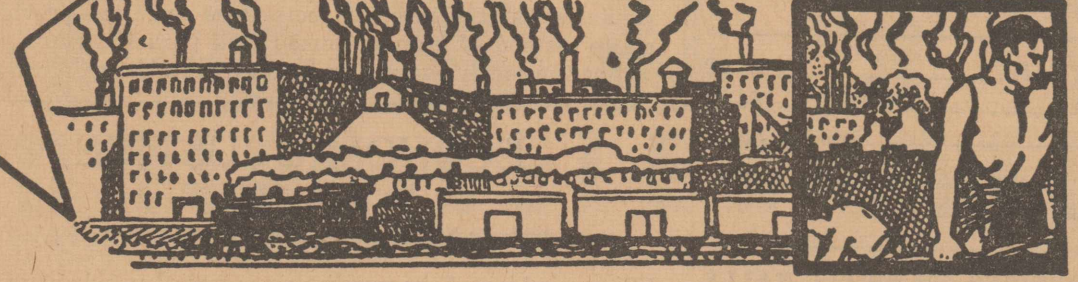


The Ferguson Forum

WE ARE AGAIN HIGH INTEREST



WE ARE AGAIN HIGH TAXES

Looking Far Into The Future "Even Unto The Fourth Generation"

"For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me."

"And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments."—Deuteronomy V:9, 10.

The story of excessive taxation, reckless extravagance, improvident, theoretical spending, and the inevitable result, is admirably told in this picture, more eloquent than any words.

You read the stern text from Deuteronomy and wonder perhaps just what particular "iniquity" brought the stern punishment upon our generation. Did our forefathers, perhaps, do something of which we know nothing?

Then, on the right, you come to the small boy, unborn, four generations ahead, still carrying the tax load, although surely he is not to blame, since he did not vote for these taxes or neglect to vote against them.

You, whoever you may be, are represented in that figure on the left, carrying the full burden, a national debt of thirty-five thousand million dollars now, and more taxes piling up, still greater taxes, more billions, ahead.

We are all represented in that figure that stands under the big load. The housewife who pays more for food is there, the manufacturer who, if he could, would expand his business and increase his payrolls is there.

Above all, struggling, groaning under the tax burden, although they do not know it, are the ten millions and more out of work.

They are unemployed because no one has jobs to give them, and no one has jobs to give them because to hire men you must be able to sell what they produce. You cannot sell goods, as we used to do, in this country while all the ready money is absorbed by taxation, and the banks, bursting with inflation money and inflation bonds, results of taxation, dare not lend to make times better.

Taxation, absorption of the public wealth, by the spending ideas of politicians, gigantic increases of public payrolls, and substitution of theory for practice, professional guessing and wishing for older America methods, mean stagnation, slowing down everywhere, especially increase of employment.

Every horseman will tell you that if you should add fifty pounds to the weight carried by the greatest racehorse in the world he could be beaten by a third-class horse.

Can you expect this country and its people to get underway with this handicap on its back?

Statistics show that the yearly earnings of those that work for a living have been cut down to the tune of twenty thousand million dollars a year.

The workers are earning, therefore spending, twenty billions less annually. Prosperity depends primarily on the workers' spending power, their ability to buy, in store and shops, what other workers produce.

All incomes have diminished, by many billions a year; earnings of the workers, dividends and profits, of the more prosperous class, have alike fallen away. Those dividends and profits also buy workers' products. There is no spending there where there is no producing, and where there is no producing there are no payrolls.

This true picture of taxation should make Americans thoughtful. Fortunately, it need not discourage them. This country possesses great wealth, unlimited resources, marvelous inventive power. Its greatest prosperity lies in new IDEAS, improved methods that make possible greater production and therefore

(Continued on page 3)

HEARST AND COUNTS AND COMMUNISM

From the New York Sunday Enquirer.

A foolish campaign is being carried on throughout the United States by the advocates of Josef Stalin, Red czar of Russia, and their deluded supporters. These Reds are trying to intimidate William Randolph Hearst, because the great publisher opposes their zeal to "put America in the red," economically and politically, spiritually and culturally.

Of course they cannot succeed. But they will persist in keeping up their nonsensical agitation.

A bitter onslaught was made upon Mr. Hearst a week ago by Dr. George S. Counts of Teachers College, Columbia University. During an oration delivered at St. Louis he denounced what he called Mr. Hearst's "notoriously dishonest attempt to label the colleges of the country as 'communistic.'"

Mr. Hearst has never attempted to pin the Communist insignia on the colleges of America. He has, however, pinned that insignia on some American educational institutions, and upon some American teachers, of whom Dr. George S. Counts is one.

The doctor's interest in sovietism is far from being merely academic, as a perusal of the products of his pen and tongue conclusively reveals. Dr. Counts has been and is one of the most aggressive disseminators of Communist doctrines, and one of the most active champions of the Red ideal, to be found in the United States. He takes pride in parading the names of those Soviet officials who have aided him in Russia in his work of enlightening Americans on the plans and purposes, progress and benefits, of Josef Stalin's Communist empire. As to this, see the foreword of the doctor's book, "The Soviet Challenge to America."

The day the champions of communism in the United States brought upon themselves the patriotic wrath of William Randolph Hearst was a most unlucky one for them. They cannot injure Mr. Hearst's publications or cause him any other loss, for the all-sufficient reason that the American people will not permit a citizen whom they honor and respect as one of the republic's greatest mainstays, to be penalized by those who would substitute the hammer and sickle of Soviet tyranny for the star-spangled flag of American liberty.

In fighting communism in American educational institutions William Randolph Hearst is acting in complete harmony with the tenets of George Washington. In his will Washington declared:

"It has always been a source of serious regret to me to see the youth of these United States sent to foreign countries for the purpose of education, often before their minds were formed or they had imbibed any adequate ideas of the happiness of their own country, contracting too frequently not only habits of dissipation and extravagance, but principles unfriendly to republican government and to the true and genuine liberties of mankind, which thereafter are rarely overcome."

It is no longer necessary to send young Americans to foreign countries to be educated in principles and practices utterly opposed to real Americanism and "the true and genuine liberties of mankind." Thanks to Dr. George S. Counts and his fellow worshippers at the

LEGISLATIVE CLOUDS

By JIM, The Editor

It does not take a Philadelphia lawyer to observe that the legislative horizon is very much clouded at this time. The extent of the cloud reaches from Washington to every state in the union. Just now there does not appear to be any legislative program except to spend all the money that the traffic will bear. Legislation instead of being some protection to the people and lightening the Government burden seems to be the means in the minds of most all the legislators to start some new scheme that calls for more taxpayers money.

We wonder why business does not improve and we wonder why the ranks of the unemployed are but very little smaller than they were at the beginning of the depression, and we wonder if normal conditions will ever be restored. What is the reason for all this feeling of uncertainty? There is a rising fear and apprehension that our Government burdens will destroy us and if something is not done in a drastic way to make the people believe that we are going to have real reform and that legislative policies are going to be passed that will protect us from official exploitation and Government extravagance, we can expect no return of normal conditions and no revival of business.

To bring about a halt of the onslaught on the property and the liberty of the people, it will take men of courage, experience and ability. In the first place, the spender is in the saddle and he is riding high in an orgy of extravagance never equaled before. He is riding rough shod over the people and intimidating everybody that will be intimidated. Therefore, it will take a legislator of courage to combat this monster. To do this the legislator must be an individual of experience in the everyday affairs of men. How can any legislator deal with economic conditions when he himself has not had experience in business and profession that will enable him to deal intelligently with public questions. While I am not necessarily opposing the election of young men to office if they possess courage, experience and ability, but if they do not, their personal ambition for political advancement should not prevent the election of people who are qualified by previous training to deal with the legislative pitfalls that now threaten the people. Above all the legislative representative should now be an individual of ability in his chosen avocation. An ignorant farmer is just as bad as an ignorant banker and an ignorant lawyer is worse than both of them because he is generally afflicted with a full fledged case of ego. One of the troubles that beset us now is the eagerness of people lacking courage, experience or ability to spend other peoples money without any knowledge on their part of the psychology of a dollar or how it can be made and how it should be spent.

