

# Col. Thompson Would Close East Texas Wells

## Judge Indicates He Will Decide Against Ferguson

### Law Question Paramount In Highway Suit

Plaintiffs Contend Anticipation Of Receipts Not Authorized

AUSTIN (AP)—Judge Carl E. Ferguson, in district court here, today in the suit of James L. Ferguson, trying to restrain the highway commission from awarding construction contracts at this time, indicated Friday he would hold against Ferguson and the other plaintiffs in their contention the commission had no right to anticipate receipts in creating liabilities.

**NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS:**  
The National  
**Whirligig**  
Written by a group of the best informed newspapermen of Washington and New York. Opinions expressed are those of the writers and should not be interpreted as reflecting the editorial policy of this newspaper.

**EUROPEAN**  
By John Stutesman

**Budget**  
Not one nation in Europe has a balanced budget. Omitting the Vatican State and the miniature countries, there are thirty-one nations in Europe. Every budget is out of balance. Switzerland and Holland have the smallest deficits. Italy and Poland are in the worst financial plight. Great Britain's deficit shows no signs of diminishing. Optimists believe that France's deficit will amount to nearly 12 billion francs. The French deficit will really be much greater than that because the condition of the Treasury will require further loans and the state railroads will show deep in the red. The pressing problem throughout Europe is the reduction of public expenditures. Financial anxiety among the informed is very great.

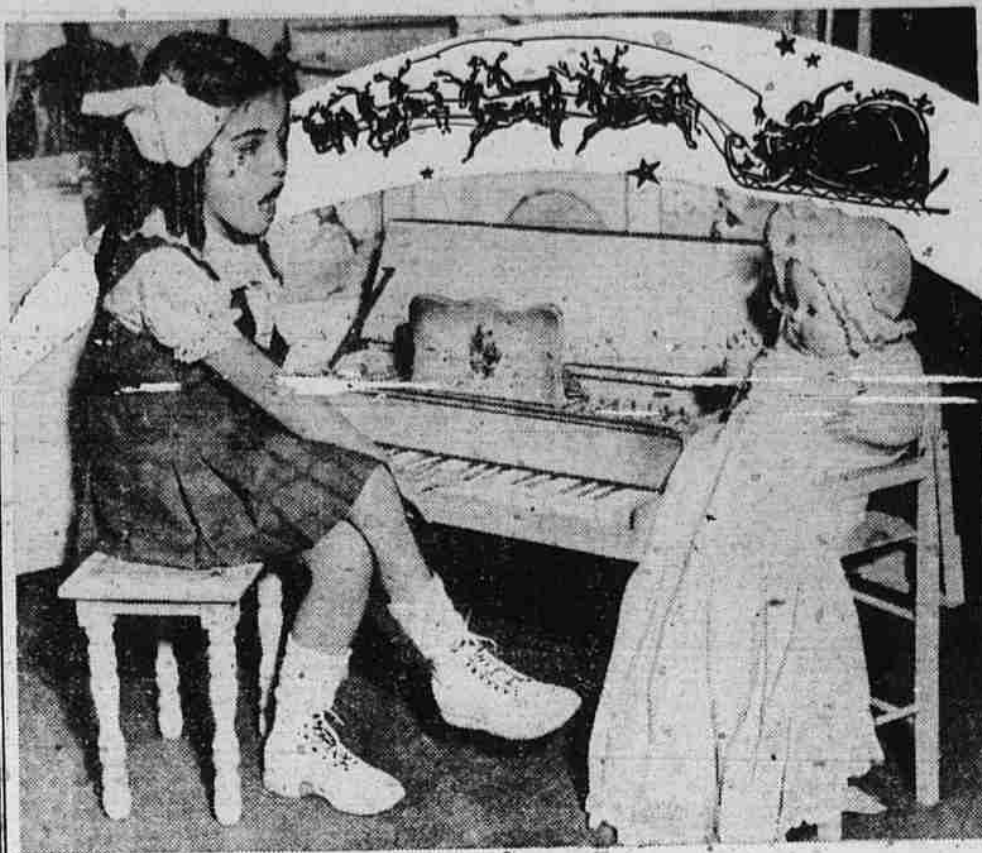
**France**  
There are some signs of financial recovery in France. New issues of securities dropped from 7,705 million francs in April to 525 in August, sink still further to 197 million in September, the lowest figure on record. But October showed a total of 588 millions of which 291 millions were stock issues and 297 millions bonds.

This is little enough, when you compare the situation with that of a year ago. In October 1931 new issues amounted to 3,545 millions. Money, however, is much dearer. In October 1931 the average rate of interest on bonds was four per cent; in October 1932 it was 5.55, the highest since the end of 1929.

State employees in France are becoming insubordinate. All the state officials who are unionized oppose any reduction in salaries. They even issue public manifestoes threatening a general strike if cuts are made. The situation is full of political dynamite and the government is not happy about it.

On the surface all is calm in the Terrier ministry. The calm is an illusion. The country needs a powerful ministry which can balance the budget and can negotiate agreements for the reduction of armaments. A new cabinet is proposed to lead the country out of financial trouble with Caliaux in the presidency and holding the finance portfolio and Herriot in charge of foreign affairs. A more pronounced (Continued On Editorial Page)

### SANTA'S WARES TUNED UP IN A DOLL'S HOUSE



The kindly, bewhiskered old gentleman who comes only once a year for the kiddies already has left some of his Christmas stores on display in New York, where little Miss Irma Oelbaum is taking advantage of a tiny piano to play a sonata for her doll. (Associated Press Photo)

## Fake Advertising Racket Stopped By Officer Here

### Pastors Endorse Plan To Bring Clothing, Groceries To Services

More pastors and ministers of Big Spring churches Friday added their recommendations to the suggestion that all persons attending church services Sunday bring with them articles of clothing, groceries, shoes, quilts, blankets and other things that can be given to needy families of the city.

**Committee To Plan Charity Work Is Named**  
Appointment of a central committee to make a prompt and thorough study of local charity problems and methods of raising funds to care for the destitute was announced Friday by V. O. Hennen, meeting chairman of the Community Chest.

The committee consists of Wendell Bedelchek, chairman, W. B. Currie, Dr. M. H. Bennett, G. H. Hayward and E. A. Kelley.

The committee chairman announced the committee would be called at once for a discussion of plans for raising the approximately \$2,000 expected to be needed to finance direct charity. It was expected an education program, through the press, service clubs, (Continued On Editorial Page)

**TO GIVE GROCERIES**  
Members of the Philanthropic class of the First Methodist church have been asked by the officers to bring an article of groceries to the meeting Sunday, to be distributed to needy families.

### Checks From Local People Are Obtained

Another advertising "racket" called Thursday evening with the arrest of Ray Rucker, an ex-prize fighter, by Special Deputy L. A. Eubanks, head of the Retail Merchant's association.

**Dr. Hardy Is Again Named By Red Cross**  
Dr. W. B. Hardy was re-elected chairman of the Howard County Red Cross organization at the annual meeting of the body Thursday afternoon in the county court room.

**\$612 Realized From Roll Call Treasurer Tells Chapter**  
Reports of chairmen and election of officers featured activities for the afternoon. C. E. Palmer of the Red Cross attended the meeting, giving advice and interpreting the policy of the national organization.

**Method Of Raising Necessary Cash To Be Studied Immediately**  
The committee chairman announced the committee would be called at once for a discussion of plans for raising the approximately \$2,000 expected to be needed to finance direct charity. It was expected an education program, through the press, service clubs, (Continued On Editorial Page)

**Goodfellow Fund Reaches \$129; Veterans Give 150 Cans Of Food**  
Eleven dollars in cash and 150 cans of food were added Thursday evening and Friday morning to the Goodfellow fund.

