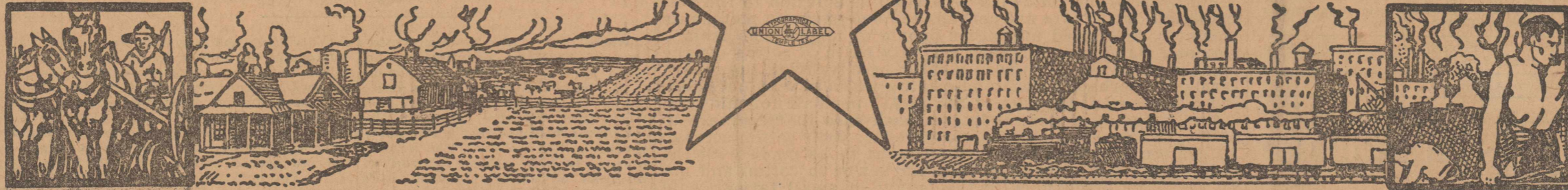


# The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE  
AGIN HIGH  
INTEREST



WE ARE  
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TAXES

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NO. 50

## Review of Work of Called Session as Told by Waide Makes Interesting Story

The following extracts are taken from a staff review of the work of the special call session of the Thirty-ninth legislature written for the Houston Chronicle by C. D. Waide.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 10.—Now that the smoke of the call session of the legislature has cleared away, a deliberate survey of its results shows that it passed 560 road bond validating bills and that is about all. And there still is much question as to the legality of the action on these road bonds. But it was a gesture that indicates the good intention of Texas with regard to its debts, and as such was worth the cost of the special session.

It is true that it launched investigations. In fact, so many investigations that historians probably will designate this the investigating session of the Texas legislature. But the chances are highly remote that these investigations will amount to anything. History shows they rarely have, under the best of circumstances, and in this case circumstances are against the investigators.

The session of the legislature has created a situation that will put Dan Moody to the severest test a politician can face when he takes office as governor.

The legislative session just ended has not hurt Jim Ferguson. Rather it has helped him. It is almost a certainty that Ferguson will enter the race for the United States senate in about 18 months, and he will start off with 250,000 votes, or enough to insure him a place in the runoff primary. It seems now that Earle Mayfield will be the other man in the runoff. This situation will do more to strengthen a demand for a preferential primary ballot law by the next legislature, than anything else, for both would be decidedly minority candidates.

Two or three developments of the past session helped the Fergusons. One was the way the senate consistently refused to either reject or confirm highway commission appointees. There was a widespread feeling that the senate should have had backbone enough to reject or confirm Cage and Moseley when their names were offered. It is accepted that one sufficient reason for rejection is conviction that an appointee would permit domination of his actions in office.

But that is a charge which those who know them personally could never level at Senators Charles Murphy and J. G. Strong, whose nominations would have been sent up had there been a two-thirds vote ready to confirm them. Charlie Murphy is known as the insurgent of the senate, and it is well known that any effort to control him causes him to bend back the other way.

Of the committee which is to conduct the investigation of the highway and other departments, all nine members are Moody adherents. The attorney employed by the committee, Richard Critz, is Moody's close personal friend and former neighbor. It is now up to Moody to take an active part in the investigation, give the committee the benefit of such disclosures as were made to the three or four Travis county grand juries and the results of his own investigations as attorney general.

But here is the dangerous situation for Moody. The legislature failed to pass the bill by Hall of Houston to make it a misdemeanor for witnesses to refuse to testify before a legislative committee. Consequently, the committee will be impotent to compel testimony or the production of records and accounts. Under this handicap it is hard to see where the committee can bring out very much if anything by voluntary testimony that three grand juries could not bring out with forced testimony. And if this committee fails to disclose anything other than errors in business judgment it will have muddied the waters for a thorough investigation during session by the Fortieth legislature, when testimony could be forced.

It was the opinion of conservative neutrals that the resolution offered in the closing days asking the governor to resign was a political error. Those already against the Fergusons might approve and those for them naturally would disapprove, but among the element who feel indifference it was calculated to create sympathy for a woman who was thus offered an affront by a body of men.

Such was the idea back of the minds of most of the senators when they killed the resolution after its passage in the house. The senate has shown that it is not pro-Ferguson by the way it blocked confirmation of the governor's nominees and by the way it slaughtered the gasoline tax. But the senators did not want to build up sympathy for the Fergusons and make Jim a stronger factor in the senatorial race than he already is slated to be. So when H. L. Lewis, its presiding officer, held the resolution out of order no appeal was taken from his ruling and it was permitted to die without a record vote in the senate.

Those interests which may be inclined to chuckle over the defeat of the gasoline tax by the senate are not too gleeful, for the senate is not opposed to gasoline taxes. It simply was not satisfied with the two companion bills that came over from the house, regarding them as dangerous makeshift pieces of legislation. It is an almost unbroken record in Texas that once a tax measure is passed it can never be recalled. Therefore, the senate wanted to thoroughly investigate the tax situation before rushing into a taxing plan such as was proposed by the Fergusons and passed by the house.

Harris county and the movement now under way there by the mayor's committee of 100 can be taken as an illustration of the faults of the companion bills passed by the house and killed by the senate. The first bill cuts automobile license fees in half and gives the entire tax to the counties where it originates. This would give Harris county, with 40,000 au-

tomobiles, approximately \$300,000 a year for lateral and secondary roads. But this county already is rich enough to vote sufficient bonds to build good roads.

The bill would give Waller county, with 1000 automobiles, about \$8,000 a year for the building of lateral roads. And already that and many other such counties in Houston's trade territory can not afford to issue bonds for an extensive road system.

The gasoline tax bill would bring in more revenues than at present, of course, but one-fourth of the whole would go to the school fund. And after deducting the license money that now goes to the highway department, the state would have less money for building primary roads than it now has. Consequently, under the two bills, about 24 rich and populous counties would have more money than before, but the school system would have more, but the other 230 counties of the state would have less for good road building.

It was this situation that caused Senators Witt and Price to introduce the resolution calling for a tax commission to study the whole taxation fabric of the state. This resolution was adopted in both houses and under it three senators, three representatives and six citizens, selected by the first six, will study the tax situation and report to the Fortieth legislature.

This tax commission will study means of equalizing taxes over the state. At present values are fixed by the county commissioners and a yearling may be assessed in one county at \$4 and in an adjoining county its twin might be assessed at \$8. Land on one side of a county line might be valued at \$19 per acre and the same kind of land across the county line might be valued for tax purposes at \$20 by another county.

A custom has grown up among the counties of avoiding high state tax payments by fixing their values low and their county rates high, thus bringing in all the revenue they need for local purposes, but defrauding the state.

The tax commission also will study means of collecting delinquent taxes, of which several millions of dollars is outstanding. It will investigate sources of revenue and may even go so far as to recommend the abolition of ad valorem taxes for state purposes, running the state on special taxes and leaving the counties to assess and collect ad valorem taxes.

When the Fortieth legislature convenes, Dan Moody will find himself supreme. The senate will be willing to confirm all his nominations, including the three he will appoint on the highway commission. The house will be friendly to him, and it seems

(Continued on Page Four.)

## New Highway Commission

(From Dallas News Staff Special)

Austin, Texas, Oct. 11.—The personnel of the new State Highway Commission was completed Monday when the governor announced the appointment of former State Senator Scott Woodward of Fort Worth to succeed John M. Cage of Stephenville. If the Senate of the Fortieth Legislature confirms Senator Woodward's appointment he will serve until February 15, 1927.

Senator Woodward took the oath of office immediately after the announcement of his appointment and went direct to the office of the commission, where the new members held their first session. Governor Ferguson accompanied Mr. Woodward to the department after his qualification.

Eugene T. Smith of San Antonio, appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Chairman Hal Moseley of Dallas, until February 15, 1927, was elected chairman, and Miss Kathleen Trigg, who was assistant to Mr. Smith while the latter served as secretary of the commission, was elected secretary. George P. Robertson of Meridian, is the third member of the commission, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John H. Bickett Sr. of San Antonio, whose term would have expired February 15, 1931.

The governor must submit the appointments of the new commissioners to the Senate of the Fortieth Legislature.

The Moody plan is to delay action on Robertson and Woodward until Moody is inaugurated January 18 and he then will withdraw their names and make two appointments of his own, with a third to succeed Smith, whose term expires.

Shortly before the announcement of the third commission appointment Mr. Cage announced his resignation with a statement to the governor in which he said that failure of confirmation by the Senate "has brought my usefulness in the Highway Department to an end." His statement follows: "My appointment as Highway Commissioner was accepted with the understanding that my resignation would be tendered.

"Failure of the Senate to confirm my appointment has brought my usefulness in the Highway Department to an end, as both the state and myself might become embarrassed, and I could have no incentive under these conditions to apply myself properly to the work further. The action of the Senate in deferring the confirmation has raised the question of whether or not failure to confirm would create a vacancy, which, if not exactly correct, at least is debatable.

"Rather than take the chance of involving the state in a tangle, I think it my duty and to the best interest of the state for me to step out, although regretfully.