There is no use dodging the issue. Our legislative set-up in this country has been the cause of our troubles and difficulties in Government. Men who possess courage, experience and ability have all too long shirked their duty as citizens to their Government and have refrained from engaging in legislative contests. The need of their services to their country have been withheld and consequently those ruling by ignorance and arrogance have preyed upon our substance until now we have reached the point that it all must either stop or destruction will overtake our Government and our claimed civilization.

So in the coming election the voters should begin now to inform themselves as to the courage, experience and ability of all legislative candidates who offer for election, and put them on the spot and require them to tell us what they have done and what they propose to do if they are honored with the confidence and the support of an aroused citizenship.

TOWNSEND PROBE ALLOWED \$50,000

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Amid angry debate the house Friday approved a \$50,000 appropriation to investigate the Townsend and other old age pension plans.

The appropriation was approved after Townsend plan supporters tried unsuccessfully to cut the request from \$50,000 to \$10,000.

Chairman C. Jasper Bell (D) of Missouri, of the Townsend inquiry committee, charged Townsend sympathizers were insincere in protestations of support for the investigation because they attempted "to cripple it through lack of funds."

Red headed Representative Joseph P. Monaghan (D) of Montana tried to make five different points of order against the resolution but failed each time.

House Townsend supporters urged that the appropriation be cut to \$10,000 on grounds that most of the Townsend organizers were in Washington and \$50,000 was too much.

"If more than \$10,000 is spent this investigation will amount to a persecution," said Representative Henry E. Stubbs, (D) of California.

Representative John Steven McGroarty (D) of California, author of the major Townsend bill presented to the house, asserted that \$50,000 of taxpayers' money was being asked to "smell a rat."

Representative Theodore L. Moritz (D) of Pennsylvania, charged the investigation was "unwarranted by law and unnecessary."

"Try to get a resolution to investigate the WPA through and see what happens," Moritz exclaimed.

Representative Verne Main (R) of Michigan, Townsend plan supporter, claimed the inquiry was a "blow against liberty."—Ex.

Red shrine, such an education is easily obtainable at home.

William Randolph Hearst is fighting the good fight of the father of his country. All true Americans applaud him. All true Americans support him.

League Rejects Hitler's Demands for Peace Pact

Germany Told To Back Down Or Stay Away; Can Send Delegate To Meeting but Can Not Vote

LONDON, March 16.—The Council of the League of Nations, in a secret session today, rejected Fuehrer Adolf Hitler's demand that his proposals for a new European peace agreement be considered if Germany attends the council's consideration of his re-occupation of the Rhineland.

The Council agreed that Germany could attend on the same basis as the other parties to the dispute, but, like France and Belgium, who convoked the Council, she cannot vote.

Hitler's first condition in his conditional acceptance of the invitation was that Germany be on equal terms with the representatives of other powers, which was regarded as implying the right to vote.

The Council partially accepted the first condition, but denied Hitler the right to vote, which would have enabled Germany to block all of the Council's decisions.

By rejecting his second condition, the Council left Hitler the choice of backing down or assuming the responsibility for a break between Germany and the League.

The Council's decisions were in the form of two resolutions, embodied in a telegram to Berlin, consisting of a curt reply to Germany. The reply apparently cleared the way for an early decision regarding Germany's violation of the Locarno and Versailles treaties, on which France's demands for sanctions are based.

The first resolution dealt with Hitler's voting rights. The second declared the Council is not competent to discuss Hitler's demand for consideration of his peace proposals. The Council's attitude was that Hitler's peace proposals concern only the Locarno powers—Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain, and not the full Council.

The decision that Germany cannot vote if she sets with the Council

IS A SALES TAX THE SOLUTION?

The Labor Journal has often discussed in this column the desirability of a general sales tax law in Texas, but has never advocated such a tax, nor do we do so now. At the same time one cannot be insensible of the fact that with the ever-mounting cost of state government, including the enormous sums that will be required to finance old age pensions, some practical way must be found to raise the money.

In regard to arguments against a general sales tax, the chief objection seems to be that the burden will fall equally upon the poor as upon the rich. Also, some object to it on the theory that a painless tax might have the tendency to make people take less interest than they should in their government. That objection, however does not appear to be valid, for it is improbable that the average citizen will ever take any less interest in his government than he manifests already, so any change along that line should be for the better.

But whatever method the next legislature adopts to raise the increased sums needed for state activities, one thing is certain, and that is that the whole load should not be put upon the developers of Texas' natural resources. Already these particular industries are carrying the great bulk of the load, and we believe that to increase the burden would be a rank injustice to the consumers of these products who, after all, are footing the bills. In our opinion, much more preferable would it be for Texas to adopt a really equitable tax policy, and certainly such a policy would impose upon every citizen the duty of sharing in the expense of his government, as well as reaping the attendant blessing—if any.—Houston Labor Journal.

Germany was invited to the Council simply as a Locarno signatory," Foreign Minister Flandin told the secret meeting. "Therefore, Hitler's two conditions are unacceptable."—The Houston Press.

NO ANSWER TO THIS
"H'm," the publisher murmured. "You handwriting's so indistinct I can hardly read these poems of yours. Why didn't you type them before bringing them to me?"
"Type 'em?" the would-be poet gasped. "D'you think I'd waste my time writing poetry if I could type?"

LACK OF DIPLOMACY
"Why did the new woman's club break up so soon?"
"The majority voted to have the three oldest women constitute the board."

Opposing Excess Taxes Govt. Extravagance A Common Fight for All

AMERICAN CREATED WORK NOW

By Hon. KARL STEFAN, M.C.

The writer of this article is a member of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, and has just returned from a journey through the Philippines, Hawaiian Islands, China and Japan.

Secretary of Commerce Roper in his annual report recently stated that: "American industry and business can help by intensifying its efforts in the fields of research and invention. I believe that through creative work, a characteristic for which America is known throughout the world, we can create proper new needs, new markets, and new employment. This will lead to safer prosperity and progress."

Americans who work with their hands and those who are skilled and trained should study this statement carefully. They should study it most curiously if they really believe that their "creative work" will bring back employment and prosperity. True, American "creative work" would bring back some semblance of employment and prosperity "if" that "American created" work were in demand and "if" that "American created" work were properly protected by "American industry" and "American business."

Standing on the docks at Nagoya, Japan, only a few weeks ago, I was amazed at the hundreds of crates and gigantic boxes of china-ware and other Japanese-made merchandise loaded into the hold of an American-subsidized vessel. Every crate and box was addressed to American industry and business, among them being the F. W. Woolworth and S. S. Kresge companies.

Today in Japan there is no unemployment. Men and women, boys and girls work unlimited hours at a few cents a day. They turn out manufactured goods by the shipload, much of which finds its way into the business houses of the United States. American imitated "created goods" are turned out in innumerable quantities.

As a result, press dispatches from Tokio show prosperity in Japan. In Tokio it is announced that "Japanese trade is at a favorable balance" (exports exceed imports). Not only is Japan capturing a gigantic amount of trade in the United States, which rightfully belongs to the workers of America, but she is slowly, steadily and surely capturing most of the trade which was once enjoyed by Americans in the Far East.