Rotary Club	25
Kiwanis Club	25
Lions Club	10
Southern Ice and Utilities	10
Employees	7
Big Spring Herald	5
Mr. and Mrs. L. S. McDowell	10
Ruth L. Airhart	10
Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Thomas	10
T. E. Jordan and family	10
Cash	5
C. F. Duval	2
Miss Nell Hatch	2
W. B. Currie	10
Charles Vines	10
Joe Galbraith	1
Mrs. R. C. Strain	1
Total	\$129

## Hines Proposes Stopping Allowances Of Many Vets

### 51 Millions Be Saved Says Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON (AP)—Prohibition of disability allowances to all veterans not permanently disabled to degree of 50 per cent was urged Friday by Frank T. Hines, veterans administrator, with the estimate that the government would save \$51,334,000 the first year under the proposal.

### Death Takes Pioneer Man

L. Nall, 85, Resident Of City 28 Years, To Be Buried Saturday  
LaFayette Nall, 85, resident of Big Spring 28 years, died at 5:20 a. m. Friday. Funeral services will be held from the home of his son, Leo Nall, Rannels' street, Saturday beginning at 3 p. m. under auspices of the local Masonic Blue Lodge, with Rev. J. Richard Spang, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating.

### Deputy Sheriff Is Found Slain

CARLTON, Tex. (AP)—Deputy Sheriff A. L. Gibson was shot and killed early Friday by one of three men he encountered after an unsuccessful attempt to rob a drug store.

### Changes Made In Fire Rates

AUSTIN—Raymond S. Mauk, state fire insurance commissioner, announced some changes in fire insurance rates based on information obtained at a public hearing held before the Texas board of insurance commissioners on October 27.

### The Weather

Big Spring and vicinity—Snow tonight, Saturday partly cloudy, continued cold.
West Texas—Cold tonight with snow tonight in the north and west portions, Saturday partly cloudy, continued cold.
East Texas—Cloudy, probably sleet or snow tonight and in the east portion Saturday. Freezing to east tonight, not quite so cold in the north portion Saturday.
TEMPERATURES
Thurs. Fri. P.M. A.M.
1.30 30 24
2.30 30 24
3.30 30 24
4.30 30 23
5.30 30 22
6.30 30 22
7.30 30 22
8.30 30 22
9.30 30 24
10.30 30 25
11.30 30 25
12.30 30 25
Highest yesterday 30.
Lowest last night 27.
Sun sets today 5:14 p. m.
Sun rises Saturday 7:13 a. m.

### First Performance By Company Of Shakespearean Players To Be Given At Auditorium This Evening

### Brains And Beauty

After making ten miles an hour for the first time, the Shakespearean Players arrived in Big Spring at 2:30 o'clock Friday morning, twelve hours behind schedule.

### Directors For C-C Nominated

Ballots were mailed Thursday night to dues paying members of the Big Spring Chamber of Commerce.

### Revisions Are Based On Information Gained At Hearings

The procedure for selection of directors and officers of the Chamber of Commerce is: Ten members of the elected board of 20 members are elected annually from a list of 20 nominations.

### Wholesale Groceries

Wholesale groceries, frame and brick protected classes, assessed a 15 per cent experience penalty.

### Pilot Dies

AMARILLO, (AP)—Ralph Montez, transport pilot, died Friday from injuries received when his plane crashed here Wednesday night. J. E. Bowen, co-pilot, died Thursday.

## 10 Days For Bottom Hole Gauge Is Plan

Commission Says Majors Not Willing To Give Little Man Fair Deal

AUSTIN (AP)—Col. Ernest O. Thompson, member of the railroad commission, said Friday he would recommend to the other commissioners that wells in the East Texas field be closed, top days until bottom hole pressure of each well is accurately determined.

(By The Associated Press)

**MORE PRICE CUTS**  
TULSA, Okla. (AP)—Seventy-seven cents per barrel became the prevailing top price for crude oil in the midcontinent Friday when Stanolind Crude Oil Purchasing company met the newest recession of the faltering price scale.

Stanolind's cut, along with Carter Oil company, Sinclair-Prairie Oil Marketing company and others, meant that buyers of a majority of the crude being produced in the midcontinent were paying a scale that ends at 77 cents for highest gravity oil produced.

with reductions in prices for crude oil, rebated in a situation in the great East Texas field generally described as tense.

While reports raced about that wells in the East Texas field were being opened to production in excess of the allowable under proration regulations, the Texas railroad commission announced determination to compel certain pipeline companies to accept connections with well on a ratable basis.

In a statement, the commission charged that "the big companies do not want to give the little fellows a square deal by giving them a connection." It declared a challenge had been given the people of Texas, who should know whether "these companies are in good faith and intend to share the market demand with the little fellows."

The commission also called a new hearing on proration for December 28 in Austin at which operators and the state representatives might go over the situation. Previously a meeting of independent operators and land royalty owners had been called for Friday in Tyler.

**Some Wells Opened**  
Colonel Louis S. Davidson, commander of militia in the field under a declaration of martial law, estimated that between 200 and 300 wells were running more oil than the allowable set by the commission, civil agency enforcing proration. Some of these wells were producing under protection of court injunctions. Colonel Davidson said, but most were off-stops opened by operators in present what they termed would be drainage of oil on their property.

At the same time, Colonel Davidson revealed that the militia were not patrolling the field to prevent illegal production. He said he had issued an order stopping patrolling because he deemed it best. The commission has a reduced force of representatives in the field to enforce its orders.

Rumors that many wells had been thrown wide open or would be opened had been frequent since the recent supreme court decision which in effect upset martial law enforcement of proration and since the filing of injunction suits against the commission.

**Commission View**  
Reports that many operators had opened their wells to unlimited production, or production in excess of that permitted by the commission, state body charged with administering proration, meant that according to its information, only such wells as were protected by temporary injunctions had been so opened.

Some operators have obtained injunctions restraining the commission from interfering with production of their wells, and the commission has filed some cross suits to keep these operators in line. The injunctions were regarded as tests of a new Texas proration law that based regulation of production on market demand for oil as well as on actual physical waste.

A Longview newspaper was informed that one operator who had obtained an injunction was restrained from opening his well to increased production by a royalty owner who appeared on the legal armed with a shotgun.

Governor Sterling delayed ordering the rest of the troops from the field, in compliance with the supreme court decision, until conditions had quieted down and plans for complete assumption of authority over proration had been worked out further by the commission.

In a statement at Tyler, Carl Estes, publisher who called the meeting of independent operators and land and royalty owners there, said "The field is comparatively quiet." (Continued On Editorial Page)

**Shop Early and Buy Christmas Seals**  
  
**7 Shopping Days 'til Christmas**



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This paper's first duty is to print all the news that is printed honestly and fairly to all, unbiased by any consideration, even including its own editorial opinion.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person...

The publishers are not responsible for copy omissions, typographical errors that may occur...

National Representative
Texas Valley Press League, Merced, California.

So it comes about that Florida, where Ponce de Leon sought the fountain of youth...

MANKIND domesticated the ox, the dog, the turkey and various and sundry other birds...

It is a sort of return courtesy, a press dispatch explains. Several years ago Australia, Florida and California...

There have been other instances of like import in the past few years. Science is learning how to control insects by pitting other insects or parasites against them...

Man's war with the insects is ceaseless, and he has not yet gained the upper hand by any means...

Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Co's No. 1 Denman, latest producer in Howard county's farthest eastern field...

The well showed the first oil at 2,205 feet and had increases from 2,215-33 and broken pay between 2,200 and 2,215 feet...

Myers and others No. 1 Denman 2,205 feet from the south line and 2,225 feet from the east line...

