealed to the peasants to give them shelter and care. The local village soviets will act as foster fathers for the orphans while in the village homes, making provision for their education along communistic lines.

Bishop and Priests in Tabasco Flee to Escape Wedded Life

Mexico City, Nov. 2.—Reports from the state of Tabasco say that Bishop Pascual Diaz and fourteen Catholic priests have fled from that state to escape the requirements of the decree that priests of all creeds must marry in order to exercise the duties of their office. It is reported that the bishop and his fellow refugees are coming to Mexico City to protest to President Calles that the state of Tabasco's decree amounts to religious persecution.

Five priests in Tabasco already have been arrested because they refused to be married.

Pioneer Resident of Rogers Dies on His 81st Birthday

Rogers, Tex., Nov. 2.—J. R. McLaurin died at his home here Saturday night at 9:30, on his 81st birthday, after a brief illness. He was born at Wilmington, N. C., and came to Texas with his parents when a small boy. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, and had lived in Rogers for many years.

He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters as follows: Mrs. T. T. Moore and Katherine McLaurin of Rogers, and Mrs. Ches. Harpole of San Antonio; J. A. McLaurin of Temple, and Frank McLaurin of Pflugerville.

Ex-Bulgarian King in Rome.

Rome, Nov. 2.—Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has arrived here in strict incognito. He visited the basilica of St. Peter's today.

# Ferguson Forum "Builders of Texas" Campaign

## Watermelons and Cantaloupes of Texas



In the production of the very profitable and palatable watermelons and cantaloupes, Texas takes a conspicuous place. Her annual acreage and output of watermelon is rivaled only by those of Florida and Georgia and certainly these states cannot consistently keep up with this great state as Texas continues to improve and increase the yield and quality of these watermelons along with that of our other agricultural products. There is no section of our state which fails to contribute its share to the fame of Texas as a producer of these luscious "fruits of the vine." Not only does the north, south, east, and west produce these melons, but the shipping records show that from every section are shipped many cars annually to all parts of the United States. The earliest ones come in June from the Lower Rio Grande. They are soon followed by those from a section further north, and that in turn gives place to its northern neighbor, until the close of the season in the late fall, there are shipments made from the Panhandle as late as the last of October. The peak of the season usually comes about the last of July and centers in the north central production area. This area is made distinctive by the city of Weatherford to which goes almost every year the record of having shipped more melons than any other city in the United States.

*It is almost an impossibility to find a Texas product which does not at some place along the line of its production or marketing, break a record.*

The cantaloupes of Texas, while not of such great importance as the watermelons, nevertheless add a nice sum to the value of our agricultural products. They, too, are produced for home consumption throughout the state, and are shipped from many points to other states. Much has been done to improve

old varieties and introduce new ones, and today Texas grows many kinds of cantaloupes and has them on the market from early in June until frost kills them all. The earliest ones come from the irrigated fields of the Lower Rio Grande, and those of the Upper Rio Grande around El Paso continue to be shipped until the season ends, thus the two extremes of the market are supplied by that valley. The greatest number of acres, and the most of the cantaloupes, however, come from north Central Texas, and center around Parker and Tarrant counties; another particularly rich section is Comanche, Brown, Eastland, and other counties in that vicinity, while the northern portion of the extreme east section is certainly not to be forgotten as a producer and shipper which contributes extensively to the amount and value of this produce to Texas.

The greatest problem which confronts the farmer who produces such perishable goods is to have and keep a ready market when his melons are in the best condition, and to regulate the time when they will come on the market so that there will be no surfeit and consequent loss of the product itself, or at least a part of its commercial value due to a drop in prices. This has been done in some places by organizations which handle the crop as a whole, and the problem of transporting them to market is often met by the farmer

when he loads his melons on his own truck and takes them to the nearby city where he soon disposes of them in person.