Untold numbers of "created" articles based on "American created work" which could be made in the United States are now being made by slave labor in the Orient and sold to American men and women whose "creative ability" is unprotected at home. No American who believes that we should continue the American standard of living can agree that American labor will ever submit to competing with the

(Continued on page 3)

The Texas Tax Journal has always maintained that a campaign against excess taxation and useless expenditures by government was a campaign that the largest taxpayer as well as the smallest were interested in. We have also contended that such a campaign was no one taxpayer's fight, and the proper way to carry it on is for each interested group or business to lay the facts before their fellow taxpayers in an organized way and all make a concerted effort to stop this confiscation of property by taxation. Also, in this connection, when any group calls on government to establish this or that board or commission, or to finance this or that pet scheme, taxpayers should oppose it with all force possible, unless it is absolutely essential, for this is usually the basis for large future appropriations. All right hinging officials would welcome the wealth of current information that could be furnished them and deeply appreciate constructive suggestions and assistance.

We are glad to see, in the daily press, the oil industry in Texas is taking the lead in this exceedingly necessary step. If selfishness should enter into their campaign to the extent of "shoving" any tax bill "over on somebody else" it will fail. Texas is the banner oil producing state. Texas leads in refineries, pipe-line mileage, and in fact, every facility necessary for the industry. In this industry are hundreds of thousands of employees. Thousands of farmers and land owners are connected with it by land leases, royalties, and annual rentals to whom millions of dollars are paid each year. Oil operators have made our Texas University one of the richest in the world. They have added millions to both State Permanent and Available School Funds. If you happen to own an oil well, a refinery, or pipe line, or are interested in these enterprises, you doubtless know the various taxes they are subject to. Proration has reduced the income of all concerned in the business. If you own land or royalties, proration keeps you from making but a small amount compared to what you might make if proration did not exist. However, proration is necessary. It is better to get a reasonable amount from your land rentals and your royalties than to run the risk of tearing down the financial structure of the whole business and waste this valuable natural resource. The oil industry should have no more to hide from the people as to its tax bill than small home owners or small business men have as to their tax bill.

The land owner, whose income is restricted, has keenly felt, for the past few years, the sting of negligence in not taking a firmer and more active stand against the bond issue campaigns of the past. He is paying dearly for that negligence now. The movement started by the oil industry is to prevent a similar deplorable situation. Its success is also a success for every Texas taxpayer.

The people at present are confronted with a \$25,000,000 appropriation bill in addition to all the other appropriations that are usually made. They are also confronted with a new scheme of fi.

(Continued on page 3)

A REQUEST

When you have read your copy of Forum will you please pass it on to some one else? Thanks. We will appreciate this spirit of co-operation on your part; and your friends will appreciate your service to them.

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JAS. E. FERGUSON, Manager and Editor

THE FORUM IS NOT JUST ANOTHER NEWSPAPER—IT IS DIFFERENT

Under the obligation of that solemn oath which I am about to take, I shall continue to exert all my faculties to maintain the just powers of the Constitution...

THE UNDERSTANDING SPIRIT

By ANGELO PATRI In the Red Book

My dear young people: It is good to get high marks in our lessons. A good mark shows that you have done your work well, and that is about the finest compliment that can be paid you.

WAR BREWING IN EUROPE

Today, more than at any time within the past seventeen years, the horrible spectre of war is now hovering over Europe. In France and Germany at this very moment is heard the tramp of marching feet, as the soldiers of those two powerful nations move forward to take up their positions along the Rhine.

LEST WE FORGET

"We hold these truths to be self-evident—That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness; That, to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;

VALUABLE COTTONSEED OIL

It is no secret to Texans that cottonseed is one of the State's valuable assets; in fact, cottonseed is Texas' second most valuable cash crop. Now comes the announcement that a new development in home curing and storage of farm products is the use of cottonseed oil to provide a cheap method of keeping home-raised pork indefinitely.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

By A. P. PEIRCE

PURCHASING POWER OF THE PEOPLE

When speaking of the purchasing power of people or of certain classes of people should we not remember that it is a very different subject from the purchasing power of money? There seems to be, however, some relation between the two.

DEBT PAYING POWER OF MONEY

Money should have a debt paying power as well as a purchasing power. What gives money its debt paying power if it is not its legal tender quality? Gold even does not have that power without it.

Cannot the law make treasury notes legal tender just as well as it can make gold or silver legal tender? For proof that it can do so let us call your attention to the acts of Congress of Feb. 12, and March 17, 1862.

WHERE THE JOKE LIES

(Contributed)

Dr. Mr. Average Citizen: The joke is on you, doncher know. At least on the majority of you; for that is exactly the situation in Texas at the moment. But, to be more explicit, two years ago there was a campaign on in Texas for the purpose of selecting a Governor to succeed Mrs. Ferguson who "didn't choose to be elected to that office the third time—(in counting Gov. Jim's two terms of election, it would have been five times.)

Did this young man, your servant, selected by you two short years ago, do as you gave orders? Not on your life. He presumed to cast into the discard your orders as expressed in the Amendment election and by browbeating the legislature with a threat of a veto, substituted a miserable subterfuge, barring most of you, and insulting the manhood of the few of you who might be able to meet the conditions set up by their tribunal, which tribunal was unauthorized by you.

But this is not the end of the joke on you, Mr. Average Man. The program sponsored by your choice for Governor didn't stop with short-changing you in the matter of the Amendment you authorized. It established in lieu thereof a political machine, hundreds of the employees of which, appointed by your choice for Governor, will sit in judgment on your application for the pension which you have already by your vote last summer authorized.

Yes; Mr. Average Man, the joke is on you—you ordered "fish" for your dinner and they are offering you a "snake."

"WE THE PEOPLE"

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America."—Preamble to The Constitution.

THE TEN PLAGUES IN EGYPT WERE TYPICAL OF PRESENT-DAY EVENTS

BY I. B. ALFORD

Plague Five—Murrain

Webster defines murrain as "A pestilence or plague affecting domestic animals." At Exodus 9:3 the statement is made that this plague, a "grievous"—severe—one, affected the cattle, the horses, the asses, the camels, the oxen, and the sheep, in fact, all the livestock—wealth of the Egyptians.

And now, in the prototype of the present time, we observe the world of mankind, money-mad, ("The love of money is the root of all evil"), rushing pell-mell over one another, hell-bent for the realms of "Frenzied Finance" where fortunes are made—and lost—overnight.

In the midst of this pandering to the Saturnalian orgy of seeking riches, regardless of the means, there is in earth today, unheeded and unsung, a "peculiar people," insignificant in number, who yet heed the admonition to lay by their store, not "where moths do corrupt," nor "thieves invade and steal," and as such, do escape the contaminations of the heedless, reckless ones who dare to venture into the modern realms of high finance.—(Continued.)

THE GOVERNOR AND THE EXTRA SESSION

(The Texas Tax Journal)

The Governor has decided to not call an extra session of the Legislature within the next several months. If the Governor should decide not to call an extra session any time this year, his decision would be on the side of the best interest of the State.

When the Governor took office in January, 1935, he frankly told the Legislature if they passed an appropriation bill and sent it to him for approval without levying sufficient taxes to pay the amount appropriated he would veto it.

In our opinion, things "have rocked" along in the Old Age Pension scheme until it is beyond the retrieving stage, and a reconvention of the Legislature could not immediately clarify the situation to any appreciable extent.

HECKLING THE WORLD

By V. BERNHARD

In Houston Labor Journal

Wars and rumors of war are signs of the "last days," according to Scripture. Well, we seem to have plenty of it. But I think this old world is going to last a good long time yet. My only worry is how it is going to jog along.