"I have put my whole heart in the work, which I have enjoyed to the fullest extent, and have applied myself to the task to the best of my strength and ability, and in a manner consistent with an honest and efficient administration of highway affairs, in an effort to render the greatest service to the state. If I have pleased, I am glad; if not, then my efforts have been in vain, and I am sorry.

"I appreciate the co-operation that has been extended to me personally by the public and the employes of the Highway Department, and for which I wish to express my sincere thanks."

## Anti-Masking Law of Michigan Defied by Ku Klux in Parading

Owosso, Mich., Oct. 13.—A test of Michigan's anti-mask law was forecast when E. C. Whitehorse, chief of police, applied for a warrant charging Geo. E. Carr, grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Michigan, with violating the statute. The application was referred to Prosecuting Attorney L. F. Miner.

Chief Whitehorse charges that Carr with several hundred other Klansmen violated the law by parading with faces covered during a Klan celebration here recently. He added he would ask warrants for other members who marched masked, if he can obtain their names.

Klan leaders declare their organization is exempt from the law, which does not apply to religious or patriotic bodies.

## Klan Takes Fight on New York Law Before U. S. Supreme Court

Washington, Oct. 13.—The Ku Klux Klan has challenged the Walker Civil Rights law of New York and asked the supreme court to declare it unconstitutional. A case appealed from Buffalo soon is to be argued here.

The people of the state of New York ex rel George W. Bryant, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles F. Zimmerman, chief of police of the city of

Buffalo, Frank W. Tyler, Deputy Sheriff, and defendant in error, is the form in which the controversy came to the supreme court from the court of appeals of the state of New York.

The Klan attorneys, in a brief filed with the court, contend that the Walker act is aimed at their order, and it is "unconstitutional and void and in contravention of section 1 of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States in that it deprives the relator and the organization to which he belongs of liberty, without due process of law, and denies him and his organization the equal protection of the law."

Bryant was arrested for violation of the Walker law, and an action in habeas corpus was brought in the supreme court of Erie county to secure his discharge, but it was dismissed. The appellate division of the supreme court, fourth department, upheld the decision. An appeal was taken to the supreme court here. The Klan had failed to furnish the state a roster of its members, as provided for in the Walker act.

"We could demonstrate to the satisfaction of this court beyond a reasonable doubt that the sole purpose of this legislation was indirectly to legislate the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan out of existence so far as the state of New York is concerned," said the brief. "The legislature has deprived the relator, his brethren and his organization of liberties guaranteed by the Constitution without due process of law, and denied him the equal protection of the law by finding the organization guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors without trial."

The Klan brief carries a lot of invisible Empire propaganda.

## Howard is Selected in Witcher's Place By Gov. Ferguson

Austin, Tex., Oct. 13.—L. A. Howard of Lubbock county was appointed district attorney of the Seventy-second judicial district Monday by Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson, vice W. C. Witcher, resigned.

Witcher was the storm center of a sensational confirmation fight and drew the ire of Senator W. H. Bledsoe of Lubbock, who strenuously opposed his confirmation.

## French Women Drink More Strong Liquor While Men Slack up

Paris, Oct. 13.—French women are taking more and more to alcohol while the men are cutting down their consumption of wines and liquors, Prof. Marcel Labbe, distinguished French physician, reported to the Academy of Medicine.

"The cocktail has a large share of the blame," Dr. Labbe said. "It has become quite the usual thing for women, even the working classes, to have their noonday cocktail or aperitif. Port is the favorite variety.

"A few years ago hospitals had few cases of disease due to strong drink among women. Now they occur in alarming numbers, while on the other hand the number of men suffering from such disease is steadily decreasing."

## Organized Labor Wins Big Victory as Open Port Law Is Held Invalid by Court

Austin, Texas, Oct. 13.—The open port law, designed to prevent such interference with common carriers as would affect injuriously the movement of commerce, October 6, was held unconstitutional by the Court of Criminal Appeals, on the ground that it violates the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, guaranteeing all persons equal protection of the law.

In holding the law unconstitutional the court reversed and dismissed a one-year sentence imposed on A. W. Ratcliff, in Potter county, for assault on a railroad guard.

The opinion, written by Judge Lattimore, declared the open port law passed by the fourth call session of the Thirty-Sixth legislature, "class legislation without pretense that the classification is other than arbitrary, capricious and unreasonable." It also declared the law in part "unintelligible."

The opinion pointed out that the law is and has been for years that a person who used physical violence on another, without circumstances of aggravation, was guilty of a simple assault, punishable only by a fine. It then illustrated that under the open port law a person slapping the face of A. would be guilty of only simple assault, but that if he slapped the face of B, who happened to be a railway employe, he was guilty of a felony and might be sent to the penitentiary.

Senator Charles Murphy of Houston, who, with Tom Branch of Houston, defended A. W. Ratcliff of Amarillo, who was convicted of violating the open port law, passed under Governor W. P. Hobby's administration, said the declaring of the law unconstitutional by the Court of Criminal Appeals was "a victory for the laboring people of the state."

Senator Murphy said he fought the law from its inception and that he was gratified over the decision.

The "open port" law was passed during the longshoremen's strike in Galveston in 1920. The Galveston dock workers' unions went on strike in an attempt to secure rates for handling cargoes equal to those being paid at New Orleans and other gulf ports, according to William E. Carroll, secretary of the Houston Labor and Trades council.

Martial law was invoked for Galveston. It was charged that the longshoremen were interfering with men placed on their jobs, and thus obstructing commerce.

Several companies of the National Guard, under command of General Jacob F. Wolters, were sent to the Island City. Strikebreakers were put to work on the docks, protected by the troops.

The strike was terminated after some weeks, when the longshoremen and master stevedores came to terms.

The "open port" law made it a felony, punishable with not less than one year or more than five years, for any person to interfere with a worker engaged in handling trains, vessels or any form of transportation.

The "open port" law has seldom been invoked.

Tom Branch, former district attorney of Harris county, and Charles Murphy, state senator, of Houston, led the fight in the Court of Criminal Appeals against the law.

## News That Governor Is to Serve Out Entire Term Is Reason for His Rejoicing

Editor Forum: We are very glad indeed to read in the big daily newspapers today the news item given out by Representative Reuben Loftin of Hewitt, house leader of the Ferguson administration stating that Governor Miriam A. Ferguson will not resign but will hold her office until the last minute up to January 18th, 1927, when Governor-elect Dan Moody will become governor of Texas.

While writing this little item for the Forum we refer to copy of a telegram the writer sent to Governor Miriam A. Ferguson on July 27th, the day after the July primary election just when the roar of political battle was at its highest pitch. The telegram reads as follows:

Houston, Texas, July 27th, 1926.

Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas.

The boat may rock while this storm is on, just sit steady and do not be dismayed nor disturbed, hold your peace and all will be well all the time and the democrats of Texas know that your administration has been unequalled in the history of this great state, your greatest victories are yet before you, your services rendered to Texas shall be called blessed in years to come—God bless you always.

The above words of encouragement and gratitude will no doubt live and survive the passing of a few disgruntled politicians who have hollered themselves hoarse crying for the "immediate resignation" of Mrs. Ferguson, Governor of Texas. In addition to the great works and noble services rendered to the people of Texas by our present executive, we believe her greatest victories are yet before her, the victory to guide the old ship of state for some five million souls across the stormy voyage while public officials are fighting against the best interests of the citizenship of this great state, and especially the question of the welfare of about 1,300,000 school children—our future generation and our great future Texas.

A public official is a public servant of the people, they should be of the people, by the people and for the people; how on earth can any public official calling themselves honorable lawmakers and adjusters work or vote against the best interest of the multitude of school children of this great state and get on

the other side of the fence with the big oil companies—absolutely against the school children of Texas? Any man or set of men who will cast their vote and their influence in favor of the big oil interests of Texas and push aside the welfare of the school children of this state ought to be bored for ignorance and the hollow horn to ask the resignation of our present chief executive who all of Texas knows, has fought the battle of the school children for their good interest from one side of Texas to the other. Some of the "interchangeable politicians" and public officials may howl at this declaration, but they cannot deny the truth and honesty of this statement. It is correctly stated to all thinking citizens.

Great questions of broad magnitude are now before the people of Texas in a manner more serious than we stop to consider. It is no time to quibble over trivial matters of small concern, millions of citizens of this state are to bear the burdens of taxation and how expenses shall be met. Shall we stand in the mud of despond and let our lawmakers drive by us on concrete highways with the "big interest" piling up their multitude of millions of dollars in fat profits and continue to send their representatives to our state capital lobbies to cheat us out of our just rights, equal rights to all—and deprive the school children of Texas of a fighting chance for an education for lack of tax money to carry on our school system on a live and let live basis?

One of the strongest planks in the Ferguson administration and past campaign is the necessity of the passing of the three cent gasoline tax law, known as the Dale-Wallace bill. We believe if this important bill fails to be enacted into law as a part of our tax paying system we will see the poor become poorer and the rich will become "richer."