We say that Texas may lay claim to a place among the first of the United States in the production of watermelons. How does that make her stand in relation to the group as a whole? In 1923 there were 155,730 acres of land in the United States which was utilized for the production of watermelons; Texas had 24,920, or about one-sixth of all the land under cultivation of watermelons was in Texas. There were produced on these acres in the United States, 42,477 cars of which Texas has credit for 9,153 which is more than one-fifth. From these figures we may deduce the fact that there were more melons per acre grown in Texas in that year than in all the other states combined. These melons were valued at more than two million dollars—that is of course the ones which were shipped. Those which were disposed of at home would certainly increase the amount, were it possible to make an estimate which could be in any measure accurate. For the same year there were 80,040 acres of cantaloupes in the United States which produced 11,197,000 crates. Of these numbers, Texas was credited with 1,540 acres from which were shipped 189,000 crates valued at \$539,000. Will it ever be possible by some method of refrigeration or other preservative to make these products of Texas available the year round, and more valuable as an agricultural product? Not so many years ago most people thought that fruits and vegetables could not be held over after the natural season for them had passed, but now we have most of them the year round. Why not do the same for watermelons and cantaloupes?

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 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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### How California Fought and Won Battle Against Foot and Mouth Disease Is Described by Mefo

By Mefo in Houston Chronicle.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 27.—The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is a live organization. It comprises over 13,000 members. The dues are the same as in Houston—\$25 per year. That means an income of \$325,000 annually from memberships alone. They own their building—a beautiful eight-story structure at the corner of Twelfth and Broadway. The various departments of the Chamber of Commerce occupy two upper floors. In one immense room on the ground floor are the information department and various exhibits of California products—not only from Los Angeles, but from numerous other sections. Other space on that floor is rented to business firms—railroad ticket offices, a restaurant, drug store, barber shop, etc.

Dr. George P. Clements is the head of the agricultural department, which includes horticulture, live stock and allied interests. I was referred to him for information as to California's experiences in 1923 with the foot and mouth disease. He was deeply interested in the subject. Wanted to know how Texas was handling the disease and whether the citizens generally were co-operating. "That's the main thing," said Doctor Clements. "If your cattlemen, your business interests and your state officials will work with the federal government, you can stamp it out. We did in California, even though the disease had spread considerably before we discovered it."

"What did the experience cost California, doctor?" "Hard to even estimate," he answered. "Our state government had to pay out over \$2,000,000. What the embargoes and the quarantine and the interference with business cost, we have no way of determining accurately; some say \$100,000,000. Probably that's exaggerated. I do not know, however, that it brought forth the most wonderful co-operation of the business men of Los Angeles that has ever been recorded. It was an evidence of loyalty and team work that made us all proud."

"How was that?" I inquired. "Well," the doctor answered, "when we discovered that the whole world had seemingly turned against us—when state after state was quarantining against California products, the Chamber of Commerce began organizing for the fight. It was not a fight against those states and counties which were filled with fear and dread, but a fight to wipe out the disease and show the world we were able to control the situation. We called together leading bankers and big business men generally. The first call was for \$250,000. It had to be underwritten, for like Texas, we had no state appropriation. More and more money had to be raised. Over 60 counties were under quarantine regulations. They all helped to raise their share of the defense and cattle slaughter fund. We put everything in charge of the federal government. We obeyed every regulation prescribed by Dr. Marion Innes and his assistants. The state veterinarian worked under him. The cattlemen, the creameries and the dairy men co-operated. Cattle were killed by the thousands—more than 100,000 in all. Some very expensive dairy herds were slaughtered—high bred cattle that represented a small fortune to their owners."

"You have an advantage in Texas that we did not have. You discovered the disease promptly and you have confined it to a small area. In California hundreds of herds had been infected before we knew that the disease was here. It took heroic measures to stop its further spread. We did not question the government's plan. They said we must kill, bury and disinfect. We did it. Everybody was helping. By our system of working with the government, an infected herd would be isolated, quarantined and all the cattle killed and buried within a few hours. To some it seemed a drastic method of effecting a cure, but it is the only plan that has ever proved successful. All the most eminent authorities say so, and we could not afford to quibble, to delay or question why. We obeyed, and as a result our cattle industry and our vast dairying business were saved. It was all done at a terrific cost, but we are glad that the results were so satisfactory."