Do you know that sometimes I can not help but smile at the antics of this old world, and I ask myself the question: "Is it getting better or worse?" And I answer myself: "Darn if I know!" I can't make up my mind to sit in judgment.

But the causes of war still exist and are, in fact, becoming more aggravated as our "splendid civilization" marches on.

There are many kinds of wars. Not only do the nations go to war as national units, but within these units war are constantly fought between groups or individuals. The strike of elevator operators in New York is war as truly as the Italian invasion of Ethiopia.

Greed is the spiritual sin, and it is a sin for which there is no forgiveness, for every greed act carries with it its own penalty. I would like to say that very many innocent people have to suffer along with the guilty, but I can not say this in truth.

Greed built the tall buildings in which the elevator operators are now on strike. The greedy idea in putting up tall buildings is to get as much revenue as possible from a given area of ground.

Greed built the tall buildings in which the elevator operators are now on strike. The greedy idea in putting up tall buildings is to get as much revenue as possible from a given area of ground.

"When it shall be said in any country in the world, my poor are happy; my jails are empty of prisoners, my streets of beggars; the aged are not in want; the taxes are not oppressive; the national world is my friend, because I am the friend of its happiness; when these things can be said, then may that country boast of its constitution and its government."

—THOMAS PAINE.

are now on strike. The greedy idea in putting up tall buildings is to get as much revenue as possible from a given area of ground. Greed has made a desert out of lands that were naturally fertile.

This greedy impulse that in some way causes all wars, private, public, national and world-wide, has nothing but misery as its final reward, while natural simplicity has only blessings, and we can find demonstrated proofs of this, if we want to find them.

Contentment can never be gained by seeking an abundance of things. Some few may attain this abundance, but they invariably find that contentment is farther off than ever.

THE CHERRY TREE

Pay attention to the Labor Chest for Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe. It is unique among labor organizations. It is doing a grand job.

Through the Labor Chest we learn, for example, that Paul Opitz, formerly an official of the strong German Clothing Workers' Union, forced to flee to Switzerland, returned to his home in Silesia to see his family, was arrested, thrown in jail and there died.

The American labor boycott of Nazi goods moves along, gaining strength. The Labor Chest keeps us informed about that. The Ladies' Garment Workers have told their employers they will not work on machines imported from Germany, or even where machine parts are imported.

Walling, through his grand job of organizing information from the brutalized nations, often using underground channels; Ornburn putting real salesmanship tactics behind the union labels of America union made products; here is combined effort that supports freedom and democratic progress.—The Garment Workers.

Walling, through his grand job of organizing information from the brutalized nations, often using underground channels; Ornburn putting real salesmanship tactics behind the union labels of America union made products; here is combined effort that supports freedom and democratic progress.—The Garment Workers.

TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS' ASS'N. DECLARE FOR TAX REFORM

Now the Texas and Southwestern Cattlemen's association has made a declaration along taxation lines at a three day convention at Amarillo. Sen. Clint Small was one of the notable speakers. He declared for a general sales tax. Sen. Small has represented in a legislative sense the livestock men of Texas for years.

Now just how long will it be possible for the deficit in the state treasury to be wiped out and the state ad valorem tax eliminated? According to experts, it will take millions of dollars of tax money to support the pension plan of the state government.

A MERE BILLION

The Wall Street Journal, in its issue of February seventh, printed this dispatch:

BILLION DOLLAR EXPLANATION DOESN'T INTEREST THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON—House interest in legislation hit a new low for the session yesterday. At one time during the afternoon only eight members were on the floor to hear an explanation of the \$1,000,000,000 Treasury-Post Office Departments appropriation bill.

A billion dollars is about eight dollars a head, or around thirty-two dollars a family. In these days, few families spend thirty-two dollars without a bit of thinking. But, apparently, only eight of the 435 members of the House of Representatives thought that the explanation of the way in which a billion dollars was to be spent was worth listening to.

It might be well to inquire into the life of your own congressman on the sixth day of February, 1936.—The Saturday Evening Post.

YELLOW VS. WHITE

(From the San Antonio Light)

A high Russian official, asked whether Russia feared invasion by Japan replied recently: "No, the Japanese waited three years too long and they know it."

He implied that Russia's great fleet of airplanes and submarines located at Vladivostok, within a few hundred miles of the Japanese coast and a few hours' striking distance of every Japanese city and factory, would discourage Japanese attack. He was too optimistic. A few hundred Japanese soldiers led by ambitious young Japanese officers, did not hesitate to attack their own government, when hopelessly outnumbered, seeking to kill their Prime Minister and murdering other important officials under the guns of Japan's battle fleet.

If 700 of Japan's soldiers and officers are not afraid of all Japan, the 60,000,000 Japanese might not fear Russia, despite her airplanes, submarines, and her 1,300,000 soldiers.

This picture needs no elaboration as to its meaning. The crouching Chinese giant represents reser men and fighting power upon which Japan might call in a fight of "ASIA AGAINST THE WORLD."

It is generally supposed that bitter and widespread hatred fills the hearts of the Chinese and is hatred of Japan. But there might be something in the "yellow race against the white race" war cry with power to arouse the war instinct in China. Historians compare China, so old, with an old man past the age and desire to fight. But nations change suddenly, and new life is awake in China.

In addition to the great population that Japan has annexed in Manchukuo, she is now gathering in 95,000,000 more Chinese population in Northern China.

The custom of conquering by using men of other nations is not new. Mussolini fights Ethiopia with soldiers of her own race, recruited in the Italian Colony of Eritrea. Thousands of "Italian" soldiers massacred in the Ethiopian war of the last century, were largely of the same African race as those that massacred them.

Hannibal marching through Spain, over the Pyrenees, then down into Italy over the Alps, gathered an army of all kinds of men. The Carthaginians, considering their own citizens too valuable for mere war material, preferred to pay, or force, others to fight for them.

Fortunately, for what we are pleased to call "white civilization," so highly organized for killing, we are justified in the belief that mere MAN POWER is becoming less and less important. "The wolf does not care how many the rabbits are, on the ground below him and in future wars, the planes, dropping explosives and death-dealing gas, will not care how many the enemy on foot may be.

If Japan brought FIFTY MILLION invading Chinese, air pilots might sprinkle them with deadly chemicals supplied by modern science and eliminate them. Once again it might happen, as it happened to the invading hordes of Sennacherib, who were "like the leaves of the forest when the Summer is green," whereas "like the leaves of the forest when Autumn hath blown that host on the morrow lay withered and strewn," and "the might of the Gentile, unsmote by the sword, hath melted like snow in the glance of the Lord."

If you worry about Asiatic invasion, it might comfort you to read, again, that poem about the destruction of Sennacherib and his hosts.

GUYS, GALS, GIGGLES AND GROANERS

(By MARK HELLINGER in San Antonio Light)

Irony

During a party in Hollywood a short time back, one of the screen's better-known juveniles proceeded to get himself beautifully plastered. Since the party was taking place in the lad's own home, he was able to do just about what he pleased. And getting drunk pleased him very much, indeed.

Around two in the morning, there was a slight hitch. Four of the guests lived almost twenty miles from Hollywood, and they were unable to start their car. Whereupon the actor insisted—oh, insisted absolutely!—that he be permitted to drive them home in his machine.

Sober, of course, the guests would never have allowed the actor to drive. But sad to relate, they were almost as cock-eyed as their host. So they all piled into the young man's automobile—and off they went.

How he ever reached the home of his guests and then drove back to Hollywood again, the actor will never know. He remembers hitting seventy miles an hour, and he has a dim recollection of missing another machine by a little less than an inch.