JOSEPH MENDELLE,  
"The Man of The Grip."  
Houston, Texas, Oct. 10, 1926.

## Big Shipment of Iron Pipe.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 12.—One of the largest shipments of iron pipe ever imported through a gulf port will arrive here this evening on the French liner Sonora from Havre. The cargo consists of 500 tons of pipe for the Amarillo city waterworks.

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## THE KLAN AND ITS CHANGING ISSUES

(From the New York World)

"Quality and not quantity is the present-day slogan of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the United States. This is the program in every state that has followed the purging and housecleaning that has been going on inside the organization."

So speaks one of the Klan organs, the Fellowship Forum, and it is permissible to read between the lines. The "purging and housecleaning" which the Klan has received is one way of describing the wholesale defections from which it has suffered: the idea of "quality and not quantity" in a money-making organization where every additional member means more income for industrious agents is a bit of noble-mindedness which one may regard with some suspicion. It is more likely that the Klan, having lost its quantity, is finding as much comfort as it can in the notion that what remains to it is quality.

As a matter of fact, the Klan is changing; there is in one sense a "new" Klan, and both the change and the reasons for it are instructive.

Time was when mere mystery, white hoods, oaths sworn in the night and a jumble of grand titles like sir kligraph and imperial klactiphone, plus assurances that it stood steadfast against two or three vague "perils," were enough to find a certain market for the Klan. Given time, however, such attractions pall, the day comes when midnight rallies, electric crosses, shivers in the night and perpetual forearmedness against something which never comes all lose their charm. The only way to hold an organization even part way together in these circumstances is to give it something positive to engage the attention of the organizers of the Klan.

What these organizers are attempting to do is to hook the Klan into several political controversies which are going concerns, with more zip to them than "a great religious crisis" which refuses to materialize. If one studies the address of the Klan's imperial wizard before the recent "Third Biennial Klionvocation" one finds that its religious emphasis has shrunk from something like the 99 per cent of a good old-fashioned Klan address to something like 20 per cent or 30 per cent—and the rest of the wizard's oratory is spent chiefly upon three issues which are not religious but political: War debts, the world court and prohibition. None of these issues was originally part of the Klan's program, but any issue will do in a pinch—and when any one of these three arises in an election the Klan promptly claims credit, if it can. The Klan, of course, is dry, anti-court and for the collection of the last red penny of the war debts. And if Mr. Jones, nominated for the senate in Kentucky or Virginia, is wet, pro-court but right (by Klan standards) on the war debts, then the Klan ignores his wetness and his approval of the court and proclaims a tremendous victory for itself in the field of international finance. If Mr. Brown, nominated in Utah or Nevada, is wrong on the debts, wrong on the court but right on prohibition, then the Klan ignores his attitude toward debts and court, concentrates on prohibition and beds itself with laurels.

The thing is somewhat absurd, but none the less revealing. Human nature being what it is, and satiety in the matter of nightshirts and flaming crosses being soon arrived at, the Klan has lost the impetus of its first rush. It is no longer the fireating organization which was to save America in an emergency with its vast plans laid in secret. It has become instead a rather third-rate political minority embracing a backwards philosophy on three issues not of its own making, and rushing frantically from state to state to stand in the front row when the camera takes a picture.

## SATTERWHITE'S NARROW SPIRIT

The Baird Star does not mince words in expressing its opinion of the action of the chairman of the legislative investigating committee in making his selections for that committee. The chairman is Lee Satterwhite, speaker of the house of representatives, given the chairmanship supposedly over his protest, and his eagerness to have an investigation of the state administration has been notorious since early spring.

Here is the way Editor W. E. Gilliland, of the Baird Star comments upon the make-up of that committee:

"The Legislature decided to investigate the Highway and other departments of the Ferguson administration just as we expected. That was why all this howl about a called session has been for the past year. A committee has been appointed to begin the investigation at once and report to the next legislature."

"Every member of the committee is a political enemy of Jim Ferguson."

"The action of Speaker Satterwhite and a majority of the Legislature shows a very narrow spirit. The Ferguson Administration is justly due representation on that committee."

Justice for the Ferguson administration is not what that committee is expected to give attention to; what the committee is to look for is something against the Ferguson administration regardless of justice or equity. Any other man charged with naming such a committee would have named at least one friend of the contemplated victim but Satterwhite is not of that calibre.

Subscribe for the Forum and you never will be at a loss for the truth about Texas politics.

Wonder if Bill Hobby remembers the glory he claimed when the "Open Port" law was in effect? Poor Bill, none so poor as to do him reverence now? Why?

It looks like Atticus and Dan will have a nice little playlet. Does the constitution really mean anything to a person who can see only through deflected vision? Is Atticus a patriot?

Fourteen months imprisonment is the reward of an Italian who does not fall down and worship Mussolini. Wonder why Mussolini made it just 14 months. It would have been as easy to say fourteen years and made it stick.

Judging from the talk of new tourist hotels to be built in the Valley and the Winter Garden section of Texas-Florida soon will be supplanted by Texas as the goal of millionaire resort patrons. There is no more inviting section in the world than Texas can offer and the climate and the products of the soil excel all others from any other state in the whole country.

Now that the special session has ended and the so-called validation bills have been passed the very newspapers, or several of them, which howled loudest for the session for validating bonds are expressing doubt whether the validation really is a validation or merely a "gesture" showing the willingness of the state to pay its obligations whether technically legal or not.

Using cotton for bags in which to pack and ship its sugar is one of the patriotic plans of the Sugarland Industries. Formerly jute has been the standard outside packing material for sugar in shipment from this great refinery as from all others. Why not use American cotton and abandon jute for which we must pay England her price as we pay for rubber for our tires?

## PLAN FOR COTTON RELIEF

Here is a plan for relief in the present distressing cotton situation proposed by Baylis E. Harriss, former mayor of Galveston and one of the most experienced cotton handlers in the south:

"I propose the following as a possible solution to the cotton situation: There are perhaps 100,000 bankers, merchants primarily interested and other people of means who from a patriotic standpoint can each lift fifty bales of cotton off the market for twelve to fifteen months by advancing the tenant farmer or perhaps small land-owning farmers with outstanding mortgages at the rate of \$65 to \$75 per bale for middling cotton with the understanding in each case that they are to pick their own cotton and agree to reduce their cotton acreage 40 per cent for next season, settlement to be made with the landlord on the basis of current market or in cotton and not on the basis of advance to the tenant or small farmer, said system to be worked out by counties through responsible and reliable parties. On October 8's market this means a surplus advance per banker, merchant or individual of \$1,000 on fifty bales, which personally I am willing to do if the matter can be worked out on practical lines. Six per cent interest, insurance and storage should be charged in the final settlement and snapped cotton to be outlawed."

"Don't offer the tenant \$50 per bale. It scares him to death and makes him think it is worth no more. I believe this scheme, if it can be worked out practically, will restore confidence and in the aggregate relieve the market of weight of 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bales of this crop."

"The landlord also should pledge for 40 per cent reduction in acreage and public officeholders should subscribe for at least one bale or more."

## A DESERTED DRAGON

There seems to be a clamor in Indiana for the governor who owes his election and office to klan influence to loosen the gag that has been placed upon D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the klan for that state, who boldly proclaimed when charged with the mistreatment and death of a splendid and virtuous young woman, that "I am the law in Indiana." Stephenson now is serving a life sentence in the state prison of Indiana for the death of this young woman. The klan, with characteristic disregard of honor, loyalty or good faith, has abandoned Stephenson to his fate since his incarceration and he is growing resentful of this desertion on the part of those from whom he was warranted in expecting sympathy and assistance in getting relief from his distressing situation.

Colonel Simmons was spurned by those whom he had helped to high places and much money in the early days of the modern klan's activities and yet if it had not been for William Joel Simmons the modern klan would not have opened the path to riches for so many so-called 100 per centers. So, D. C. Stephenson, once grand dragon of Indiana and "the law" in that state, now, as a convict branded with an identifying number in a state prison, is abandoned and discarded by those who have profited through his efforts. The imperial wizard has proclaimed that Stephenson was exiled and banished from the klan for "gross immorality." In the case of Madge Oberholzer the state called it murder and sent Stephenson to prison for life and there the imperial wizard left him. Now Stephenson is eager to tell something of the scandals and graft by which the klan dominated and dictated Indiana politics to the governor, elected to office through klan influence refuses to remove the gag and let Stephenson speak. Meantime election day approaches and the republican party in Indiana, with the klan and the Anti-Saloon League as its consorts seems to be headed for the rocks. A fitting fate for a great party prostituting itself to such base agencies.

## IMMENSE POTASH FIGURES

(From the Houston Chronicle)

In several issues in the recent past The Chronicle has editorially sought to impress upon the public mind the great importance of the discovery of deposits of potash in Northwest Texas, beginning near the New Mexico line.

It has done so because potash is an essential ingredient of agricultural fertilizers and because the use of fertilizers will inevitably increase with each passing year, for reasons so obvious as to make explanation unnecessary, and, what is the strongest of all reasons, because we are dependent on Germany and France for potash and these two nations, it is charged, have combined to "hold up" the people of the United States.