L. C. Harrison and others No. 3 Denman, 2,310 feet from the north line and 350 feet from the east line...

WACO (UP)—By order of President Pat M. Neff, the flag at Baylor University's campus was flown at half staff...

Little Miss Camille Inkmann, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Inkmann, celebrated her fifth birthday Wednesday afternoon...

It was a Christmas party and the colors of red and white were evident in the decorations and the refreshments...

After many joyous games, the youngsters gathered around the table and blew out the candles on the birthday cake...

Saloon Would Be Barred In Texas By State Constitutional Amendment Submitted By San Antonio Attorney

Shell's No. 2 Phillips Gets Pay At 2,246

Noble Prepares To Pump In Edwards Pool Further West

Shell Petroleum Company had a producer in the making in proven territory in Glasscock County...

Pay was topped at 2,246 feet and oil rose 1,700 feet in two hours. Drilling continued below 2,232 feet in line...

Shell Drilling Co.'s No. 1 Baker, latest and fifth producer in the west extension of the Phillips Coffee pool...

Tribal Oil Co.'s No. 3 Edwards, in section 16, block 33, township 2 south, T. & P. Ry. Co. survey...

Llano Oil & Development Co's No. 1 W. P. Edwards 330 feet out of the southeast corner of section 17, block 33...

These tests were scheduled to be made in the Edwards pool. B. Edwards, in section 16, block 33, an east offset to the Llano...

Mrs. Boatler Hostess For Pretty Party

1923 Bridge Club Members And Friends Enjoy Christmas Tree

Mrs. Elmer Boatler was hostess to the members of the 1923 Bridge Club for a jolly Christmas party Wednesday afternoon...

The room was decorated with a Christmas tree on which hung gifts for all the members and guests.

Mrs. Burnam made high score for club members and received an attractive floor pillow.

Baylor Flag At Half Mast Over Camille Inkmann Has First Birthday Party

WACO (UP)—By order of President Pat M. Neff, the flag at Baylor University's campus was flown at half staff as a token of mourning for students...

Little Miss Camille Inkmann, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Inkmann, celebrated her fifth birthday Wednesday afternoon...

It was a Christmas party and the colors of red and white were evident in the decorations and the refreshments...

Abolition Of Fees System To Be Sought

Senate Investigating Committee Preparing Report

AUSTIN (UP)—The Texas senate investigating committee, preparing a report for submission to the 43rd legislature next month...

The committee also said that at the same time it would enact enactment of a number of laws to remedy temporarily the more glaring defects...

Heavy Earnings The committee report said its work on detecting the fee abuses already had earned the state \$633,082 in ready cash...

Some Not Paid In addition to this cash return fee officers have been billed, but have not yet paid...

Trade Commission Kills 20,000 False Advertisements WASHINGTON—More than 20,000 false and misleading advertisements were either discontinued or revised to check fairly with the truth last year...

Flu Spreads Through City 306 Junior And Senior High School Students Absent Friday Influenza, which has reached the epidemic stage elsewhere...

County Suffers No Crop Damage From Sub-Freezing Spell Little if any crop damage resulted from sleet and cold which descended upon Big Spring and Howard county Friday morning...

Amarillo And Masonic Home Go Into Semi-Final Amarillo (UP)—The Golden Sandstrom of Amarillo high school won its way into the semi-finals of the state high school football marathon Saturday...

McBayer, tackle, covered it on the Mustang five-yard line. Dunaway carried it over on the third attempt...

FOOT WORTH (UP)—The State Masonic Home's football team advanced to the semi-finals of the Intercollegiate League race by defeating Sherman Saturday 30 to 0...

Filed In County Court Big Spring Hardware, a corporation vs. G. B. Pollock, suit on note and foreclosure of chattel mortgage.

Diltz Baking Company Offers To Provide Bread To Be Distributed In Santa Sacks By Goodfellows

There will be plenty of bread for distribution Christmas Eve by the Goodfellows. Mrs. C. S. Diltz telephone Tuesday morning for the Diltz Baking Company...

Nothing could do more for the effort of the Goodfellows to provide Christmas cheer for the unfortunate than for more merchants to contribute various items to be given.

Members of organizations such as women's clubs, church circles and social clubs are urged to pitch in.

Expenditures Of Big Spring School System Lowered \$85,355.94 During Fiscal Year Ending September 31

Expenditures of the Big Spring school system for the year ended September 31, 1932 were \$85,355.94 less than expenditures for the preceding fiscal year...

Disbursement for the fiscal year ending last September were \$199,354.33 compared with \$284,740.27 for the preceding year.

Five Towns To Send Patrons To Play Here Shakespearean Company Billed; Tickets Go On Sale Monday

Five towns had notified C. T. Watson, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, sponsor of the Hendrickson-Bruce Shakespearean presentations...

Maytag Sales Force Meets Broughton Addresses Staff Of District Centering In Big Spring

A. E. Broughton, new district manager for the Maytag Southwestern company covering Big Spring and the surrounding territories held a meeting at the Maytag Shop, 215 West Fourth street...

Playing their sixth year, the company will present "Macbeth," "Julius Caesar," "The Merchant of Venice" in addition to the opening drama...

24,461 Bales Of Cotton Ginned In Howard County

The cold wave invading Texas since Friday has had a paralyzing effect upon cotton ginnings late last week.

Filed In 32nd Special District Court W. H. Bondurant, individual and as administrator of the community estate of his deceased wife, Barbara Ellen Bondurant...

Filed In County Court Big Spring Hardware, a corporation vs. G. B. Pollock, suit on note and foreclosure of chattel mortgage.

McBayer, tackle, covered it on the Mustang five-yard line. Dunaway carried it over on the third attempt...

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10 DAYS

(Continued from Page One) quiet, but rumors are flying, thick and fast.

"The utmost tension prevails," he said. "Feeling is running high against the two major companies which brought about this reduction in the price of oil."

Cash in the fund stands at \$86. Only 10 more week days before Christmas; there's no time to lose.

Members of organizations such as women's clubs, church circles and social clubs are urged to pitch in.

House Group Cuts Budget 33 Millions

\$961,416,597 Recommended For Post Office And Treasury WASHINGTON (AP)—Knocking approximately \$33,000,000 off the total budget bureau asked, the house appropriations committee Saturday reported the first annual supply bill...

DR. HARDY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) headquarters. He said \$435 had been received from the community chest...

Spain

Spain is at present in a state of very delicate political balance. The new constitution has now been written by the assembly...

The present assembly was elected when the country was filled with enthusiasm. It must be dissolved after the new constitution is approved.

Poland

If a Polish citizen today admits that the "free city" of Danzig, which is entirely German, should be given back to Germany...

Lower Court Upheld In Oil Control Case

WASHINGTON (UP)—Orders issued by Governor Sterling of Texas to officers of the state militia for reducing production in the East Texas fields was set aside Monday by the supreme court.

Sterling Indicates Will Not Issue Revokal Order Immediately

WASHINGTON (UP)—Orders issued by Governor Sterling of Texas to officers of the state militia for reducing production in the East Texas fields was set aside Monday by the supreme court.

Geneva—The present situation of the league raises the question of whether Geneva is the best location for it. Geneva is the best location for it. Geneva is the best location for it.











### Oil Control Methods Conflicting With Law Of Supply And Demand Purely Socialistic Declares Speaker

FORT WORTH—Declaring production, conservation and all regulatory governmental measures that conflict with free functioning of the law of supply and demand, to be impractical under any but a pure socialistic form of government, and that these measures are nothing less than subversive tactics of the Standard Oil and other major companies to support their monopolistic aims, J. Edward Jones, New York, formerly secretary, won applause before the Independent Petroleum Association of Texas, assembled in annual convention in Fort Worth.