It was a dumb stunt, and might easily have developed into a terrible tragedy. But that uncanny something which seems to protect so many drunken drivers worked well in this case too. The actor reached home safely, left his car in front of his house—and passed out the moment he hit his bedroom.

When he came downstairs in the morning, he found the entire side of his car smashed in. A truck had evidently hit it during the night—after the actor had miraculously driven it home in safety!...

Leap Year Tale

"This being the year for it, we hurry to the story of the old maid who was making violent love to a meek-looking chap during a party.

"Marry me," cried the old maid, "and I'll buy you golf-sticks, diamonds and yachts!"

The fellow blushed. "I'll bet you tell that to all the boys," he snickered.

The old maid grabbed him by the collar. "Will you marry me?" she shouted.

The bashful chap covered against the wall. "But this is so sudden!" he wailed.

"Sudden, nothing!" yodeled the old maid. "I've had my eye on you for the last fifteen minutes!"...

Advertisement

It probably was swiped from somewhere, but Juliet Lowell insists she saw the following sign on a small tailor shop in Florida: "Pants Pressed—Ten Cents A Leg—Seats Free!"...

Silly—but Clean

Our weekly nut story has to do with the two daffy gentlemen who banged on a stranger's door at four o'clock in the morning. Nothing happened, so they banged again. This time, a tall and very sleepy man came to the door.

"What's the idea of the knocking?" he grumbled. "What do you want at this hour?"

"Wiggle, woogie, wiggie, whurp," said the first nut.

"What's that?" roared the man at the door.

The second nut decided to take the floor.

"Wahoo, whahee, whahip," he cried earnestly.

The sleepy-eyed man took a deep breath.

"Skiwash, skibang, skiboodle," he replied loudly. And then slammed the door shut.

The first nut turned to his companion.

"What did he say?" he asked.

The other screwball shook his head.

"I don't know either," he frowned. "I think the guy is nuts!"

Fair Enough

From Clayton Quaw, of Saratoga, Cal., comes the story of the farmer who sold a cow to a man in another town. The farmer as-

RIDING AT ANCHOR ON OUR HOBBY

By MR. MODESTUS

Hooray for America!

We have 7 per cent of the world's population—

But more purchasing power than the whole of Europe—

We created and own more than half the world's wealth—

We cultivate 6 per cent of the world's acreage—

Harvesting more than half the world's food-stuffs—

Extracting over half the world's minerals—

Half the communication facilities are ours—

Nearly half the railway and electrical energy—

We produce 92 per cent of the automobiles on earth—

Operating them over 600,000 miles of paved roads—

What's the matter with America?

America is all right!

Our standard of living is the highest in the world—

We use half of the coffee grown—

Also half of the rubber, the tin, a fourth of the sugar—

Three-fourths of the silk, a third of the coal—

Two-thirds of the crude petroleum—

We ate so much wheat that we got tired of it—

And went to eating lettuce and greens instead—

Just because we liked it better!

We pay \$620,000,000 just for electric juice for our homes—

Our women paying more than that for their cosmetics—

It is even less than our cigarette money—

We run most of our business without real money—

Handing vast sums back and forth just on written slips of paper—checks—

Just because we have so much confidence in each other's honesty—

And, it is not healthy to be giving out "rubber" checks—

We are wonderful co-operators—

If somebody furnishes the necessary discipline—

Our mass-production processes take the lead over all nations—

More product per man-hour comes out of our factories—

Greatest degree of man-accommodation to complications of machines—

Highest adaptation of human energies to increasing R. P. M. of plants—

Elimination of unnecessary human attendants on automatic apparatus—

Transcending ancient customs in uses of material—

We make silk out of wood, and explosive from finest cotton fibres—

Substitutes for everything from former byproducts—

Chemical combinations for anything from food to foot-wear—

The greatest remaining problem is what to do with the people—

Too many college graduates, for whom there is no occupation—

Too many coal miners, since automatic machines came in—

Too many children, especially since interference with child labor—

Too many farmers—and mules—because tractors take up the slack—

Possibly too many bankers and lawyers, now listed among white collars—

Especially too many folks 65

sured the purchaser that it was a good cow. Five months later, the purchaser was back with the cow.

"You're a fraud," cried the purchaser angrily. "You said she was a good cow. But I haven't had a drop of milk from her since I bought her."

"She is a good cow," said the farmer slowly.

"Don't talk like a fool," shouted the other man. "How can she be a good cow if she doesn't give any milk?"

The farmer shrugged.

"She's a good cow," he repeated doggedly. "If she had any milk, she'd give it to you!"...

years old and upwards—

But the genius of America has always found uses for byproducts—

Solution of the problems of waste is among the triumphs of chemists—

It constitutes a problem of real magnitude—

To dispose of one-fourth of the human being now counted as surplus—

But the genius of America can be counted on to turn this to account—

And make of Unemployment, Poverty, Homelessness and Hunger—

A positive asset to the Greatest Nation on Earth!—The Garment Worker.

Opposing—

(Continued from page 1)

ancing new boards and commissions by providing that a certain percent of the receipts go for operating expenses of the board or commission. The people never know the tremendous traveling expenses of these boards and they never know for what purpose that percent is paid because the Legislature leaves all that blank. Again, the people never hear a candidate say, before the election, he is for more boards and commissions. He knows it would defeat him, yet many members of the Legislature vote for such boards because it "does not cost the people any money." Poor fellow! To him we still live in the days of miracles.

In this issue we show where the appropriation bills to support what is generally referred to as "departments of government" amounted to \$22,597,000 for the year ending August 31, 1935, when, in fact, there was more than \$100,000,000 collected by the State, and to show how difficult it is to even get up an approximate amount of the one item of traveling expenses, the Comptroller was only able to give the amount spent out of the General Fund, and a fairly correct amount spent by the Highway Department, Game, Fish and Oyster Department and the Railroad Commission out of special funds that go to these departments only. The Legislature should take some action with reference to requiring a full account of all money received and the purposes (itemized) for which used, of each of these special funds.

In short, it's time people were learning something about the expenditures of their government and how and for what the tax money is used. It does not make any difference whether the largest industry in Texas or one of the small industries come before the people with the facts. They have a right to plead their case at the bar of justice. Let the people know their tax cost and also let them know where their tax money goes, then the people will join in the correction of these abuses. If we are not mistaken in the signs of the times, the people will soon have the pleasure of learning a great deal more about the tax situation in Texas

America today finds itself in a position of endeavoring to find work and food for millions of unemployed people. Work as well as charity should begin at home. Since this is so, American industry and American business must take steps at once to protect "American Created" work.

With the assistance of American industry and business, cheaply made goods in China, and other Far-East countries, come by the shiploads into ports. American industry and business, with factories in China today employing slave workers cannot lay claim to being the champions of the cause of high standards of American living. To qualify this statement, it should be said that cargoes of textiles are being shipped to China and other countries, by American business, which employs cheaply paid Chinese laborers to finish these goods. Then the goods are sent back to the United States for sale. The industries of America are in danger of being wiped out forever unless adequate protection comes soon.

The Far-East will not be satisfied with the capture of the "Finished-Goods" business of America. American industry and business, which is now encouraging this foreign-business because of cheaper humanity—beware! "We have reached almost the maximum

Markets Exhibit Strange Parallels Between Present and 22 Years Ago

By WILLIAM YATES In The Austin Dispatch

than they ever knew before. If possible the itemized expense accounts will appear in our March issue.

In connection with this situation there are taxes that should be levied on property now escaping, and until that is done, we believe people should demand a more justly distributed tax burden than exists at present.