There has come into the possession of The Chronicle a report on potash, made by Prof. E. P. Shoch, director of the industrial chemistry experiment station of the University of Texas.

Dr. Shoch stands in the front ranks of the chemists of the United States and any statement he makes may be implicitly relied on.

He feels assured that the deposits of potash discovered in West Texas are the most extensive in the world.

The report was made to the officers and directors of the Standard Potash Company, which has obtained leases on something like seventy square miles of land and has spent something like \$100,000 in core drilling. Dr. Shoch says:

"I find you have the following deposits of potash minerals down to a depth of 2,111 feet.

"At a certain depth is 8% of potash and at another depth a one-foot bed of polyhalite with 12.12% of potash, and at another depth a three-foot bed of polyhalite with 13.13% of potash."

It is impossible to summarize in understandable form so elaborate a report and it must suffice to give some figures which are so astounding as to challenge credulity, but they are furnished by men of high character and thoroughly qualified to speak with authority.

Dr. Otis Smith, director of the United States geological bureau, is quoted to have estimated the value of a square mile with a potash deposit five feet thick and a potash content of 11.21% at \$160,000,000.

On that basis of calculation the deposit under the properties in Midland county has a potential value of \$9,200,000,000—a sum so vast as to tax the mind to grasp it.

It is believed the legislature will at its next session enact a law authorizing state authorities to co-operate with the United States government under the Sheppard act in locating the richest deposits.

Of course it is not contemplated that the state will go into the business of mining potash, but will locate the deposits and leave development to private enterprise on a royalty basis.

There is a pleasant announcement for the people of Texas in the fact that the legislature has adjourned.

The special session of the Thirty-ninth legislature has closed and there has been no call for another session and therefore politicians again are guessing.

Aimee M'Pherson, the California evangelist is now calling upon the Ku Klux Klan for help. This disclosure leaves little doubt as to the character of the lady evangelist's little outing.

Atticus Webb, chief of the Anti-Saloon League, is out with another explosion in the Dallas News announcing that he objects to any sort of clemency for bootleggers. He howls against judges who show a little human feeling for those who appear before them under charges.

Miracles in a Texas legislature are unusual notwithstanding the fact that unusual things have happened in that body, but a miracle, otherwise a most astonishing event is recorded as part of the proceedings of the lower house recently. Here it is:

"The House of the Thirty-ninth legislature Wednesday applauded the refusal of \$339 in mileage and per diem by Representative R. B. Stevens of El Paso, who because of illness is not attending the session. Stevens' letter expressed appreciation of the House's voting him the \$304 in mileage and \$35 for the first week's pay, but declared he could not conscientiously accept the money. Enclosed in the letter was a treasury warrant for \$339."

## Move to Cut Down Cotton Acreage Is Given Impetus at Meeting Held in Waco

Waco, Tex., Oct. 9.—Representatives of 11 Texas counties met in Waco Saturday morning and named O. H. Cross of Waco to lead a delegation of 15 Texans to Memphis, where they will urge before an all-southern conference that cotton acreage be limited by law. The delegation received the official approval of Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, with whom the leaders of the conference communicated after their morning session here. Governor Ferguson advising the delegates named by the conference that they have been selected to speak for the state of Texas.

By unanimous standing vote the conference recommended a law to prohibit planting cotton two years in succession on the same land. C. K. Durham, chairman of the meeting, said that "when this law is passed, it will mean a new day for the south."

A state cotton control association was organized to wage a 90-day campaign in Texas on behalf of the proposed law, and a finance committee has been named. A fund of \$10,000 for this purpose. Expectation was expressed that the law could be passed at the regular session of the legislature in January, to become effective when similar laws become effective in other cotton growing states. Durham, who has been acting as chairman of a county organization for cotton acreage control, was elected chairman of the state organization; Edwin Brown of McGregor, vice chairman, and E. A. Flowers of Waco, secretary treasurer. Delegates named to the Memphis conference in addition to Mr. Cross are Mike Thomas of Dallas, T. O. Walton of College Station, Homer D. Wade of Fort Worth, Joseph Rubin of San Antonio, John T. Orr of Dallas, Jack Moss of Cisco, O. L. Slaton of Lubbock, Earl M. Smyth of Mart, C. K. Johnson of Waco, Edgar Mann of Wichita Falls, Clifford B. Jones of Spur, John Gorham of Waco and Newt B. Williams of Waco.

Counties represented at Saturday's meeting were McLennan, Williamson, Hill, Limestone, Freestone, Falls, Bosque, Milam, Coryell, Bell and Johnson. In addition telegrams were received from John W. Parker, Houston lawyer; a large group of Lubbock county land owners, the chamber of commerce of Huntsville, Walker county; the Georgetown chamber of commerce, the Planters' National Bank of Dallas, the Farmers City chamber of commerce, the Henderson chamber of commerce, the Galveston chamber of commerce and the Farmers' State bank of Mount Calm, endorsing the objects of the meeting.

A wire from Sam Heffley, Cameron member of the legislature, said: "I believe that 90 per cent of the cotton raisers of Milam county are for a law to force reduction of cotton acreage."

A strong delegation from Williamson county and another from Bosque county shared with McLennan county the leadership of the Farmers City committee. The committee report said that "the duties of the officers and executive board shall be to perpetuate the execution of this conference and to execute such duties as devolve upon them in the accomplishment of this result. Members of the committee organization in addition to Mr. Smyth, were: C. K. Durham, Lawrence Westbrook, J. H. Youngblood, Waco, and L. J. Davis, Marlin. A finance committee was named as follows to recommend means of raising a \$10,000 fund: E. S. Feentress, Waco; T. James, Leroy; W. W. Woodson, Waco; E. A. Flowers, Waco; William L. Edmond, Waco; C. W. Brown, Bremond.

## Wife Burns Car to Stop Husband's Joy Rides With Women

New York, Oct. 13.—Because her husband "went out with other women" in the family automobile, Mrs. Frederick Senese set fire to the car, she told Magistrate Gordon in Harlem court.

Mrs. Senese was charged with arson by her husband, who said that when he arrived home at 4 in the morning she threatened to get rid of the car after he told her he was going out again that night in it. Senese later found the car a mass of flames.

Mrs. Senese admitted burning the car, and added:

"I did it because my husband was taking other women out in it and staying away from home until 4 o'clock every morning. It was a case of getting rid of the machine or the break-up of our married life, which had been pretty happy until Frederick bought the car."

Senese wanted his wife to be sent to Bellevue hospital for observation, but Magistrate Gordon said there was "nothing wrong" with her. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

## LeFors Wrecks Jail It Doesn't Need to Lend Out Its Cells

LeFors, Tex., Oct. 13.—LeFors, a the only county seat in Texas without a jail.

It is the Gray county capital and by all rights and precedents should have a jail. It did once, but the town is so law-abiding that the sheriff became discouraged when the jail remained vacant year after year. To realize returns from the investment in the jail, he recently leased the steel cells to the city of Pampa for use as a city bastille. One side of the stone building was torn out and the cells mounted on trucks and hauled to Pampa.

Another distinction boasted by LeFors is its diminutive graveyard, by all odds the smallest in proportion to the town's size of any in the state. It is claimed. Although LeFors has been a settlement for nearly half a century, only four people were buried here. Old-timers say that one of them was the physician who settled here in early days.

out his land and has thousands of dollars out at interest to his neighbors. Mr. Gillette also quoted from his own records, saying that he put 400 acres of land entirely in cotton for 10 years and at the end of that time the cotton was all dying before frost each year. He then adopted the practice of splitting it, half in cotton and half in corn and sorghum, shifting the crops to the other half of the land each year, and over a period of 11 years found that he made almost the same upon the corn and sorghum land as upon the cotton land and produced much better cotton yields than previously.

Mr. Cross, in the speech which opened the conference, recounted the acreage which had been adopted in the past to bring voluntary acreage reduction, and which had uniformly failed. "In the sand hills of Michigan and in the rocks of New England you see mansions, but in the rich soil and under the favorable skies of Texas you find shacks and rags," said Mr. Cross. "If we had a land and a climate and soil she would be selling the world cotton today at not less than 40 cents a pound."

He said that if we raised a 12,000,000 bale crop we get 30 or 40 cents per pound for it, and that if we raise a 17,000,000 bale crop we are lucky to get 10c a pound. "That is what has kept our noses to the grindstone, and our banks broken," he said, "and it will keep us that way as long as we listen to the advice of other sections that profit by cheap cotton, because they can make cheaper manufactured articles out of the lint and out of the seed."

It is from the element that profits by cheap cotton that opposition will come to the acreage reduction law, said Mr. Cross. Turning to the production of the soil, he said that no plant is more productive than the cotton plant, and that lands which 50 years ago made half a bale to the acre now make less than a fourth of a bale.

"Where will we be in another 20 years?" he asked. "We are robbing posterity of part by each year at least five. If the law is passed prohibiting planting of cotton on the same land two years in succession," said Mr. Cross, "the farmers will be able to live at home, they will get three times as much for their cotton as they get now and they will raise it on their own land."