E. G. Bedford of Midland, former president of the Midcontinent Royalty Owners' Association, urged that the state of Texas put into the field a force to check gauging of all oil wells, specific gravity, petroleum, etc., on the ground that irregularity in these matters are rampant. He declared that with such a public official as Attorney General James Allred in charge of a force to check runs and quality of oil, he would be a just justice, will be done to the landowners and royalty owners.

J. R. Partin, Shreveport, association president, in his annual address, warned that if independents in this or any other business are to relieve themselves of increasing taxes, they must be vigilant against the time honored economic law of supply and demand as a basis of market structure.

Free Operation Necessary

"We must," he asserted, "cease winking at the facts and resorting to compromise of principle for expediency. As a result, I recommend that as a condition precedent to condoning any kind of violation hereafter, that its administration must be so conducted as to promise a certain return to the free operation of the supply and demand rule. And should that fail of possibility because of the stubbornness of the opposition, then the practice in its entirety should be abandoned, and actively and vigorously to complete annihilation."

The 10,000-word address of Mr. Jones, which proved the high point of the meeting, proved to be the most militant attack on Standard Oil and other large companies ever made in this city before a group of oil men.

"When, in industry, a clash of the interests of the few, made powerful from their concentrated control of wealth, as against those of the many, occurs, crises developed," declared Mr. Jones, "in some instances of sufficient importance as to cause very fundamental and revolutionary changes to occur in government in efforts to remove the causes of conflict and thereby to solve the problems presented."

The fundamental problem of the industry, he said, is the great competitive struggle between the so-called independent group of companies and the major group, the nucleus of which, he said, comprises the Standard Oil Companies. Each representing a conflicting school of thought, the independents believe in unrestricted competition free from artificial regulation and the other group believes, he emphasized, in restricted competition.

"The primary problem of the major companies and especially of the Standard Oil companies since the establishment of the original Standard organization in 1867 has been to eliminate competition by the marketing of petroleum refined products. The Standard Oil Company was successful in establishing a practical monopoly prior to 1911. Originally this company built up and maintained monopoly only by unfair practices while charging prices averaging much above the competitive level, and these 'fair practices' were 'broadly' railroad discrimination, abuse of control of pipe lines, and unfair methods of selling products. Today the major group is rebuilding monopoly, he charged, by curtailing the supply of competing refiners through its false policy of 'conservation,' by restricting competitive marketing through the use of 'ethics,' by establishing in arbitrary manner absurdly low prices through the propaganda of 'over-production,' and by urging repeal of the antitrust laws, the very laws under which the Standard Oil Company was convicted in 1911.

"The policies involved in the major company's rebuilding of monopoly disrupted in 1911, were advanced, he said, by the use of 'subtle propaganda which would have public opinion regard competition as wasteful and, therefore, harmful to the preservation of a natural resource."

"Conservation, accordingly, became the watchword and incidentally the gate-ward of the industry, and behind this one seemingly altruistic word is hidden the plan to give governmental sanction to this vast unfair scheme to cut off the supply of competitors and to deliver the great domestic petroleum market to monopoly."

Present Policy "Infatuated"

"The 'conservation' policy of the present (Federal) administration is in no sense a policy of true conservation for it does not promote the use of petroleum, but instead calls for a restriction of domestic production which results in discrimination and aids the monopolistic organization bent upon eliminating or lessening competition.

"If supply and demand are regulated artificially, price will be regulated artificially, and, under production, the control of price passes directly into the hands of those controlling the production of production. But of still more fundamental economic concern is the fact that production, under our form of government, can not possibly benefit any but special interests, since our capitalistic form of government recognizes the rights of private owner-

### Carter Glass May Be Given Cabinet Post

Baker, John W. Davis, Dorn of Utah, Miss Perkins Mentioned

By RAYMOND CLAPPER  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
WASHINGTON (UP)—President-elect Roosevelt may press for his "new deal" to be applied to the banking world by appointing Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, a collaborator in the federal reserve act, as his secretary of treasury.

Names of likely cabinet choices were brought back to Washington over the week-end by close friends of Gov. Roosevelt who gathered here for the gridiron dinner. Many had conferred with the president-elect in Warm Springs, Ga., and Albany, N. Y.

While the door was left open in all cases, some reported Roosevelt was thinking favorably of an official family which in addition to Senator Glass would include, Newton D. Baker of Ohio, John W. Davis of New York, George Dorn of Utah, Miss Frances Perkins and Jesse Isidor Straus of New York.

The capital was full of Democratic politicians, most of whom professed to have "something" in Gov. Roosevelt's mind to be especially anxious to have Senator Glass as his secretary of treasury, some of these friends reported.

This preference was regarded as indicating a determination by Gov. Roosevelt to pursue his "new deal" regardless of powerful opposition from financial interests.

Senator Glass is champion of the Glass banking reform bill in this session. Important bankers are already discussing among themselves strategy to defeat the measure.

New Ground

With an issue thus taking shape between Wall Street and the explosive collaborator of the federal reserve act, the information that Roosevelt wants Glass as his secretary of treasury pointed, in the opinion of some, to a readiness to break new ground in dealing with economics and banking.

Some of Gov. Roosevelt's closest advisers represent him as feeling the nation's business is concentrated in too few hands. In general economic views Glass is labeled a conservative Democrat. But his views as banking is concerned, he stands a challenge to Wall Street views just as he did in 1912 when he championed the federal reserve act against the powerful Morgan banking group.

Democratic leaders reported that former Gov. Harry E. Byrd of Virginia, a brother of the explorer, would be appointed to the Virginia senatorship should Glass go into the cabinet.

If Glass at the last moment should refuse to serve, it was said Roosevelt contemplates bringing Byrd into the cabinet, possibly as secretary of navy.

Baker, Davis

For secretary of state Newton D. Baker of Ohio and John W. Davis, now of New York, are in the center of the picture, according to democratic advisers to the president-elect. Should Baker go into the No. 1 cabinet job, Davis would be at the top of the list of prospects for attorney general.

Miss Frances Perkins, New York State Industrial Commissioner, continued to be favorably considered for secretary of labor.

Jesse Isidor Straus of Macq & Co., New York, has been mentioned for secretary of commerce.

He was active in the Roosevelt primary election campaign in New York. A long standing personal friend of the president-elect, Gov. George Dorn, Utah, continued to be a favorite for secretary of interior.

Until recently speculation pointed toward Governor Woodring of Kansas as secretary of agriculture, but considerable doubt has arisen recently. If he does not go into the cabinet, Woodring will be certain of appointment to some other post.

### Winnie Ruth Judd Loses Appeal, Ordered Hanged February 17 For Murder Of Two Women Companions

PHOENIX—Winnie Ruth Judd's last chance for life before the bar of justice of Arizona was lost Monday when the state supreme court ordered the convicted murderer to hang on Friday, February 17, 1933. Then denied her appeal.

Mrs. Judd, the winsome brunette who was convicted by a superior court jury some time ago and sentenced to death for the slaying of Agnes Anne Lerol, her friend, had appealed to the high court attempting to obtain a new trial, but on grounds the question of self defense had been ignored.

The three justices who heard the appeal, affirming the conviction and the judgment of the trial court, held that inasmuch as the slayer did not take the witness stand in her trial, no evidence of self defense had been given. The attorneys for the young woman contended the trial court, in instructions to the jury, failed to counsel the veniremen on self defense.

The lawyers for the killer had pointed to a letter, found in the drain pipe of a Los Angeles department store as mentioning an attack made upon Mrs. Judd, but the court held the letter did not show Mrs. Lerol assaulted her.