No one will attempt to justify the policy of letting hundreds of millions of dollars used in financing automobiles, electrical refrigerators, etc., investments in other secured debts, continue to escape taxation entirely. No one can justify the policy of no attempt to enforce our ad valorem tax laws where property owners can pay their taxes. The time for "straight thinking" and an intelligent application of common sense actively pushed has arrived. TEXAS NEED SUCH SERVICE NOW—LET'S ALL DO OUR PART.—Texas Tax Journal.

Just So in 1914

"The fact remains that the world's greatest markets were incredulous to the last over the possibilities of such a war and were caught off their guard by its actual outbreak."

Although war was declared on July 28, 1914, a morning edition of the Wall Street Journal of that day reported:

"To begin with foreign and domestic shipping representatives believe there will be no war."

The Chronicle reported near the end of March that "In Berlin the usual caution that marks business at the end of each quarter has been a feature this week. German banks have been reinforcing their reserves for the expected strain and are in fairly good condition."

In July the full force of the war broke. Financial and security markets collapsed, foreign exchange trading was demoralized, grains advanced and the outflow of gold was tremendous. President Wilson "reassured business" and issued a neutrality proclamation forbidding the "facilities of our country to be used in any way for or against the belligerents."

War Rumors Fleeted Last week the markets seemed keenly aware of events and nervousness predominated all activity. As proposals and counter-proposals for settlement of the diplomatic tangle flow along wires and cables, hopes rallied and sank from hour to hour.

Bribe bidding for "war shares" was in evidence early in the week but selling in other sections became so pronounced that even the gainers faltered later until Saturday's upsurge routed sports.

Foreign obligations were hardest hit in the bond market. Losses were the sharpest since last September. United States government loans also moved below their recently established peaks while medium and low priced rail liens encountered pressures.

Foreign currencies suffered adversely from the tension, easing mildly against the dollar until in the week when a decided setback occurred.

of creating manufactured goods," Fukumoto, a Tokio newspaperman, says. "We now must become independent of the world in raw materials." Today the Far-East, with the backing of certain powerful American interests, is waging a campaign to limit the use of American raw material.

This is but the beginning of a mighty campaign by the enemies of American producers and workers to once and for all kill the American standard of living, and to take advantage of the present depression and this Nation's misery to hammer down manhood and American resistance, in order that we be returned to the days when the labor of men and women could be bought on the auction block of slavery!—Garment Worker.

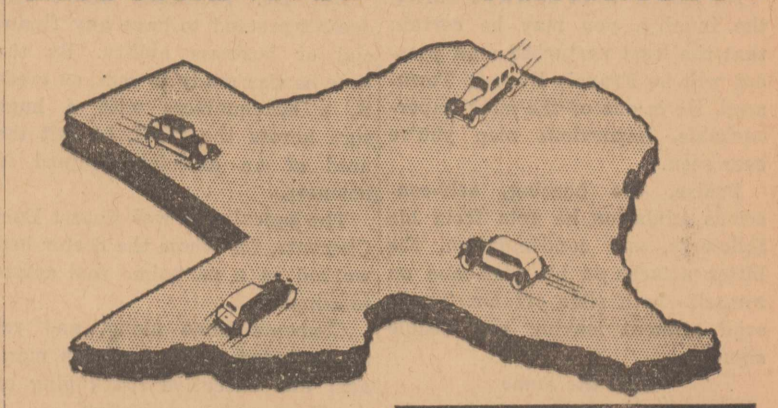
A government cannot legislate honesty, but government can jail dishonesty.—Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

You can buy a buffalo from the Department of Agriculture for \$40. But maybe you would prefer a slab of bacon.

Buy A New or Good Used Car NOW! TRAVEL TEXAS THIS YEAR DURING THE TEXAS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS THIS PAGE LISTS EXCEPTIONAL CAR VALUES

Markets Exhibit Strange Parallels Between Present and 22 Years Ago

TEXARKANA Visit EL PASO! BROWNSVILLE See AMARILLO!



TEXANS! PLAN TO TRAVEL TEXAS DURING CENTENNIAL YEAR

All Texans are traveling this year, seeing and knowing their own state—the real Texas! Residents of the Rio Grande Valley are finding that the Panhandle and Pecos countries of North and West Texas offer scenic attractions unsurpassed anywhere in the United States. East and West Texans are finding in the Rio Grande Valley a garden spot such as they never realized existed anywhere before. They're enjoying picturesque San Antonio and her historic missions. They're seeing Houston, visiting the San Jacinto battlegrounds; and spending happy, care-free days at Galveston, Corpus Christi and other Gulf Coast resorts!

TEXAS CENTENNIAL 1936

Looking Far— (Continued from page 1) greater earnings for the individual worker.

It should be remembered that not very long ago a President of the United States complained that you could not hire a good man in America for less than one hundred dollars a year. And, also, that in the early days of our Republic, when the total population of the United States was about four millions, long before the "flood of immigration," there was only one mechanic in the United States, a New England carpenter, able to earn as much as one dollar a day all the year round, and he worked ten to twelve hours a day for his dollar.

What a change from that to the present wages, and the suggestion of the five-day week, six-hour day, with no cutting of wages. Thanks to intelligent men, wise voting, and American inventive genius, this nightmare will pass. But it should not be forgotten by this or the next generation. "He hath not dealt so with any nation; and as for His judgments, they have not known them. Praise ye the Lord." This nation has known His mercies and hereafter will appreciate them.

HEALING! We have a greatly reduced rate for July only. We guarantee satisfaction in all cases. We will be pleased to give you the most scientific service yet known. Write for free booklet, which shows our success after many eminent specialists have failed. Modern Health Home, Abilene, Texas. Phone 3608. I am not an M. D. Neither do I practice medicine. D.C. M.C., N.D., D.M., and E.T.D. Dr. M. T. Council

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AUSTIN THE DRISKILL IS THE HOTEL AT AUSTIN European Plan

THIS MAN TOWNSEND-- QUIET, TALL & GAUNT-- IS ORDINARY AMERICAN

His Old-Age Plan Was Shaped From Bitter Experiences

By WILLIS THORNTON

Frances Everett Townsend, M. D., is one physician who compounded a prescription that fizzled up all over the place and produced results which even the doctor didn't foresee.

This quiet-spoken, tall, gaunt, silver-haired man is soon to appear before the congressional committee named to look into the ingredients of his prescription and the workings of the laboratory in which it is being produced.

No matter what develops during the inquiry, you may be certain that the least perturbed man present will be Francis Everett Townsend. He is one of the most imperturbable, impervious men you've ever seen.

Praise, the buzzing, self-conscious adulation he gets from his followers, and condemnation, the bitter attacks on his plan and on himself--both slide off Dr. Townsend without leaving any visible sign.

Just the Same

I interviewed him during the days when his plan was only beginning to roll, and again since it has become a crusade to millions. He was just the same, both times--simple, plain, without pretensions, with an impervious manner born either of invincible stubbornness or of unshakable righteousness.

The life of Dr. Townsend has already begun to take on a legendary character. Certain picturesque incidents begin to take on the form of gospel, such as the one about him he was shaving one morning, saw elderly people delving in the garbage cans in the rear of his apartment building, and then and there conceived the Townsend plan.

But the main facts of Townsend's life are clear and simple. Up to the time he began promoting his Old Age Revolving Pension Plan, his story was that of an ordinary American who worked hard all his life, drifting from one job to another, from this town to that, coming to old age without having made very much money or achieved very conspicuous success.

Townsend was born a little more than 69 years ago, on Jan. 13, on a farm near Fairbury, Ill. He went through the McGuffey readers in country school, and did the usual farm chores and labor of all farm boys.

Early Setback

When he was in his teens, his father sold out and moved to southern Nebraska, where young Townsend went to a private academy, now abandoned.