The next day I met a committee of ten at the University Club for a luncheon and general discussion of the California experiences. They wanted information as well as to give it. They asked more questions about Texas than I could find a chance to ask about California, but I was impressed with this thought—the Chamber of Commerce officials, the cattle interests, the dairymen, the state veterinary department and the agricultural heads all believe thoroughly that the present method of stamping out the disease is the best and the cheapest in the end. They say it is far better to kill the cattle than to attempt to cure. "You might eventually cure," they say, "but while you are experimenting the whole world would be against you. The interference with business in general would be a thousand times more expensive than the cost of the cattle."

Those who attended the University Club luncheon were: George P. Clements of the Chamber of Commerce. J. P. Iverson of the California department of agriculture, Sacramento. H. A. Miller, agricultural department Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Tex Condon, Union Stock Yards,

Los Angeles. He is a native of Texas, who formerly attended the Agricultural and Mechanical College. L. M. Hurt, Los Angeles County Live Stock Association, United States Yards.

F. P. Wilcox, California department of agriculture, Los Angeles. H. C. McKim, Union Stock Yards Company. E. H. Agee, California Live Stock Breeders Association, Los Angeles. W. S. Dorman, Crescent Creamery Company, Los Angeles. C. P. Visel, Vail Company, Los Angeles.

That list represents various lines, all identified in some way with the cattle industry, and with activities devoted to the progress of Los Angeles and California. Every man expressed himself in favor of the United States government's method of handling the dreaded cattle plague.

No matter what may be your own view as to the absurdity of killing the patient in order to eradicate a disease, that idea or that belief is so strongly entrenched it will take many years to bring about a change. All the government officials, the veterinarians, the big cattle owners and big business in general uphold the present method. The outside world has the thought.

Some day our great government may spend a hundred thousand or so to find the germ and the remedy. Just now we are far more ready to spend millions to prove that the present method is the only efficacious one. It is wasteful, costly and a reflection upon veterinary science, but the experts knowing nothing else. They have convinced themselves, and unfortunately for scientific progress, they have sold the same thought to nearly all the world—especially to the world of business.

It is gratifying to know that the disease is rapidly disappearing in Harris county. The end of the plague seems to be in sight. There have been no new cases for several weeks, the embargoes are all being lifted, and soon we will be again declared free of cattle troubles. Let us hope the work has been so well done this time that there will be no recurrence.

### Ballinger Woman Is Chosen Grand Matron Texas Eastern Star

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 14.—Electing officers Thursday afternoon and installing them Thursday night, the forty-third session of the Texas Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, ended after choosing Houston for next year's convention.

The two principal contested offices were won by Mrs. Birdie Eastertling of Del Rio and Frank Holt of Waco, elected associate grand conductress and associate grand patron respectively. Mrs. Rose Potter of Texarkana and Mrs. Riva Burnett of Miami were elected members of the grand examining board. The new grand matron and grand patron are Mrs. Velma Halley of Ballinger and J. D. Todd of Corpus Christi, respectively, these officers having advanced from associate offices. Others were advanced to offices as follows:

Associate grand matron, Mrs. Margery Wofford, Sabin; conductress, Mrs. Lula Le Fan, Greenville. As secretary an treasurer, respectively, Mrs. Cassie Leonard of Fort Worth and Miss Willie Pearson of Burnet were re-elected. M. P. Bell of Waco, treasurer of the board of trustees, was re-elected trustee. Mrs. Stella Vodie, retiring grand matron, Thursday conducted a service honoring the memory of L. A. Hell, past grand patron, Hell, superintendent of the National Cemetery here, died October 27th.

Mrs. Halley, the new worthy grand matron announced her appointive grand chapter officers as follows: Chaplain, Mrs. Callie Rose, Salado; marshal, Mrs. Dixie Martin, Oak Cliff; organist, Mrs. Stella Bloomer, Belton; Ada, Mrs. Grace Hargis, San Antonio; Ruth, Mrs. Katherin Hefflin, Ballinger; Esther, Mrs. Irene Walton, Bartlett; Martha, Mrs. Lillian Wimeyer, Graham; Electa, Mrs. Zula Harrison, Woodville; warden, Mrs. Alice Woodruff, Houston; sentinel, Guinn Williams, Decatur; fraternal correspondent, Mrs. Flora Penix, Graham.