Earle Smyth of Mart reported for the committee on permanent organization as follows on membership requirements: "We recommend that every citizen, firm or corporation of Texas interested in the betterment of the condition of the cotton grower of the south be eligible for membership in the State Cotton Control association."

The committee nominated the following executive board, which was unanimously elected: C. K. Durham, Edwin Brown, E. A. Flowers, W. W. Woodson, C. F. Dumas, J. K. Rose, Walter D. Lacey and J. M. Nash. The committee report said that "the duties of the officers and executive board shall be to perpetuate the execution of this conference and to execute such duties as devolve upon them in the accomplishment of this result. Members of the committee organization in addition to Mr. Smyth, were: C. K. Durham, Lawrence Westbrook, J. H. Youngblood, Waco, and L. J. Davis, Marlin.

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## Cotton to Be Used Instead of Jute in Making Sugar Bags

Sugar Land, Tex., Oct. 13.—Imperial Sugar Co. placed orders yesterday with two Texas bag concerns for cotton sugar bags. This order will require 2,500 bales of cotton.

For years, most of the sugar has been packed in bags made from bur-lap imported from India. Many manufacturers that can substitute cotton for other materials, used can materially assist in the present crisis.

If the Imperial Sugar company's entire annual output were packed in cotton bags, it would require between 6,000 and 7,000 bales to supply the needs.

G. D. Ulrich, vice president and general manager of the Imperial Sugar company, stated that if the merchants and other consumers of sugar would specify cotton bags to help the farmers, his company would gladly pack all their sugar accordingly.

## Reporter Who Solved Murder Writes Story of Widow's Wedding

Washington, Oct. 13.—Mrs. S. H. McLeary, widow of Major S. H. McLeary, whose murder in 1923 attracted wide attention, was married in Washington October 6 and by a peculiar coincidence Hubert Holloway, a newspaper man assigned to the wedding, was the man who solved the mystery of Major McLeary's death and found the clue that led to the conviction and electrocution of the murderer.

Major McLeary was en route by automobile from Washington to Fort Moultrie in 1923 when he was murdered by two men whom he had given a lift. For several weeks nothing could be learned of his whereabouts and a nation-wide search was instituted by the War Department.

Holloway, a newspaper man assigned to the case, developed a clue and won a confession from the killers.

Lieut. Donald Green Herron of Richmond, son of Major and Mrs. William H. Herron of Washington, was the bridegroom. Mrs. McLeary is the daughter of the late Major Lee Lipscomb of Washington.

## Bud Stillman Scoffs Society in Choosing Girl From Backwoods

New York, Oct. 13.—Bud Stillman, heir to millions, is little concerned over how New York society will receive Lena Wilson, the little backwoods girl from Canada he expects to make his wife.

He is more interested in plans for their marriage, some time in June, and in the unqualified approval of the match expressed by James A. Stillman, the banker.

"I don't see that it matters," Stillman said when asked at Princeton university about his bride's social qualifications for entering society. "Personally, I'm not interested in society. After we're married I expect to settle down and have friends, and it won't matter much to me whether they're in society or what they're doing, so long as I like them."

His fiancée is an old fashioned girl, he says. Her first encounter with city life will be when she arrives in New York with his mother about November 15 and sees Yale and Princeton play football.

Miss Wilson doesn't smoke or drink, nor do the Charleston or other modern dances. She dances, though, but mostly waltzes and the old fashioned square dances, the steps of which she taught Bud last summer. She excels in hunting, canoeing and fishing, and plays the mouth organ and accordion.

Bud grinned when asked if Miss Wilson was fascinated with pretty clothes, and replied:

"I don't know. She's never had any."

But when it comes to cooking? "Oh, boy!" was his answer to the question.

"She was mother's housekeeper and she also acted as interpreter for mother when she wanted to give orders to the gardener or other servants who spoke only French."

Stillman will be graduated from Princeton next June and expects to enter Harvard Medical school in the fall.

He plans to spend four years at Harvard and two in a hospital and perhaps specialize in treating children.

Bud paid for the engagement ring Miss Wilson now wears with his own funds, his father, James A. Stillman, reveals.

"We are so thoroughly happy about our son's coming marriage," said Mr. Stillman. "You see, they can almost be said to have grown up together, for Miss Wilson lives on the adjoining farm and he and Lena played together when they were hardly more than children."

## Cecil Smith Drops Dead From Chair in Sherman Law Office

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 13.—Cecil H. Smith, 66 years old, prominent railroad attorney and a leader in the democratic party, dropped dead in his office in Sherman Tuesday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock. He was talking to others in the office at the time, dropping forward from the chair. Death was due to heart failure.

Mr. Smith had just been to the basement of the Merchants and Planters National Bank building, in which building his office is located, looking for some papers. Returning he took a seat in the front office of his law firm. Head, Dillard, Smith, Maxey & Holt. He discussed the arrangement of things in the basement and had just outlined the changes he proposed to make when he fell forward.

Surviving Mr. Smith are his wife, Mrs. Mary Wade Smith, and the following children: Cecil H. Smith Jr., Fort Worth; the Rev. Lawrence W. Smith, Woodstock, Md.; Mrs. Wayne A. Hoarne, Los Angeles, Cal.; and W. Jarrel Smith, Sherman. Two brothers in Georgia, Alwyn M. Smith of La Grange and Emler B. Smith of Gainesville, and one in San Antonio also survive.

## Note of Comedy in "Dry" Law Trial of Old Negro "Mammy"

Houston, Tex., Oct. 13.—After hours of serious trials in which punishment and sorrow was the monotone, uproarious comedy relief was furnished federal court by an old negro woman.

She was 78 and wrinkled and white haired. She hobbled along by the aid of a long stick. When her case was called she shouted out:

"Yes comin'—I see comin'!"

As she approached the witness stand she said:

"Hi, judge!"

Judge Hutcheson smiled broadly and she thought perhaps she had made a mistake. So she hastily added:

"I suppose you're the judge—you're sitting up there—?"

Judge Hutcheson told her she was right—that he was, in fact, the judge.

"Did you sell liquor?" she was asked.

"I hope God strikes me dead if I did," she replied.

Judge Hutcheson asked the aged negro woman if she belonged to church.

"I hope to God I do!" she exclaimed in a high-pitched voice as she frantically shook her stick.

"I know just what kind of a negro woman you are," Judge Hutcheson interrupted, "you was raised by a negro mammy like you."

She assured Judge Hutcheson again she did not sell liquor and he replied:

"That's all right—just don't do it again. I'm going to parole you for a year."

"Thank you, judge, thank you," she said. "I want to shake hands with you."

Judge Hutcheson shook hands with the negro woman and everyone roared with laughter as she hobbled out of court.

Texan Insists Cotton Gin Reports Prove Crop Yield Overestimated 1,000,000

Washington, Oct. 13.—The department of agriculture has over estimated the cotton crop by at least 1,000,000 bales, it was declared Friday by Representative Eugene Black of Texas, commenting upon the estimate issued by the crop reporting board.

Mr. Black bases his statement upon the ginning reports of the census bureau which show that up to Oct. 1, the ginnings were 5,639,284 bales, against 7,126,248 bales ginned up to the same date last year. The actual ginnings, he points out, are nearly 1,500,000 bales behind last year.

Moody On Side of One in Controversy Between Two of Departments of State

Austin, Texas, Oct. 13.—Whether the Attorney General of Texas will appear for the University of Texas regents as intervenors or the Land Commissioner as respondent, is the question that has arisen in the mandamus proceeding styled George W. Theisen vs. Robison, Land Commissioner. The law makes the Attorney General counsel for the heads of all state departments, but in this instance he has instituted intervention in the case and signs the plea with L. C. Sutton and R. J. Randolph, Assistant Attorney General.

This automatically relieves him as counsel for Robison, as the intervention pleadings are contrary to the position assumed by Robison in the legal controversy. As a result, Robison will be forced to appear for himself, as he has done in the past, and possibly be reinforced by attorneys representing interests which agree that Robison is correct in the position he has taken.

Bigger Valley Fair Is Urged by Stuart Who Heads Project

Harrlingen, Texas, Oct. 13.—R. T. Stuart, president of the Valley Fair Association, has issued a letter setting out the aims and efforts of the organization. In the course of the letter the president says: "We have the foundation for one of the greatest fairs in the Southwest, and it is up to the co-operative spirit of the Valley to make it just as big as their vision will permit."

Labor Federation to Have No Dealings With Soviet Russia

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 13.—The American Federation of Labor is pledged to no-quarter war with the friends of soviet Russia who seek to divide the ranks of labor. "We extend a cordial invitation to the people as a whole, both in Texas and out of Texas, to visit our wonderful land and see at the fair the real opportunity for the investor to come and grow and build with us in a conservative manner that will yield capital a safe return on its investment."

Weary of 42 Years Nagging Man of 75 Kills His Wife, 65

Camden, N. J., Oct. 13.—A great-grandfather has beaten his wife to death because she nagged him. In a confession to police, Benjamin Wallace, 75 years old, admitted that he struck his wife, 10 years younger, twice with a heavy oak chair, and then with a broom handle. He is under arrest, charged with murder.