He cut loose from home with \$1000, which amount his father gave each of his sons, and "went through it pretty quick," he tells you. There was an unfortunate hay-raising venture which went wrong when the baled hay was shipped to California in 1889 just in time to meet collapse of a real estate boom.

He sold groceries, tried home-steading, "bummed it" on freights from town to town, working on farms or at odd jobs. He tells you stories of sleeping in sheep cars through Kansas, of "bumming freights" in Nebraska. Finally he sought a settled profession.

He worked his way through Omaha Medical College (now part of the University of Nebraska) by keeping books, raking leaves, waiting on table. On graduation, he found a chance to become associated with a small hospital in the Black Hills country north of Deadwood, at Belle Fourche, S. D.

Health Fails

The head nurse was Minnie Bogue, born in Milwaukee, and then a recent graduate of a nursing school in Omaha. Today she is the wife, short and plump, with horn-rimmed spectacles hiding bright eyes. She accompanies the doctor on his continual travels.

During the World War Dr. Townsend was stationed as a medical officer with a state university training unit at Vermillion, S. D.

Then he returned to his hospital at Belle Fourche. But his health began to fail. He underwent a serious appendix operation, and then genital peritonitis set in. He decided to remove to Southern California, where he had been before, and where he had relatives.

Settling at Long Beach, Dr. Townsend practiced, on and off, and then became one of several physicians hired by the health department of Long Beach to attend the indigent. Many were stranded and the city had to provide for medical care for hundreds.

Lost His Job

A little more than three years ago, when the number of cases dropped back to normal, he lost the job. He had very little money, though he was not entirely broke.

That the things the doctor saw

among to many elderly people who for years have flocked to Southern California influenced his OARP plan there can be no doubt.

"It was a bitter experience," he recounts, "to see these fine people reduced to such dire conditions. Many, many of them committed suicide."

No matter how long he had been thinking along social lines, the idea germinated about the time he found himself in the position described.

The OARP plan started on an absolute shoestring. He had some blanks printed, with the plan at the top, spaces for signature at the bottom. He advertised in the newspaper for canvassers to go around and get signatures. First signatures, then money support, began to come in.

Business Man

But Dr. Townsend didn't and doesn't pretend to have any financial or business ability. By the time he was ready to rent, on credit, a headquarters with a huge sign across the front, he felt the need of an associate trained in business.

The logical man was Robert Earl Clements, for whom the doctor had worked as a part-time real estate salesman.

Clements came along, and remains today as the business manager and executive spark plug of the Townsend organization.

Dr. Townsend has three brothers and two sisters, all living. Bert Townsend is a postal employe in Long Beach, Walter sells airplane tickets in Hollywood, George is a farmer near Franklin, Neb. The sisters are married.

Francis and Minnie Townsend have a son, Robert Craig, 21, a student of farming at San Luis Obispo Polytechnic School. A daughter is now Mrs. Robert Shevling of Long Beach. An adopted daughter died only a few months ago.

Dr. Townsend speaks and dresses quietly, favoring gray. He likes to play cribbage, and eat boiled cabbage.

Few who have talked to him have ever questioned his evident sincerity, or that, as Mrs. Townsend says, "he has always been an idealist, seen beautiful visions, and hoped things would turn out the best for everybody."

JOBLESS INCREASED 1,229,000 IN JANUARY A. F. OF L. SAYS

WASHINGTON. — Unemployment has recently struck 1,229,000 more workers, increasing the jobless army from 11,397,000 to 12,626,000, according to the statement on unemployment made public by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

As a major element entering into this large addition to America's out-of-works Mr. Green cited the lengthening of the work week in industry three hours during the last half of 1935.

"Unemployment increased more in January, 1936, than in any other January for the last five years, according to the estimate of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Green said. "Between December, 1935, and January, 1936, unemployment rose from 11,397,000 to 12,626,000, an increase of 1,229,000. Unemployment always rises in January, but last year the increase was only 699,000 and the last time there has been an increase approaching that of this year was in January, 1931, when 1,328,000 were added to the unemployed."

"How much of this employment loss is due to lengthening of work hours is not yet possible to tell," Mr. Green continued. "It seems probable that longer hours have been an important factor, for records covering the months from July to December, 1935 show that the work-week in industry generally has been lengthened by 3 hours and that as a consequence more than 1,000,000 possible jobs were lost. Undoubtedly this movement to lengthen hours instead of employing men, which followed termination of NRA, has continued into January and accounts in part for the present situation. This point is further discussed in the American Federationist for March.

Industry Shirks Responsibility "Another important factor was the slackening of manufacturing operations in January this year. When industry operates without control every decline in operations means a loss of thousands of jobs. Manufacturing industries this year laid off 130,000 while in January, 1935 they took on 13,000. In retail trade lay-offs following the Christmas season affected 50,000 more persons this year than last. In agriculture the fall layoffs appear to have cost 68,000 more jobs this year.

"The fact that we thus lost ground in a number of industries in January, following as it does the loss of over a million possible

PLATFORM OF SENATOR ROY SANDERFORD FOR GOVERNOR

TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS:

In announcing my candidacy for Governor subject to the Democratic Primary, July, 1936, I wish to make the following statement:



I am a native of Bell County, Texas and am in my 41st year. I have had fair educational advantages in the common schools, Wedemeyer's Academy, from which I graduated in 1914, and was for two years a student in Baylor University of Waco. I taught a rural school for one year. In the fall of 1917, I voluntarily enlisted for flying duty in the United States Air Corps in which capacity I served for 21 months.

I am married and have three children, all within the scholastic age. I have been a member of the Baptist Church for over twenty years. I served for two terms as tax collector of Bell County and have been in the automobile and associate lines of business continuously since 1923. I am not a lawyer. I was elected to the State Senate from the 21st District over two worthy opponents in the first primary in July, 1932.

When I am elected I shall respect the constitutional rights of the people to have a governor who will stay on the job, cooperate with the Legislature and will neither squander the people's time nor abuse the opportunity for service by continually engaging in social, political and pleasurable affairs. I will not use the powers of the office to place my relatives on government payrolls.

I favor:

First. A substantial reduction of Government expenses and where conditions will justify I shall, if necessary, use the veto power to reduce appropriations twenty-five percent.

Second. A three percent retail sales tax for the purpose of paying the Old Age Pension and to take the place of the present real estate taxes for general revenue, schools and Confederate Pensions.

Third. I am opposed to any state income tax, as the Federal Government has already preempted the income tax field. It would be a wise state policy to prohibit enactment of such a tax by constitutional amendment. This would invite new capital to our state, result in the development of industry and the employment of more labor than perhaps any other one thing that could be done.

Fourth. I favor a graduated land tax for county purposes beginning with small valuations. This will increase opportunities for home ownership and tend to discourage the holding of large tracts of land for speculative purposes.

Fifth. I favor a reasonable chain store tax provided it treats everybody alike and does not exempt any special class of business.

Sixth. To promote employment, I favor a constitutional amendment exempting from taxation all textile, leather, paper and woolen mills, and other similar factories for a period of twenty years that have 50 or more employes.

Seventh. I favor the right of suffrage being extended to any citizen on the payment of a small registration fee in lieu of our present poll tax.

Eighth. I subscribe wholly to the principles of local self-government with the enforcement of all laws administered honestly by local authorities and with the backing and cooperation of the state government.

Ninth. I believe that labor has the inherent right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing.

Tenth. Since the people of Texas have voted repeal, I favor the passage of such laws as will insure strict regulation of the liquor traffic and reduce the evils of this trade to a minimum.

I shall conduct an active campaign and for the present will be my own manager. I shall be pleased to hear from interested voters from over the state who may address met at Austin, Texas.