District eDputies: District No. 1, Mrs. Sarah Estep, Dallas; No. 2, Mrs. Mary C. Jones, Colorado; No. 3, Mrs. Bessie Garth, San Marcos; No. 4, Mrs. Louise Webb, Houston; No. 5, Mrs. Virginia Douglas, Ballinger.

Jurisdiction Committee—Sam P. Cochran, Dallas, chairman; Mrs. Mollie E. Gray, Clarendon; Miss Cora Posey, Indian Creek; Miss Mary E. Hart, Houston; John Findlater, San Angelo.

Grievance and Appeals Committee—S. A. Penix, Graham, chairman; Mrs. Dovie Southwell, Fort Worth; George S. Dowell, Austin; Mrs. David Ellis, Hobbrook, Galveston; Orland Sims, Paint Rock.

Finance Committee—Ed R. Ryan, Midland, chairman; Miss Winnie Loggins, Ennis; F. F. Downs, Temple; Mrs. Ruth Hill, Livingston; Miss Florence Horner, Uvalde.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 4.—The following Texans were awarded medals Friday by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission: William J. Ferris of Ennis, Noah T. Singleton of O'Donnell, Josephine E. Strickland of San Antonio and Imogene C. Lovelace of Menard.

### Cotton Belt Lands Gain in Value and Texas Ranks First

Washington, Nov. 4.—Despite the boll weevil and negro labor migration, farm land values in the cotton belt have averaged an increase since 1923, L. C. Gray, farm land-values expert of the Department of Agriculture, declared recently.

In fact, he asserted, during the heavy post-war deflation, land values in the cotton belt showed less loss than any other farming community, and much less than the wheat belt. As an illustration, he added, for the five-year period beginning with 1920, land values in the United States as a whole decreased 30 per cent, in Iowa, 38 per cent and in the cotton belt only 18.6 per cent.

Since 1923, he said, these losses have been lessened with the United States as a whole showing a decrease of 5.3 per cent, Iowa 11.8, while the cotton belt shows an actual increase of 7.3 per cent.

By states, the statistics show that for the two-year period beginning with 1923, land values in Texas increased 13.6 per cent, Mississippi decreased 7.7 per cent, Alabama increased 7.7 per cent, Georgia decreased 3.3 per cent, South Carolina increased 8.6 per cent, and North Carolina showed no change.

Although a greater number of negroes now are moving from the South to the North than from the North to the South, Dr. Gray declared this movement of negro labor does not appear to curtail cotton acreage. As a matter of fact, he said, in 1923 when the negro exodus from the South was at its peak, 36,000,000 acres of cotton were picked which was 2,000,000 acres more than the average picked for the five previous years.

During the period from 1909 to 1913, when the movement of negro labor was virtually at a standstill, the average acreage picked was 34,000,000 while in 1913, when concern was expressed over negro migration, 37,000,000 acres was picked, or 3,000,000 more than when negro labor was abundant.

### Little Grandson of Governor is Getting Well of Operation

Austin, Texas, Nov. 4.—"Lieutenant Colonel" Ernest Nalle, 5 years old, grandson of Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, who successfully underwent an operation for appendicitis at Seton Infirmary October 29th is making rapid progress toward recovery.

Ernest is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Nalle, and the favorite grandson of the Governor. When the Governor was making up her list of military aids at the beginning of her administration she included her grandson in the list and bestowed upon him the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. There is probably not another boy 5 years old in the whole of these United States who has such a title.

For some time the little fellow has suffered from stomach trouble and X-ray examinations recently made disclosed that his appendix was affected. The attending physician, Dr. Jamie McLaughlin of Austin, deemed an operation necessary to restore the "Lieutenant Colonel" to good health. The Governor and the parents of Ernest were present during the operation.