Mrs. Judd, captured in Los Angeles and accused of killing both Mrs. Lerol and Miss Hedvig Samuelson, sending their bodies in trunks to the coast city.

The defense also raised the assertion the slayer could have been motivated by an irresistible impulse. Mrs. Judd's theory as a basis for insanity but the court said it declined to recognize such a probability.

Answering the charge that bias and prejudice prevailed among the jurors, the court said it found no evidence to support the contention. Mrs. Judd's only recourse lies in application for the pardon or appeal to the United States supreme court. What action might be planned, if any, was not known. If she were executed, it would be the second time a woman was hanged in Arizona. Eva Dugan was the first.

### Auditor Says Economy Must Be Practiced

Present And Prospective Condition Of Treasury Is Reviewed

AUSTIN (AP)—Drastic economies, coupled probably with increased taxes, will be necessary during the next three years to place the state general revenue fund on a cash basis, Moore Lynn, state auditor, stated in a report to Governor Sterling on the present and prospective condition of the treasury.

"A situation is presented wherein it is necessary to cut expenses sharply during the ensuing three years, to increase revenues, or to do both," Lynn's report said.

"Economies already have been effected and further economies are planned, but these are not adequate in the face of declining revenues. The case calls for the best thought and co-operative effort of those responsible for remedying conditions. Half way measures will not suffice. The situation can be remedied only by bold measures and business-like action on the part of administrative officials and the legislature."

Big Deficit Forecast

The report listed the deficit as of 1932 (the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932) at \$3,318,000 and estimated the deficit at the end of the present fiscal year, which also is the end of the current biennium, at \$2,854,171. This figure not making allowance for the cost of the regulatory act of the forty-third legislature, deficiency warrants now outstanding or accumulated interest on the public debt.

Lynn estimated that the amount of money available for the general revenue fund for the 1934-35 biennium, which will start next September 1, would be \$27,504,321, as compared to the \$32,250,800 expended to be expended during the present biennium, the net decline in revenue being estimated at \$4,746,479.

In figuring the revenues for the 1934-35 biennium, Lynn took into consideration the homestead exemption amendment under the present election. This alone would decrease amounts coming into the general revenue fund by \$3,000,000 annually.

Homestead Amendment

If the homestead amendment is interpreted as relieving homesteads of \$3,000 value and under at the federal land school tax and the 7-cent confederate pension tax, the annual loss for the school fund would be \$3,000,000 and would be \$600,000 of the Confederate pension fund, or a total decline in revenue of these funds for the biennium of \$7,200,000.

In that case the school and pension funds will have to do without this \$7,200,000 in revenue; new sources of taxation for these funds will have to be found, or the burden will have to be assumed by the general revenue or some other fund," Lynn declared.

"Should the general revenue fund be called upon to bear the loss to the available school and pension fund, together with the apparent shrinkage of \$5,945,858 in the general revenue fund, it would mean that the funds available for the 1934-35 biennium would be only \$20,103,462, or a reduction of \$12,151,858 as compared to the present biennium.

There would be a reduction of 30 per cent in the funds available for the support and maintenance of departments and institutions."

Legislative Committee

During the first year of the next biennium, Lynn estimated that the funds available for specific appropriation other than expenses of the legislature and other fixed charges, would be \$16,474,662 and for the second year would be \$20,629,559.

"The legislative committee on organization and economy will present to the legislature a practical plan for affecting these savings without detriment to public service," Lynn reported.

"The committee's program should be studied carefully by those who are charged with the responsibility of balancing the state budget."

"Concentration of tax administration in one department and a more exacting enforcement of the laws can be made to increase revenues materially."

The legislative tax survey committee has made a very comprehensive study of the tax problem, and should be called on for information relative to new sources of revenue, if it is found necessary to adopt that expedient.

Frequent Forecasts Urged

"With the legislature and the budget officials in the dark, it is not surprising that the general revenue fund was subject to ever recurring deficits," he commented, recommending that forecasts of the expected financial status should be made at frequent intervals, consideration being given to changes in conditions and prospects as they become apparent.

### Six Nations Pay, Five Default Debts Due Uncle Sam Dec. 15th

Congressmen Discuss Punitive Measures Against Defaulting Frenchmen Following Overthrow Of Herriot

WASHINGTON (AP)—United States Thursday collected war debt payments from six nations while five, unable to pay or determined not to, defaulted.

PARIS (AP)—Premier Herriot Thursday refused a commission to form a new cabinet.

He said he declined "for reasons of confidence to which I am determined to remain faithful, I will not enter any cabinet."

WASHINGTON—A chorus of denunciation and a threat of punitive action issued from congress Wednesday in response to the French parliament's decision not to pay its war debt installment, but the state department, in complete silence, waited tomorrow's deadline for remittances.

Sensors and representatives gave vent to their feelings with remarks about ingratitude and lack of wisdom on the part of France. This sentiment was climaxed by action.

Representative Knutson (R., Min.) put before the house a resolution which would forbid entry into the United States of securities issued by governments that have defaulted on their debt payments. He said he would support the measure and bar the securities from the mails.

Indications were lacking as to whether this or any similar proposal would be advanced any further.

At the state department Secretary Stimson discussed Belgium's decision not to pay the \$225,000 due on the 15th. He said that country's ambassador, Paul May, what Stimson told him was not disclosed.

May Hint Treaty

One result of the French default expected here is that pending negotiations for a commercial treaty with that country will come to a standstill. For some time the United States has been in negotiations with Belgium, but the American exporters in administration of tariff quotas and regulations. There was no expectation that the United States would at this time, impose retaliatory tariffs, but France was definitely regarded, both in official circles and congressional quarters, as isolated by the parliamentary action.

At the treasury everything was in readiness for acceptance of the payments which are to be made including the biggest amount due, Great Britain's \$95,500,000. Italy, Czechoslovakia and Latvia already have announced they will pay.

Actually the transfers are expected to be bookkeeping entries for the present as there has been no sign of gold shipments moving to the treasury vaults.

Some of Opinions

The sharp congressional comment on France's stand, included the remark of Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) "I think it is the most ungrateful act in the history of any nation in the world."

Chairman McReynolds of the house foreign affairs committee said: "France has less excuse not to pay than any other nation."

Senator Bingham (R., Conn.) remarked: "They forget that had we been unwilling to lend them the money they needed when it was needed it and on reasonable terms, the result would have been fatal to France."

In the house Representative Schaffer (R., Wis.) tried to prevent the payment of any money for handling to foreign governments, which had failed to meet their obligations to the United States.

He offered an amendment to the pending treasury-postoffice appropriation, but it was ruled out of order.

Blanton Replies

Because Schaffer had said the debts resulted from "ally of a despotic military administration," Representative Blanton (D., Tex.) retorted: "The house that Schaffer last year voted for the moratorium."

"So all this stuff about getting the money is fol de fol," Blanton said. He added:

"Everyone knows that France realized she had to come to us to save her civilization. If she shows despicable ingratitude she knows that there will not be another dollar loaned to France or to a Frenchman by the United States or by a citizen."

"She knows that the summer tourist trade will drop off, for the American government probably wouldn't grant passports to its citizens to visit France."

### Over Production Denied

He denied that domestic overproduction has existed since 1927. In the face of a 2,500,000 daily consumption, he decried the "2,000,000 barrel program" which would restrict domestic production to the latter figure, leaving 500,000 barrels daily as a prize to fall into the hands of these "few large organizations in control of the situation."

Mr. Jones criticized Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the Interior, for his policy toward the oil industry, saying that "he shows a peculiar stubborn proclivity for grasping only the use side of our problems."

The speaker's criticism of Dr. Wilbur was particularly bitter in reviewing the secretary's attitude on the oil tariff.