ROY SANDERFORD.

jobs in the last half of 1935 augurs ill for the future. It indicates that industry is making no determined effort to put the unemployed to work and is quite willing to shirk all responsibility for them. Under such conditions even the continuing production gains we hope for this spring will do little to restore the millions of jobs needed."—The Garment Worker.

SPIRITUAL CORRESPONDENCE

At a social gathering a guest approached the host and said—"Excuse my asking, but what's in that bottle in the corner over there? Is it ink?" "No!" was the reply. "Whisky! Why do you ask?" "Oh," said the other, "a man went there and filled his fountain pen before he left."

SILENCE, PLEASE The country vicar was giving the milkmaid a lift home in his car, and when he came to her house he set her down. The girl proceeded to thank him. "Oh, don't mention it," said the vicar.

The girl blushed, and then replied, "All right, mum's the word."

HOLDING OUT

Mr. Meek—Darling, haven't I always given you my salary check the first of every month?

Mrs. Meek—Yes, but you never told me you got paid twice a month, you unprincipled embezzler.

PRECOCIOUS REPARTEE

Young Woman—"Whose little boy are you?" Sophisticated Willie—"Be yourself. Whose sweet mama are you?"



Taxes

By reason of the Supreme Court decision holding the processing taxes unconstitutional, Congress is called upon to enact a new tax bill that will raise about Five Hundred Million Dollars a year with which to make payments to the farmers under the recently enacted Soil Conservation Act. Funds will also have to be provided for reemployment relief amounting to Five Hundred Million Dollars spread over a period of three years and One Hundred and Twenty Million Dollars annually for the payment of the adjusted service certificates. The payments to farmers are expected to be slightly lower than under the AAA Law.

The proposal to issue money upon the idle gold now in the Treasury instead of levying new taxes at this time is gaining headway. The Government owns Ten Billion Dollars in gold and has outstanding only Five Billion Dollars in money against it. Certainly no one can contend that we need a 200% gold reserve. No country on earth ever failed to keep on the gold standard that wanted to keep on the gold standard with a 10% or more gold reserve. The Tax Bill is likely to prolong this session of Congress.

Anti-Monopoly Bill

The Robinson-Patman Equal Rights or Anti-Monopoly Bill has been reported favorably, unanimously, by the Senate Committee. The Sub-Committee of the House Judiciary Committee has also made a favorable report on it. This bill is expected to pass at this session. It will restore equal opportunity, compel competition and restrain monopoly. It will help the farmers, wage earners, consumers and independent business men.

C.C.C. Camps

Two hundred and twenty members of the House of Representatives have signed a petition requesting the continuance of all the 2158 C.C.C. Camps in the United States. The present order would on April 1st reduce this number to 1703 and it is contemplated that they will be further reduced on

July 1st of 1456. The present enrollment is 430,000. The April 1st order would cause 94,000 of this number to be discharged and a further reduction on July 1st. The recent order is so broad that it would not permit the construction of new camps any place nor would it permit the construction of new camps any place nor would it permit the removal of camps already built to some other site. It cost the government from \$16,000 to \$18,000 each to establish one of these camps. If our petition does not cause the order to be rescinded, quite a shake-up will result by reason of this order.

TEXAS TRUCK CROP REPORT NUMBER 6

General: The condition of winter vegetables did not change much during February. The cold wave of February 17-18 did very little damage to winter growing crops. With the exception of some damage to the tomato plants in the Lower Valley, the remaining spring crops were not hurt. Harvesting of all crops continued through February without any interruption. There is ample sub-soil moisture in all areas. Recent rains were favorable for spring planting. In the Lower Valley the land was prepared early and planting has been active. A considerable acreage of cantaloups is planted in the early producing sections. Planting of the spring cucumber acreage is well under way. In the Yoakum territory tomato plants are now being set to the fields. The onion crop is in good condition. With favorable weather the strawberry crop should begin moving about March 20.

Bermuda Onions: The condition of onions in South Texas on March 1 was 80 per cent of normal compared with 60 per cent of normal on the same date last year. The cold weather in January and February did very little damage to the crop. In the Raymondville section the earliest plantings were far enough advanced to be slightly affected and may result in the quality of the first few days' harvest being lowered. This percentage of the winter freezes, and the re-

cent rains have put the land in better shape than usual for spring planting. An estimate of the acreage intentions for North Texas will be published about March 18.

Spinach: The forecast production of spinach in Texas is revised to 6,800,000 bushels compared with an indicated production of 10,034,000 bushels on January 1. Continued cloudy weather was favorable to the development of blue mold in the most producing areas, and yields have been materially reduced. In the Winter Garden section some plants are infected with other diseases and yields there are drastically reduced from earlier indications.

Strawberries: The acreage of strawberries in the early group of states is estimated to be 14 per cent below the acreage harvested last year, but in all states except Florida the indicated yields are well above those of a year ago.

The acreage planted to strawberries in Texas is estimated to be 20 per cent below that of a year ago and 6 per cent under the 5-year (1930-34) average acreage. The forecast production of 120,000 (24-quart) crates is 74 per cent above the production of a year ago. Harvesting of this year's crop was getting under way when the January 18 cold wave destroyed the matured fruit and blooms in all areas except the Lower Valley. Most of the acreage in the Lower Valley was covered. The plants throughout the state were not seriously damaged. With continued favorable weather harvesting should begin about March 20 and continue until about the middle of May.

Tomatoes: The preliminary acreage of tomatoes in the second group of early states shows an increase of 59 per cent over last year, and 32 per cent over the average acreage for the preceding five years, 1928 to 1932.

The acreage planted to tomatoes in the Lower Valley for commercial shipment is estimated at 12,500 compared with 8,300 acres last year that were harvested for commercial shipment. However, some additional acreage will probably produce a crop intended for manufacture. The January plantings were not far enough advanced to have been damaged by the cold wave that continued throughout most of the month. The low temperatures of February 18 resulted in some loss of plants in the lower part of the Valley. These fields were replanted, and new plantings

WPA PROJECTS IN TEXAS NOW NUMBER 2,854

SAN ANTONIO, March 18. — February's pay check for 125,827 workers operating 2,854 Works Progress Administration projects in Texas aggregated \$3,206,147.12, state officials reported today.

These workers formerly on relief rolls of the state received 74.89 per cent of the \$4,287,095.24 spent by the Works Progress organization in Texas during February, records reveal.

Cost of materials, supplies, equipment, and non-personal services procured in Texas during the month amounted to \$905,059.58.

Administrative expenses, including office rents, furniture, supplies, travel, and salaries of administrative personnel in the state office and in the twenty district offices were \$169,255.54 for February. For the entire state, labor expenditures for February averaged \$32.93 per person employed. Adding to this \$9.31 per person employed for non-labor expenditures brings the average expenditures per man-month to \$42.29, slightly pointed out. Expenditures during the month ranged from a low of \$49,795.80 in the Big Spring district, where sparsely populated counties contained few persons on relief rolls at the beginning of the WPA program, to \$554,981.05 in the densely settled Dallas district which reported 15,733 persons at work on projects during February.—Ex.

EXTRA SESSION NOT IN SIGHT

Reports that Gov. James V. Allred would call a special session of the Texas legislature about May 1 were definitely spiked by information from the office of the governor today. This report was printed in Houston and other papers, but was refuted by the report today.

It further is learned from "off the record" sources that Gov. Allred does not contemplate calling a special session in any event before May 15, if at all, and the latter is presumed to be even more correct by those in close touch with state affairs.—The Austin Dispatch.

will continue until about March 15. Most of the Valley had rains the latter part of February.

G. D. CLARK, Truck Crop Estimator.

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