### Feeding Values Are Shown in Bulletin Issued at A. and M.

College Station, Texas, Nov. 4.—The feeding values as indicated by the productive energy calculated from coefficients of American Feeding Stuffs can be more accurately determined than heretofore by using the information found in Bulletin No. 329 of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, which is just off the press, and can be had by writing Dr. B. Youngblood, Director of the Experiment Station, College Station, Texas. The Bulletin contains a compilation of all American digestion experiments that could be found. Variations in the digestion coefficients are studied by statistical methods and some of these coefficients are corrected from the results of feeding tests. The Bulletin also can serve as a basis for further work on the feeding values of feeding stuffs.

### Pat Short, Dallas Attorney, Is Dead; Was 35 Years Old

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 4.—Pat C. Short, 35 years old, died Friday night, Oct. 30, at his home, 4233 Haskell Place. He is survived by his wife, a small son, his mother, Mrs. P. E. Short of Gatesville, and two brothers, M. L. Short of Dallas and Lusclan Short of Gatesville.

Mr. Short was reared and educated at Gatesville and after completing high school attended the southwestern Medical College in Dallas for three years. He then decided to study law and entered the University of Texas in 1906. He was graduated from the law school there in 1910 and returned to Gatesville and entered practice. He remained there until the United States entered the World War and served as County Judge of Coryell County in 1914-15.

### New Honor Is Shown Big Hearted Texan Who Is Known as "Father of Sul Ross College" at Alpine

By Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, Newspaper Correspondent.

Alpine, Texas, Nov. 4.—Another well deserved honor was heaped upon Mr. Joe D. Jackson, "Father of Sul Ross State Teachers' College," pioneer ranchman, master builder, and prominent citizen of Alpine, this week when he was elected President of the Twelfth District Convention of Christian Churches, at the close of their Annual Convention held here.

As a result of the influence and untiring efforts of a great and magnanimous character, Joseph D. Jackson, and his friends, Sul Ross State Teachers' College stands on a picturesque mountain in Alpine—a monument to their progressive spirit and united effort. Although brought up without education, this patriarch had the vision and foresight to work for the location of Sul Ross State Teachers' College—now a realization of his dreams.

As Carlyle Graham Raht has said in his history, "Romance of the Davis Mountains and Big Bend Country": "He made the West his home when it was only a wilderness and school houses were far apart, but in spite of this fact, he is a friend of the great cause and has placed this star in the West, by spending time, money and labor in that direction. He does not want the people of today to battle their way up as he has done—without having an opportunity to attend good school and receive proper training there."

"To the man who is informed and appreciates the right kind of efforts, Sul Ross State Teachers' College stands out here on the summit of the great State of Texas—out here on the eternal Roof Garden, as a monument to the endeavor of his plain, but honorable and able comrade."

"Mr. Jackson is a partner in the Jackson & Harmon ranching interests, and has accumulated one of the big fortunes of the State—the fine registered stock from this large ranch are known wherever there is a cattle market in the South. As is characteristic of this successful rancher, he never stopped, nor gave up, until the thing he went after had been lardered and tied so that it could not get away. Alpine, Texas, one of the smaller little cities of the State, secured this great State institution because J. D. Jackson took the time from his own business and made his dream and the dream of this little city come true."

Mr. Jackson did not secure this great school for Alpine and Southwestern Texas easily—but encountered many obstacles and difficulties. In relating his experiences in assisting to put over this great enterprise for this section, Mr. Jackson says that he and his co-workers almost despaired of accomplishing their purpose at one time. In 1918, a bill was introduced in the House to kill Sul Ross College—which caused the hardest fight for the establishment of the college. Dr. Benj. F. Berkeley and Mr. Jackson, encouraged by the forces back home, remained in Austin almost the entire time the Legislature was in session, and when they came back home they were ready to announce that Sul Ross was an assured fact. The splendid college was immediately begun, and was completed, throwing open its doors in 1920, for enrollment. Every year since it has gained in popularity, and vies with the delightful and beautiful scenery in attracting people to the Davis Mountains country.

The establishment of a State College in the Davis Mountains is not the only big educational institution that this far-sighted, although unlettered, man has been the principal dynamo in building in this section. Through the efforts of Mr. Jackson, who was president of the Alpine Independent School District for more than twenty-two years, the District, comprising 1900 square miles, was

### PREACHER-FARMER

Says He Grew Up Knowing That Black-Draught Was Reliable Liver Medicine.