Parent Who Whipped School Teacher Is Given 5-Year Term

Coleman, Oct. 13.—Charles Akin of Novice was found guilty of assault with intent to murder by a jury here and sentenced to five years' confinement in the state penitentiary. The charge against Akin grew out of the beating of E. W. Caster, superintendent of the Novice public school on August 3, 1925.

Girl Student Not Wear Bloomers Is Court Verdict

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 13.—The daughter of Rev. F. K. Smith of Grand Island cannot be compelled to take gymnastics or to wear bloomers while doing so, shared Attorney General C. S. Spillman in an opinion. The state legal department was informed that the Grand Island School Board has threatened to bar the clergyman's daughter from school because she refused to take gymnastics or to wear bloomers while taking it.

STEPHENSON TO BE PLACED ON CARPET

(Associated Press Dispatch.) Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—D. C. Stephenson, central figure in charges of political corruption made by Thomas Adams, publisher of the Vincennes Commercial, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Accompanied by Clifford Craig, chief clerk of the Michigan City state prison, where Stephenson is serving a life sentence, and seven guards, Stephenson entered the back gate of Marion county jail.

Broken Neck Heals

Cuero, Tex., Oct. 12.—Her neck broken in an automobile accident August 9, Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, wife of a Cuero dentist, was able to return to her home Monday from a hospital here, where she has been under treatment since the accident. Physicians who attended her said that the plaster cast that has been used to hold the fractured vertebrae in place has been removed and she has a fair chance to live for years.

Sees Strikeless Era When Wage Earners Are Let In as Controllers of Shares

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Thomas E. Mitten, operator of transportation facilities worth \$500,000,000 submitted to the congress of American Industry, held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce in the Municipal Auditorium, a plan which he said would abolish strikes, infuse American industry with new efficiency and convert the continually dissatisfied working man into a happy capitalist drawing not only increased pay, but also substantial dividends from the industry in which he works.

to prove to a certainty whether the workers could be depended upon to increase production, with consequent improvement of property." The system was presented as one as necessary for investors of capital as it is desirable for the employe, since, he declared, all arbitration and other laws have proved of but temporary efficiency. The employe, he said, "is not likely to stop when it not only stops his pay envelope but his dividend check also. Nor is he likely to increase his own wages beyond the power of the industry to pay when the assurance that they would be permitted to participate in the increased profits thereby engendered."

Huntsville Officer Is Shot by Assailant Who Drove by in Car

Huntsville, Tex., Oct. 12.—C. D. Birmingham, 56, for 30 years a Huntsville peace officer, was shot and dangerously wounded as he stood on the city square here when an assailant in an automobile drove past where the officer was standing and opened fire.

Three Story Bank Building Wrecked by Strange Blast

Watkins Glenn, N. Y., Oct. 12.—A terrific explosion of undetermined origin tonight wrecked the Watkins Glenn National bank, injured one man and caused property damage estimated at more than \$25,000. The blast wrecked the three story bank building and shattered windows for two blocks around.

1927 License Plates Will Be Green-White

Belton, Oct. 12.—Nineteen hundred and twenty-seven automobile license number plates have been received by County Tax Collector M. L. Thornton. Bell county numbers for 1927 will range from 25750 to 35000 and the plates will be green with white numbers.

America Assailed in Poster Found in Palace in London

Geneva, Oct. 12.—Criticism of the United States was voiced in a placard which was found today pasted on a marble slab in the hall of the League of Nations building, which commemorates the memory of Woodrow Wilson as founder of the league. The placard read: "In considering him as the founder of the League of Nations, President Wilson should be considered in a personal sense, and not as president of the United States. The American people have done nothing to deserve that their president should be designated as founder of the league."

Secretary Mellon Pays High Tributes to Benito Mussolini

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 17.—Premier Mussolini is "making a new nation out of Italy" in the opinion of Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury. He said he had been much impressed by the premier whom he met on a recent European tour. "He is one of the world's most vigorous personalities," said Mr. Mellon. "Many of his measures are unique indeed. But they are effective and he certainly making a new nation out of it."

ONLY \$25.00 Rich Man's Corn Harvester—Poor Man's Price

When you can buy a Corn Harvester for only \$25.00. Thousands of Farmers using them in every state in the Union. Why not you? One horse to pull it, one man to run it, with grand success. Harvester handles tall or short corn, kafir or cane. It cuts one row as fast as a horse can walk or trot. Self gathering. Has a bundling tying attachment. If you want to save time, men and money, write The Ziegler Harvester Co., Dept. A. Salina, Kans., for catalog showing pictures of harvester at work in the corn field. Harvester is shipped by express or freight. This is a thoroughly reliable company in business for over 30 years.

Hotel Directory 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

40th Annual State Fair of Texas DALLAS OCT 19-24 1926 IN THE AUDITORIUM THE SHOW PLACE OF THE SOUTHWEST Texas Talent Triumphant Superb Agricultural Show Livestock Exhibit Supreme Paramount Poultry Display DOG SHOW-AUTO CLASSIC Wonder Woman's Division Art, Textile, Culinary FOOTBALL-R. O. T. C. HORSE SHOW "PRINCESS FLAVIA" Spectacular Sublime Musical Success THE WAVES LAND AND OPERA COMPANY More Free Attractions—Low Rail Rates

Home Seekers Attention Live Oak county is one of the undeveloped and undiscovered counties of Texas. There are 800,000 acres of virgin land in this county that will in a very few years come under the plow. This land is as good as the best in Texas and the seasons are as dependable. If you want to buy a home that is already cleared and ready for the plow, with a new house, new barn and new well write me at Austin. I will sell you such a place for one eighth down, the balance in ten years divided into easy yearly payments. I represent the owner who has about eight of these farms left running from 110 to 140 acre tracts. The land is in four miles of the county seat and close to good school and good road. Write me today how much money you have to invest and I will arrange to show you the land. Price \$85.00 to \$100.00 an acre. JAS. E. FERGUSON Austin, Texas

Review of Work of Called Session Is Interesting Story

(Continued from Page One) now that R. L. Bobbitt, one of his close friends, will be the next speaker. He probably will have the most auspicious start any governor has had since Campbell, possibly since Cuthbertson. His success in office will depend on his ability to hold his own crowd, in line, and this will be his hardest test, for it is a mixed crowd. It seems possible now that the ambitions of Jim Ferguson and Dan Moody may never again directly clash. There is small likelihood that Dan will be a candidate for the senate two years hence, while the toga seems to be the Ferguson goal. Jim Ferguson will always be a factor in Texas, not because of his personality so much as of the things for which he stands. But Dan Moody has become the party leader in Texas and there is none to dispute his place for at least two years—probably four. And then it is likely that Dan will be ready to yield his place and return to the practice of his profession.

LAND COME TO ORANGE GROVE the growing agricultural section of Jim Wells Co. I have seen the close in farms, well improved, also good raw agricultural land priced right, real money makers. Come and buy now. The New Harbor at Corpus Christi, the Highway through Jim Wells Co., the S. P. Railroad building into the Valley are only a few reasons why these are money makers. Write, come and see. A. H. EHLERS, "The Land Man" Orange Grove, Texas.

CLASSIFIED ADS RATE 12c per word each insertion. Minimum charge 50c. Initials and each group of figures count as one word. Short lines seven words—Capitals double.

FARM FOR SALE 200 ACRES-FARM in Bosque county, 65 in cultivation, plenty of wood and water, title perfect and clear. Close to good school. Will give good terms, low rate of interest. This is a snap. If you ever expect to own a home, better investigate. Price \$20,000 per acre. H. B. White, Mexidian, Texas. 9-30-8

HONEY—New crop, two five-gallon cans, \$11.90; six 10-pound cans, \$6.50; comb, \$7.50. Gulf Coast Apiaries, Woodsboro, Tex. 10-14-5

387 ACRES sandy land for sale, 275 in cultivation, three houses, water, wood, grass, orchard, half mile from good little town, nine months school, healthy location, \$6,000 crop year. Price \$20 per acre, \$1,000 down, ten years time on balance at 7 per cent interest. This is a snap. If you want a bargain come at once. T. I. Fitzgerald, De Leon, Texas. 10-14-1

QUIT TOBACCO easily, inexpensively without doctor. Send address W. F. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. 9-30-4

OLD KENTUCK TOBACCO—10-pound packages, chewing \$2, smoking \$1.50, weak smoking \$1, plus postage. Pay your postmaster when received. Wm. Keown, Askin, Ky. 9-30-4

HOMESPUN Tobacco, Guaranteed—Chewing, 5 pounds \$1.50, 10, \$2.50; smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe Free. Pay when received. United Farmers, Bardwell, Ky. 9-30-4