Mr. Jones urged that steps be taken to insure the appointment if possible of an oil man to the secretary of interior post in the new administration. He recommended Harry Woodring, governor of Kansas, who was defeated for reelection.

Others at whom he leveled criticism included Mark Regan, Governor Murray of Oklahoma and Northcutt Ely, technical advisor to the Federal Oil Conservation board. Attorney General Allred was lauded as an exemplary public official by the speaker.

Railroad Commissioner E. O. Thompson, who was of the program, failed to make his appearance, but his paper was read. Contained in it was an attack on proposed federal control of the oil industry. Mr. Thompson also voiced opposition to the utilization of Texas as producing fields.

Unit control of oil lands means the extermination of the small producer, Mr. Thompson believes. He pleaded in his paper for "more individual effort and freedom for the people of our state rather than the concentration of power in Washington."

### 300 RESIDENTS OF BIG SPRING IN DIRE NEED OF CLOTHING, FOOD

Three hundred men, women and children are suffering from hunger. This is a personal appeal to each person in Big Spring to waste no time in gathering up every garment he or she does not need. Do not let these things go to the fire station in the municipal building or call No. 8.

This need is very urgent. The necessity is immediate and urgent. Dozens of families are facing illness, even death of small children by freezing because they do not have sufficient garments to cover their bodies even in warm weather, much less the bitter cold now prevailing.

Do not delay. In the name of humanity every family in town with any garments or shoes of any description that can be given at all is urged to act immediately.

Bring them to the fire station or call No. 8, the city hall office number.

### Rules For Disbursing, Method Of Repaying R. F. C. Funds Reviewed; Direct Charity Fund Present Need

Misinformation and confusion elsewhere with reference to the nature of relief work and the sources from which charity may be obtained, according to city and county officials.

Federal relief funds, allotted to Howard county, are used only for the payment of labor. Therefore, this money cannot be used to buy food, clothing, medicine or fuel.

The relief funds made available by the federal government are not to be repaid to the government by levying any city or county or state tax. The money is not handled in such manner that any bank or individual receives any profit or commission for handling them.

These funds are to be prepaid to the government in this manner: the amount of federal relief funds allotted to counties of Texas will be deducted from the amount of federal road aid that would otherwise be allotted to Texas. Thus, the funds are made available without levying any additional federal, state, county or city tax.

Because the federal funds cannot be used except to pay laborers and because the Community Chest, having expended all funds subscribed a year ago is now dormant, officials point out the obvious fact that some organized effort must be taken at once to raise a fund for direct charity.

Many women with children, and no man in the family to do work to earn pay from the federal funds, many people who are ill and unable to work—such cases as these must be given direct charity.

City officials asked that the public be informed that neither the Community Chest nor the Salvation Army has headquarters at the city hall. Calls for relief funds or for help cannot be answered or complied with for this reason. The city and county are handling the labor situation as best they can with available funds. The need that has not been filled is that for a fund to provide medicine, food, clothing and fuel for those who cannot do work to earn money from the federal allotment to the city and county.

### More Railroad Aid Is Sought

NEW YORK—From the mass of data and confusion of recommendations submitted to the national transportation committee this week, the item which stands out as most likely to be brought first to the attention of congress is the suggestion that the basis on which the reconstruction finance corporation may make loans to the railroads be broadened.

It is reliably reported that some of the more vitally interested parties are planning to bring this matter before the present congress, as a measure of insuring the solvency of the carriers, pending a more permanent solution of their problems. A comprehensive program designed to bring more money to the railroads is now expected to await the new congress. A transportation act of 1933, replacing the act of 1920, is being discussed in this connection.

Another suggestion which some quarters hope to submit for legislative consideration, in advance of a general overhauling of the transportation act, is the proposed revision of the federal bankruptcy laws to permit voluntary readjustments of capital structures without the unanimous consent of security holders. Such action, it is hoped, might enable roads with top-heavy capital structures to readjust themselves without the costly and protracted process of receivership. Proponents of the plan, however, acknowledge that it has many delicate legal aspects.

Both the recommendations of the Association of Railway Executives and of the Investment Bankers committee, as well as the recommendations headed by former President Coolidge, this week, urged the broadening of the basis upon which the R. F. C. may make loans to the carriers. At present, the loans may be made only on the basis of adequate security. Some roads have been able to provide with unissued bonds in their treasuries, or with investments in other roads, which could be pledged, while others find themselves running short of securities.

The executive association's report urged that the R. F. C. also be permitted to make loans on the condition that the Interstate Commerce Commission that a road's "past record of earnings and its prospects give reasonable assurance of the applicant's ability to pay."

The Investment Bankers Association's report quoted the recommendation of the present annual convention, saying that "many important carriers face 1933 with a considerable portion of their free assets pledged under existing loans, and it is therefore suggested that perhaps the test of eligibility for assistance should be, not the adequacy of the security, but the condition of the carrier under minimum normal conditions, the railroads requesting the loan is a solvent enterprise. This is not a new test, but one which was successfully used in previous emergencies."

Temporary measures now in effect which are coming up for reconsideration include the voluntary wage reduction of 10 per cent, and the increase of approximately 3 per cent in freight rates, which expire early next year. Railroad chiefs are in agreement that the 10 per cent wage reduction should be continued, but Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, clashed with some other executives as to whether a further reduction should be sought. Willard thought mere continuation of the present scale might suffice. The higher freight rates have been opposed by some, on the ground that they have diverse results in coming in the form of transportation, but in the main rail executives favor continuation of the higher tariffs.

### Ten Directors Of Chamber Commerce To Be Named Soon

President T. W. Ashley of the chamber of commerce is appointing a nominating committee to name twenty candidates for ten directors of the chamber for next year.

The newly elected directors will combine with the other directors holding over for the second of two year terms to select five additional directors to serve one year.

Members of the organization will be mailed ballots and will select the directors.

Retiring directors, both those finishing a two year term and those holding over one year as appointees, are T. W. Ashley, Carl Blomfield, C. W. Cunningham, E. O. Ellington, G. H. Hayward, E. J. Mary, G. R. Porter, B. Reagan, Ray Wilcox, G. A. Woodward Calvin Boykin, Dr. J. R. Dillard, R. W. Henry and D. W. Webber.

### Government Powerless In Face Of Vote

England To Pay Off Thursday, Italy Forwards Interest Check

PARIS (AP)—Premier Herriot instructed Ambassador Claudel in Washington Wednesday to inform the American government that as result of Tuesday's adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies he no longer is qualified to carry on negotiations concerning debt payment to the United States due Thursday.

LONDON (AP)—Neville Chamberlain told the house of commons Wednesday payment of England's \$95,500,000 debt installment will be made in gold in New York Thursday or by agreement between the federal reserve bank and the Bank of England. He said the government was unable to contemplate default of the payment and that default would have administered a shock to the moral sense of our people.

ROME (AP)—Announcement was made Wednesday that Italy has paid \$1,245,437 interest on the installment of its debt to the United States due Thursday.

### Rev. Spann And Son Return From Waco

Rev. J. Richard Spann and son, Edwin, returned Wednesday morning from Waco, where he attended a meeting of a commission to study the problems of denominational schools in the state of Texas. He stated that a survey will be made during the coming year and a report will be given to the various conferences before convening the latter part of next year.

### Brief Filing Time In Cotton Case Extended

Notice has been received by the Big Spring Chamber of Commerce that time for filing briefs in the case involving application of certain railroads for changes in freight rates on cotton between Texas interior points and Texas ports has been extended to January 5, 1933, by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The briefs filed in opposition to the application, has been filed.