Disputanta, Ky.—The Rev. James Harding regularly preaches at four local rural churches here, but finds time personally to manage his farm. "I have lived in Kentucky all my life," he says. "There were thirteen of us children and my mother used home remedies whenever one of us got puffy. I remember very well how she used to make Black-Draught tea for us, for colds, biliousness or when we had children's diseases. I grew up knowing Black-Draught was a reliable liver medicine."

"After I was grown I would suffer with constipation and feel stupid. A few doses of Black-Draught would set me right and I would feel full of pep."

"We gave Black-Draught to our children and my wife took it. We keep it on hand for torpid liver, indigestion, sour taste in the mouth, or excess gas."

"I don't believe a better liver medicine can be found. After using Black-Draught all my life and knowing what a splendid laxative as well as a system-cleanser it is, I am satisfied, and expect to go on using it for years to come. It is mild, easy to take and good for children as well as grown-ups."

Over ten million packages sold a year.



## Ma Ferguson Says:

ABOUT MENTAL DISTURBANCES

(Copyright Capitol Syndicate)

We can not stand still, you know. Either we go backward or we move forward. Just standing still is something that none of us can do. The world is too busy, too, to do any pushing or pulling these days. It's a personal question for each of us—family and friends, influence and money won't help our own brains.

We must decide whether we will let those brains stay where they were yesterday, or whether we will be thinking about the things that may come along tomorrow.

Peace and contentment are two of the greatest blessings that life can bring. They are things to which any young person can look, but they are bad things for a young person or an old person to accept in entirety. For one thing, they can get so blessed and so dear to us that we shy off from anything that will disturb us mentally or physically.

New thoughts, new lines of thought, new methods of thought are arising all the time. Some of them completely upset all of the peaceful old contented way into which we have let our brains fall.

Yet out of these jarring new thoughts our brains can continue to grow. Out of them we can get the impetus that will lead us to bigger accomplishments and dreams.

It's only the old foggy who refuses to accept the new things, too. The ways of our grandmothers were fine, but they are not ways for us. Our grandmothers would turn pale at the bobbed heads our pretty girls delight in, but who shall say that the modern woman should not have bobbed hair if it more convenient for her?

Our grandparents knew nothing of the airplane, the radio, the wireless telephone. Yet should we refuse to accept them because they are new? It is to laugh when we mention such an idea.

New ideas are coming every day that are as revolutionary in the world of thought as those things are in the physical world. We should not let ourselves get disturbed mentally about them. We don't have to accept them—some of them won't do for acceptance. But we should consider them.

We should take as much of them to ourselves as we can. By so doing we can stay young—and none of us wants to grow old in our brain. Youth in brain is something we can keep always.

# Now Nine Years Old!

The Ferguson Forum is now nine years old. This issue is Volume IX, Number 1, the first issue of our ninth year.

For eight years the Forum has been making history; has been championing the cause of the people and working for good government, lower taxes and reduction of expenses.

The Forum is the only medium through which the Ferguson policies are taken to the people. This paper is the friend of the people.

Do you want the Forum to continue its good work? Do you want to see the policies for which the Forum stands given force and effect in Texas? Do you want good government, honest expression of the will of the people at the ballot box? Do you want public servants, elected by your votes, who will carry out the pledges upon which you elected them, to reduce expenses, curtail bureaus, stop extravagance and give you good government at the lowest possible cost?

If your views are those here expressed then help the Forum get more readers and we will help you to stay the hand of the waster and the grafter.

THE FERGUSON FORUM in eight years has made itself a factor in Texas economic and political affairs. We have done this with the help of our friends and now we want these friends to exert themselves to see that the scope of our influence is expanded and the number of our readers is increased.

Will you help us?

The Forum is now \$2 a year for single subscriptions or \$1.50 a year in clubs of five or more.

Here is a convenient coupon for either single or club subscriptions. Please use it and help us spread the gospel of truth in Texas.

### THE FERGUSON FORUM

TEMPLE, TEXAS

Enclosed you will find \$..... Send the Forum to:

At .....

JIM FERGUSON, Editor.