BABY CHICKS—Hatching every week in the year. I am the only POULTRYMAN in the SOUTH that ever went to ENGLAND for POULTRY. In 1922, I returned with the LARGEST SHIPMENT of ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS ever brought to AMERICA. I also have the AMERICAN UTILITY and SHOW LEGHORNS. Have COCKERELS to mate to your flock that will improve the LAYING QUALITY of your STRAIN. These COCKERELS are from eggs produced by my own hens and raised by me. The sisters, (hens and pullets) & these COCKERELS are my "wing stock." Write for catalogue and prices. The ORIGINAL the EXPERT JOHN SON POULTRY RANCH IN TEXAS. Wolfe City, Texas. 9-81

NEW CROP Spanish Peanuts \$2 bushel, \$6 100 pounds, A-1 shelled Peanuts \$12, 100 pounds, pound sample 25 cents. New Crop Blackeyed peas \$4.50 100 pounds, "Gold Bond" White Plymouth Rock cockerels \$1.50 each. Two \$2.50. T. I. Fitzgerald, DeLeon, Texas. 10-7-3

FRUIT BOOK FREE—I would like for all the readers of the Forum who are interested in fruit to have my new catalog. It tells the best varieties for Texas also the best way to grow an orchard. Send for it. J. E. Fitzgerald, Stephenville, Tex. 9-23-5

FLETCHER'S FARMING is a \$1.00 a year monthly farm, livestock and home journal, but to introduce it into more homes all the numbers containing the continued story, "The Water Bearer" a thrilling story of a western ranch girl, will be sent to any address for 25c cash with the order direct to Fletcher's Farming, Hondo, Texas. Send your trial order today. If you prefer, send \$2.00 and get both this paper and Farming one year at the price of the Forum alone. Send your \$2.00 today. Sample free on request.

FOR LEASE—Approximately 3,000 acres pasture land, River front, well, windmill and gas engine. Two miles from Oakville, Live Oak county. Apply 302 Lavaca street, San Antonio, Texas. 6-10-1

Former Klan Dragon From Prison Cell Is Eager To Tell of Indiana Scandals

(From New York World)

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—Prosecutor W. L. Remy is to give aid to the grand jury to investigate thoroughly the David C. Stephenson corruption charges, which promise to explode any moment into the worst political scandal the Hoosier State has ever known. Remy is the man who prosecuted Stephenson, ex-Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan and the former Republican boss who called himself "the law in Indiana," almost a year ago at Noblesville for the murder of Madge Oberholzer, twenty-year-old Indianapolis girl, Stephenson, or the "Old Man," as he was known, is now a lifer in Indiana State Prison at Michigan City.

"There have been a number of grave assertions in recent newspaper articles which, if true, demand an immediate investigation," said Mr. Remy to The World's correspondent. "Some of them concern the state at large and others are directed at Marion county and the City of Indianapolis. So far as Marion county is concerned I feel that the sooner these matters are presented to the proper authority the better. "If the charges are true the people have a right to the facts. If they are false those accused ought to be vindicated.

"My office stands ready to do its full duty. Thus far no evidence has been presented to me. If preliminary evidence exists to sustain these charges I now ask that it be presented and I further ask the co-operation of the people to the end that a fair investigation may be conducted and the facts brought to light. "Let us approach this investigation, there is to be one, not as partisans but as citizens and let the chips fall where they may.

"The chips will fall all right and they will hit like bullets of wood," said Thomas Adams, the staunch republican editor of the Vincennes Commercial and Chairman of the investigating committee of the republican Editorial Association of Indiana. "We have evidence that will make this a national scandal. This cancer must be cut out of the republican party at all costs. We are able to name all our charges, and we are so shocked that they cannot be openly laid until a proper investigation is under way.

"We have corroborative witnesses for all charges. We have in line twenty-nine former henchmen of Adams, who are all the Vincennes. Their evidence will mean the impeachment of a governor, at least the senator, mayor and judges and late legislators. We will show how Stephenson controlled sixty-seven of the hundred state representatives and ninety of the fifty state senators. We will show how this group of legislators met at his office in the mornings before going to the state house and held rehearsals.

"Now we demand the body of Stephenson. He is gagged by Gov. Ed. Jackson. He fears for his life. He is imploring us for God's sake to let him out of the Michigan City prison and away to Pendleton or anywhere else."

Mr. Adams declared he would make one last appeal to Gov. Jackson to let the former Klan organizer and politician go. He is carrying on his crusade for an investigation of the Stephenson scandal.

While Mr. Adams talked with this correspondent in the Hotel English he was summoned to a telephone booth and a friend warned him his life was in danger. Another called him to watch out because he was going to be "framed." The shaggy old editor emerged with the light of battle in his eyes.

"Going to frame me, eh?" he scowled. Then he smacked his fist into his left palm: "Just let them try it! The blackguards have their backs against the wall. This is going to be a national fight. It will go right into Washington before it's through."

The situation is growing taut. The election is but twenty-four days off. United States Senator James Eli Watson, the old political war horse of Indiana, is running for re-election. So is Senator Arthur R. Robinson, Stephenson's former private attorney, who was appointed by Gov. Jackson to fill the gap left by the death of the democrat, Senator Ralston. Thirty Representatives are on the ticket, and there are many judicial posts to be filled.

The Ku Klux Klan and the Anti-Saloon League both ride the G. O. P. elephant in Indiana. Now it is feared this attack by Republicans, led by the Republican editors led by Tom Adams, will raise hob and throw all elections to the democrats.

Senators Watson and Robinson are faced by two good but unspectacular men, Evans Woolen and Albert Stump. Newspaper correspondents are pouring into Indianapolis from all over the country. Everybody seems to think that the Indiana Gang is sitting on the safety valve and that it stocked with enough publicity the political boiler will blow up with an awful bang, an event that will make the McCray scandal of recent years look like small potatoes.

Warren T. McCray, it may be remembered, is the former governor now languishing in Atlanta prison with another year to serve for using the mails to defraud. But an observer would hardly judge the present crisis by local newspaper interest. There are three newspapers in Indianapolis. They are The Morning Star, the Evening News and the Times, the latter a Scripps-Howard newspaper. The plucky Times has the Stephenson scandal spread all over the front page and is backing Tom Adams to a finish. But until today it has been hard up to find the reports in the News and Star. They have "covering" the story, but with as little apparent enthusiasm as if the Stephenson case were a Sunday morning sermon assignment. It seems certain nobody will reach Stephenson so long as he is behind the bars at Michigan City. For days the Times has dinned away at Ed Jackson. "Why won't you let Ste-

phenson talk?" A man can stand only so much of that. The governor passed the word to the "Big Trusts." They decided there should be no interviews. Warden Walter Daly took his cue from that, though his previous action showed small need of any cue.

Correspondents are turned away from the prison gates as fast as they arrive at Michigan City upon the northern border of Indiana. Today Garland Ashcraft, correspondent of the Indianapolis Times, reports that Deputy Warden H. D. Claudy turned him back with a new statement: "To Hell with Public Opinion."

Tom Adams received this report with sardonic laughter and hoped it would reach the ears of the 3,000,000 inhabitants of the Hoosier State. Local interest now focuses upon the two Duval letters. John L. Duval is Mayor of Indianapolis and Chairman of the Board of the Marion County State bank. Last night the investigating committee of the republican Editorial Association gave out photographic copies of two letters bearing the signature of J. L. Duval.

One letter was given in full and was addressed to "Dear Steve," in a familiar fashion. Mayor Duval admitted it had come from his hand. The other letter was typewritten and purported to be a political contract with Stephenson. Mayor Duval proclaimed it a falsehood and offered \$500 to anybody who would produce the original.

"I wonder where they got such a thing as that," he said when shown the copy. "Why, look at that signature. That's a stamp."

The letter was dated Indianapolis, Feb. 12, 1925, and read: "In return for the political support of D. C. Stephenson, in the event that the Mayor of Indianapolis, I promise not to appoint any person as a member of the board of public works without they first have the indorsement of D. C. Stephenson. I also agree to appoint Claude Worley as Chief of Police and Ed Kleenk as a Captain."

When Mayor Duval took office it was instantly rumored that Worley was to be Police Chief. However, he was made Police Inspector instead and continued in that capacity until a few months ago, when he was transferred to head of the detective department. Worley is a veteran Jerry Kinney once Police chief and now detective captain. Earl Kleenk was one of Stephenson's bodyguards and handy man during the time he was "the law in Indiana." He was indicted with Stephenson on the charge of conspiracy, but was acquitted. Last Monday he was arrested in Evansville, Ind., in a raid where the police say he was found. Kleenk was not charged with a liquor law violation, but was placed under arrest as a witness.

Mayor Duval said the letter whose authorship he admitted had been hastily scribbled and he must have sent it over to Stephenson by messenger. The Indiana Corrupt Practice Law makes it an offense to promise political preferment or favors for a contribution in the Duval letter. The law provides that anybody making such a promise shall forfeit his office upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, disfranchised and barred from holding office for four years.

Let Stephenson talk, said the mother and father of Madge Oberholzer here today. Stephenson is serving a life sentence in the Indiana State Prison for the murder of Madge Oberholzer. Mr. and Mrs. George Oberholzer protested against the charges brought against him, that he had contributed five dollars to Father Heckman of Temple, who was trying to establish a school for poor boys in that city. I also reminded him that the first one pardoned by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, was a Catholic priest, who had been convicted by a Klan jury.