### Harrison No. 3 Denman Drills To 1,410 Feet

Lee Harrison's No. 3 Denman well in the Denman-Dodge pool, southeast of Corsobara in Howard county, had drilled to 1,410 feet Monday night and was running pipe. Ben Case, head of the Big Spring Drilling company, the contractors, said. Rapid progress in No. 3 Denman by Harrison and the splendid showing made by Mid-Continents No. 1 Denman, south of Corsobara, south of Harrison's No. 1 Denman, have redirected interest to this pool, which enjoyed an energetic development period last spring and summer.

### Mrs. M. Burns Has Pretty Xmas Party

Mrs. Morris Burns entertained the members of the Cactus Bridge Club with a festive Christmas party Tuesday afternoon. Red and green colors of the season were used artistically in decorations. The table covers had a holly trim and the tallies were representations of Old St. Nick.

Mrs. McKee won high score for members and Mrs. Foose for guests. Both were presented with charming silhouette pictures. Mrs. Hodges made high cut and was given a hot dish mat.

The guests of the afternoon were: Mrs. O. R. Bolding, J. E. Wooten, Alton Underwood, R. H. Anderson, Emory Duff, H. G. Fooseche and Miss Mary Allen.

The members present were: Mrs. R. E. Lee, W. W. Pendleton, F. C. Gilbert, C. E. Hahn, Lionel C. Hahn, Harold Hahn, Ned Hahn, Homer Wright and Allen Hodges.

Mrs. Hahn will be the next hostess.

W. G. Wilson Jr. is recovering from a severe attack of influenza.

Lynn said his estimates could not be accepted as final and inflexible, since they were based on present conditions and available information and that status of the fund would vary with changes in conditions.

### Stolen Overcoat Found By Officers Two Hours Before Theft Reported

When records are being checked up for the year, the latest feat of the city police department should be considered.

Two hours before J. Levenstein, tailor, missed an expensive overcoat stolen from his office, city police had recovered it.

A suspect who is being hunted by police and who is described by officers as a "dope head" took some clothing from the office of Levenstein which had been stolen out for a moment. He later sold it at a tourist camp and it was there police found it.

When Levenstein called to report the theft, he was promptly given the garment. He told officers not to bother about the remainder of the lost or recovered coat. He told officers he could not understand how they had found the coat so quickly. Officer Coffey and Special Deputy Eubank found the coat.

### New Petition For Payment Of Bonus Given Officials

WASHINGTON (AP)—A petition demanding immediate cash payment of the bonus and denouncing the use of troops in existing that summer's bonus army was carried to Vice-President Curtis and Speaker Garner Wednesday by representatives of the Bank and File Veterans, a radical outgrowth of the original bonus army. James W. Ford, negro, handed the petition to Garner, asking permission to present it verbally. Garner agreed "if it doesn't take too much time."

R. A. Eubank continues to be seethingly ill.

### County Teachers Asked To Pay Dues

Leland Martin, Forsan school and president of the Howard County Intercollegiate League, appealed Saturday to each of the county to turn in their league fees before December 15.

M. J. T. McElroy, of Deming, N. M., is a guest of Mrs. F. F. Gary today.

### Aged Successor To Immortal Casey Jones, 'Hoghead' 49 Years On Last Run

Dad was a young man when Casey Jones became the crack hog name was John Luther Jones. They called him Casey after Cayce, Ky., where he once worked.

The caller called Casey before dawn the morning of March 31, 1900. His engine was brought from the roundhouse and Casey took his orders, tucked them in his jumper and climbed aboard. His train was No. 1 of the Chicago-New Orleans line and his job was to get it to Canton on time.

Casey checked his steam, glanced at his watch and started back the throttle. Two short blasts from his whistle, a clanging of his bell and he was away on his last run, a trip that made him immortal because folks still sing his praise.

There were only green lights ahead because No. 1 had the mail. The engine panted through the yards to the Mississippi line because Casey tugged that throttle back to his stomach and let the big wheeler run on its carbon ball schedule.

The limited was across the line before he pulled down his whistle cord for the first "Casey call" of the trip. It was as famous as the steamboat whistles of the Robert E. Lee and made Casey Jones the hero of every boy in the valley.

No. 1 snorted past sleeping hamlets without pausing but Casey's whistle awakened the farm folks for their daily chores. Everybody knew the Casey call—three short and then a long, low one. "That's a Casey 'high-wheels' south," the head of the line, I. C. Jones' real

### How Doctors Treat Colds and Coughs

To break up a cold overnight and relieve the congestion that makes you cough, thousands of physicians are now recommending Calotabs, the noseless calomel compound tablets that give you the effects of calomel and salts without the unpleasant effects of either.

One or two Calotabs at bedtime with a glass of sweet milk or water. Next morning your cold has vanished, your system is thoroughly purified and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you wish, no danger.

Calotabs are sold in 10c and 25c packages at drug stores. (Adv)







# TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

There is no reason whatever to think that Congress will before December 15 consent to revision of the war debts or to postponement of the next payment. There is the barest chance that Congress might consent to an arrangement about the method of payment designed to protect exchange. If an arrangement acceptable to the debtors can be worked out that appears as convincing evidence of their willingness to make the payments, it is not entirely impossible that Congress might agree to it. But that is the outer limit of the concessions now in sight. Congress will not postpone. Congress will not create the War Debt Commission. Congress will not make any more that commits it directly or indirectly to the principle of revision.

The controlling consideration in the minds of virtually all Congressmen is a fear of the explosion of any other course to their constituents. The cry that the debtors should pay or default is for them at this moment a perfect political formula. If the debtors pay, the Congressmen can say that they called the bluff of the foreigners. If the debtors default, the Congressmen are rid of the problem for the time being and all the blame can be put upon the foreigners. But if they must go home and defend their action and this they do not intend to do.

It may be said, I think, that the great majority of Congressmen believe that the European debtors are bluffing and that they will pay if they are told to do so. The remainder, who understand the question somewhat better, would in their hearts prefer a default to any other course, for it would relieve them of responsibility. All of them are governed by opinion among the voters and there is little doubt, I think, that the determining factor in public opinion is the present plight of American private debtors. The position is incomprehensible without an understanding of the relationship between the popular feeling about war debts and popular distress caused by farm and urban mortgages. It so happens that the aggregate of farm mortgage loans outstanding is approximately the same as the principal of the war debts. It is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000,000. There is, in addition, according to the estimates of Mr. Frederick C. Mills in his recent volume on "Economic Tendencies in the United States," a total of about \$27,000,000,000 of urban real estate mortgages outstanding. The huge debtors class owing these mortgages is in desperate straits. Politically it is the most powerful part of the electorate. It would, I think, be accurate to say that it is determined not to consent to relief for foreign debtors until some hope of relief is opened up to it. The arguments advanced in America as equally applicable to itself. For even the problem of transfer exists for the farmer who can not convert his produce into gold dollars usable for mortgage and tax payments.

Thus the war debt problem has become intimately associated with the larger problem of private debt payments at the present price level. The connection will, I think, persist, and the decision of the foreign governments on payment, default and revision will profoundly influence the solution of the debt problem in all countries, including the United States.

If we consider as one fixed point in the matter the determination of Congress not to postpone or revise now, we may take as another fixed point the determination of the foreign governments not to make the payments next June. The problems in Europe narrow themselves down, therefore, to the question whether or not to make a last payment under the old settlements on December 15.

The case for immediate default, as the foreign governments see it, is that it will precipitate a solution instead of postponing it. If they default now, they create a situation in which the Roosevelt administration and the next congress must come to them seeking a collect what they can; instead of Europe pleading with congress for consideration. Congress would be pleading with Europe for some salvage out of the wreck.