We are told that the Lord hates an ingrate and all of the ungrateful creatures we ever heard of John Boyle and his feeble minded followers are the worst. We hope the Ku Klux Klan rewards them for their fine work in helping them to elect their candidate. They surely are eligible to membership in the order. They should now be sent to Mexico to assist Calles in putting over his infamous constitution. Well thank God thousands of grateful Catholics did support Governor Miriam A. Ferguson and always will support the Fergusons if they should ever decide to run for office again.

(MISS) ELIZABETH BAKER, Dallas, Texas.

Pershing Says Army Has Been Cut Down to Line of Danger

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.—Gen. John J. Pershing broke the silence he has maintained for over a year to publicly sound warning Friday night that the army has been reduced to a point "below which we can not go without most serious results."

Speaking before the Military order of the World War, the commander of the American expeditionary forces told his one-time soldiers that the world "is not yet free from jealousy and covetousness" and that the "situation at home now and in the future demands the maintenance of a highly developed nucleus" for national defense.

Only a "vociferous minority" is opposed to such a program, he asserted, adding: "There can be no earthly justification for saving a few million dollars a year on the army during peace, if, as a consequence, we must spend many billions in an emergency in an attempt to make up deficiencies."

"The difference between an adequate and inadequate system is not sufficient to warrant the risk. There is a point below which we can not go without most serious results, and we have reached that point." The general, departing from a discussion of the army, referred to what he described as an "unusual condition of lawlessness" throughout the country. "How long this will continue depends entirely on the people themselves. We may as well be warned of our fate unless good citizens rise up and demand a change," he said.

Hold Off 4,000,000 Bales and Cut Cotton Output Is Scheme Alabaman Suggests

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 13.—Recommendation that 4,000,000 bales of cotton be immediately withdrawn from the market, constituted a high spot in a resolution introduced today before the regional agricultural conference of the United States Chamber of Commerce in session here, by F. W. Gist, state agricultural statistician.

Mr. Gist pointed out that the financial status of the cotton farmer was nearing a "dangerously low ebb" with his principal crop values at \$540,000,000 less than last year's production. He believed this situation was the result of over-production and saw as the only remedy withdrawal from the present market a sufficient volume of the staple to make offerings commensurate with current demand and lowering of next year's production to a point that would bring the 1927 crop, plus the surplus from 1926, in line with general demand.

Mr. Gist made the following other suggestions: That full use shall be made of existing co-operative association with their regularly established systems of orderly marketing and managers of such associations shall reserve the right to withhold a proper proportion of the cotton already entrusted to them on the contracts, which holdings shall take the course suggested below.

Proposes Long Time Pool. The bureau cotton associations of the various cotton producing states immediately set up a long-time pool, from which no cotton shall be sold for six months or for as much longer as is required to meet the situation with an adequate unit price. That farmers shall place such cotton as they are obliged to turn into cash into this pool, receiving thereon an advance of 65 per cent of the present value. The money with which to finance such pool shall be obtained from the intermediate credit bank to the limit of its available resources, or such terms as can be obtained therefor. If any lack of resources for this purpose should appear, local banks shall at reasonable rates and upon equivalent terms finance the remainder of such volume of cotton for the same necessary period.

"That as a condition precedent for such financing, both by cotton associations and local banks, the owners of such cotton shall agree in writing that they will reduce the acreage to be planted to cotton in 1927 to such an extent as shall be required by the association or bank so financing the holdings. Banks and merchants furnishing credit for producing cotton in 1927 shall require their customers to reduce the acreage to be planted to cotton in such amount as will result in an aggregate reduction of at least 11,000,000 acres in the cotton states. Each such credit agency shall exercise its discretion in fixing the amount of each individual reduction, giving proper consideration to an economic distribution of crop acreage. 40 Per Cent Maximum.

No farmer shall be permitted to allow his cotton acreage to constitute more than 40 per cent of his aggregate crop acreage. Plantation owners may be dealt with as a unit and the entire acreage of the plantation be taken as a basis of the distribution suggested above. And no cotton grower shall be given credit unless he shall plant sufficient acreage to food and feed crops to insure a supply for his own needs and that of his plantation for the succeeding year.

That in order to enforce the plan suggested, associations, banks and merchants shall, before the 1927 crop is planted, extend only so much credit to each individual as is necessary to plant the crop and shall reserve the right to inspect the acreage planted on each farm before extending the remainder of the total credit for the year. Credit agencies holding the surplus from the 1926 crop shall reserve the right to close out such holdings at any time and at any price in the event a sufficient reduction of acreage shall not have been accomplished next spring.

Back Taxes Unpaid on Norris' Church in Fort Worth, Texas Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 7.—Announced plans of Rev. Dr. J. Frank Norris to sell the present properties of the First Baptist church, of which he is pastor, and build an auditorium to seat 10,000 are causing no anxiety to the city administration, which is awaiting payment of \$1,488 in back taxes on the revenue-bearing portions of the property, City Manager O. E. Carr said.

"The statement followed announcement earlier in the day that a special venire of 500 would be called Thursday to select a jury to try Dr. Norris Nov. 1 for the slaying of D. E. Chipps, lumberman.

Clear title can not be given the purchaser without payment of all taxes Carr explained. In addition to the sum named, a similar amount became due and payable Oct. 1, Carr pointed out, making the total around \$3,000, although the 1926 assessment has not been settled. Of the \$1,488, the tax rolls show \$122.87 as penalty for delinquency, applied on Feb. 1. No offer of payment or compromise has been made by the church to date, Carr said.

"You'll see it in the headlines when it is made," he declared. Asked if any steps were being taken by the city government to hasten payment of the delinquent sum, Carr stated that two men of the tax office are working on the matter and that steps will be taken in the case with absolute impartiality. "He will be treated like any other delinquent taxpayer and his case will be taken up no sooner or later than when it is his turn," Carr declared.

Castle of Sixteenth Century "Bluebeard" Is Found in England Sissinghurst, England, Oct. 13.—Dr. Charles H. Beard, an antiquary, has discovered a sixteenth century Tudor castle here, complete, with most, secret chamber, murder story and ghost legend of an English Bluebeard. The castle was built in 1550 by Sir John Baker, a chancellor under Henry VIII, who was responsible for the burning of a number of heretics during the reign of Queen Mary.

"Sir John," says Doctor Beard, "may be called an English Bluebeard, for there is a definite tradition that he was in the habit of inducing women to visit him and then murdering them for their jewelry. He kept the bodies of his victims in a secret chamber beneath the main staircase and his ghost is supposed to haunt that room to this day."

Doctor Beard intends to renovate the castle and probably will live in it when the work is completed.

Queen Marie Draws Tribute of Paris Crowds by Beauty

Paris, Oct. 10.—Sunday was hardly a day of rest for the active Queen of Roumania. The Roumanian minister called at her hotel shortly before noon and Queen Marie went with him to visit the salon of the French Palette, on one of the grand boulevards, to view modern paintings and other art.

The Queen's two ladies-in-waiting accompanied her and she was recognized by strollers. Many were the comments on her striking beauty, receding bearing, friendly manners and attractive clothes.

While the Queen was inspecting the paintings, Princess Ileana, who has an ardent liking for yachting, went to the Salon Nautique on the Seine, where a motor boat and yachting show is being held simultaneously with the annual automobile exhibition in the Grand Palais a few yards away.

The young Princess was formally received by the president of the committee and conducted around the exhibition. It was the first time since her arrival that she had been formally welcomed as a Princess, all her other trips about the Capitol being similar to those of any girl on a holiday.

Queen Marie was hostess at a family luncheon at the hotel. In the afternoon she went to the automobile show and found the place packed with people, many of whom were there merely to see the Queen. Queen Marie moved along the aisles from the stand to another, but there were indications that her mind was more upon America than upon automobiles. She spent some time looking at American cars and remarked she often wondered how it must strike the eyes of Europeans, for the most part pedestrians, when they see the swirling traffic of a country where almost every family has its machine.

Temple Girl Named Highway Secretary For The New Board

Austin, Texas, Oct. 13.—Miss Kathleen Trigg, for some months assistant to the secretary of the State Highway Commission, has been appointed as secretary to fill the vacancy resulting from the promotion of Secretary Eugene Smith to the chairmanship of the commission. The appointment of Miss Trigg was announced when the new Highway Commission met Monday. She is the first woman to hold the position.

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The Forum:

Will be of greater service to the people than ever before. I call attention to our special offer of ONE DOLLAR a year, and I will thank our friends everywhere to send in their subscriptions at once. The Special Session of the Legislature is now in session and the regular session will convene in January, and the FORUM will endeavor to discuss all public matters with the same independence and fearlessness in the future that it has in the past. The price to which the FORUM has been reduced covers only the cost of production and I am publishing the FORUM, not to make money, but to make history. I hope our friends will get busy and co-operate to the extent of a One Dollar subscription at least.

JIM FERGUSON The Editor