The case against immediate default, as the foreign governments see it, is that such an action on their part would set an example the world over which might produce an endless series of defaults on all kinds of debts. It would, too, so actively embitter international relations as to paralyze for a time the whole effort at reconstruction. By making the payment due on December 15, with clear notice that there must be revision before June, the debtors would not only keep their own records clear but would set the example to all debtors of a nation by which they could stand by their debts. This is clearly the wiser course when all the complex interests involved are considered. It is costly. The making of the payments will aggravate the depression. But public opinion must profit from the experience. It would not be so costly an action which struck at the foundations of all debts and at international understanding.

The efforts now in progress to make arrangements under which the payments might be made without disastrous consequences are, therefore, worth continuing until every possibility has been explored and every resource of ingenuity exhausted.

CHICAGO—Illinois Central System shortly will order 2,500 tons of rails, the contract to be divided between Illinois Steel Co. and Inland Steel Co. It is reported.

## Tell All Says Husband Of Mrs. Judd

### Another Will Pay For Crimes Says Mate Of Condemned Woman

PRESCOTT, Ariz. (AP)—Disappointed in the action of the Arizona supreme court in refusing Winnie Ruth Judd a new trial, Dr. W. C. Judd, the condemned woman's husband, said he would leave here for Phoenix at once to tell all to Sheriff J. R. McFadden of Maricopa county.

The state supreme court, in refusing to grant a new trial to the trunk slayer, set February 17 as the date of her execution. She was convicted of murdering Mrs. Agnes Anne Lerol, a former friend with whom she lived in Phoenix. The dismembered bodies of Mrs. Lerol and Miss Hedvig Samuelson, another former friend, were found in trunks shipped from Phoenix to Los Angeles.

"I am going to do now what I should have done months ago," Dr. Judd said. "That is to tell all the truth of this case. When I do there will be another person in a prison cell and Winnie will stand exonerated of this crime of which she has been accused and convicted. I am going to tell Sheriff McFadden the whole story and place the life of Mrs. Judd in his hands, hoping and trusting that he will do as he promised and that justice is done in the case."

Dr. Judd is a patient here at the government hospital at Fort Whipple. Warden William Debridge of the state penitentiary said Mrs. Judd spent a fairly restful night after being informed she had lost her appeal for a new trial.

Her mother, Mrs. H. J. McKinney, spent the night with her and was with her constantly Tuesday.

## Higher Courts

TH CIVIL APPEALS AMARILLO (AP)—Proceedings in the seventh court of civil appeals. Motions submitted: Joe E. Williams vs. E. H. Patton, et al., rehearing; Percy Harison vs. John Porter, et al. to affirm on certificate (two); Percy Harison vs. John Porter, et al. to file record; Quahak Acme & Pacific Ry. Co. vs. W. E. Eble, et al. rehearing (two). Motions granted: Zeke Bell vs. R. N. Beckum, to issue mandate without payment of costs; Martha Carlisle vs. J. E. Carlisle, et al. to affirm on certificate.

Motions overruled: Elliott-Greer Oil Supply Co. vs. Clarence C. Martin, rehearing; Pearl Davis, et al. vs. Charles Smith, Lumber Co., et al., rehearing (two); Charlie Duggett, et al. vs. Frank Corn, rehearing (two); L. D. Jones, et al. vs. Womack-Henning & Rollins, Inc., to certify; C. B. Erwin vs. H. E. White, rehearing (two); R. C. Warg vs. E. Eble, et al. rehearing (two). Affirmed in part: Reversed and remanded in part: Claudia Eubanks et al. vs. H. L. Schwabe, et al. from Lubbock.

Reversed and remanded: Panhandle & Santa Fe Ry. Co. vs. W. R. Wilson, from Lubbock; J. P. Bolding vs. Porter & Billingslea, from Scurry; Leal Dalton, administrator, vs. L. B. Allen, et al. from Jones; Joe, et al. vs. Winkler, Inc. vs. City of Hamilton, Texas, from Stone-wall; A. E. Pardue vs. National Mutual Accident Ins. Co., from Jones; Associated Employers Reciprocal, et al. vs. W. A. Brown, et al. from Fisher.

## Lutheran Ladies In Celebration Of Aid's First Anniversary

The members of the Ladies' Aid of the St. Paul's Lutheran church were hostesses to the members of the congregation and their families for a jolly party at the home of Mrs. Ed Lange Tuesday evening. The occasion was the celebration of the aid's first birthday. The pastor, the Rev. W. G. Buchschacher, made an appropriate talk suitable to the evening.

## S. M. U.-Mines Game Set For January 2

DALLAS (UP)—Change in date from December 31 to January 2, is announced for the Southern Methodist University and Texas School of Mines post-season football game to be played at El Paso.

## Extension Of Cut One Year Is Proposed

### Railroads Had Suggested Six Months, Then Negotiation Under Labor Act

CHICAGO (AP)—Unions railway labor suggested in a counter proposal to employers Thursday that the present agreement for 10 per cent deduction from wages be extended one year past the expiration date, January 13, 1933, of the present agreement.

The railroad had suggested the present agreement be extended six months, and that the question of wages thereafter be negotiated under the Railroad Labor Act.

CHICAGO (AP)—The railroads served notice upon their 1,500,000 employees that the next time they discuss wages it would involve reductions in basic rates and would be held under the legal process of the railway labor act.

Leaders of the conferring jointly with 1,500 labor leaders, answered a demand that they propose an extension of temporary pay cuts to a definite date. They suggested the current agreement, a ten per cent deduction which left the basic rates unchanged, be extended from next January 31 to July 31.

But they specified that neither side should propose a change in the agreement prior to July 1, and that any change or termination after the date should affect the basic rates of pay and be negotiated under the railway labor act passed by congress in 1925.

Secret Session Leaders of the shopcrafts debated the proposal in secret session Wednesday night. Their reply was to be delivered Thursday.

They faced a reminder by the carriers that the committee headed by W. F. Thiehoff, general manager of the Burlington line and conference chairman of the 20 per cent slash in the basic wage rates last fall but withheld serving notice of it in hope of better times.

They also had in mind the fact that references of the roads to mediation under the act of congress, a long and expensive procedure. Labor, however, had a similar chance to use the length and costliness of the mediation proceedings as a weapon against reductions in its rate of pay. The former pay standards will be restored automatically on February 1 barring an agreement to the contrary, and they could not be disturbed during mediation until the federal board had reached a decision. It might take months.

## Rail Commission Will Seek To Have Wells Connected

DALLAS (UP)—The Texas Railroad Commission will resort, if necessary, to the courts to force pipeline companies to accept oil from unconnected wells in the East Texas field, Ernest O. Thompson, member of the commission, said here.

Thompson said the only reason for reducing the allowable for East Texas from 335,000 daily to 310,000 barrels was to take care of 28 unconnected wells.

"The pipe line companies must take their oil," said Thompson. "We made provision for connections in our last order cutting down the allowable, and it is up to the pipe line to take care of them. If they won't the commission will bring suit."

Attack on the commission by Carl Estes, Tyler publisher, following the refusal to hold a rehearing on the new proration order brought the comment that the witness had said nothing which had to do with the East Texas oil problem.

"In enforcing our new proration order," he said, "We not only followed the new market demand law, but were required to observe the other point brought out by the federal three-judge ruling, that a simple per well basis of proration was not equitable."

## Easement Is Received

On No. 9 Right Of Way Easement of the Taylor-Lubbock property being deeded to Howard county for right of way on highway No. 9, south was received Thursday by County Judge H. R. Debenport. The paper was signed by Yount-Lee Oil company, co-holder of the 80 acre lease in southeastern Howard county with Taylor-Lubbock. When negotiations with L. B. Wright, Lubbock, are finished, all right-of-way south from Big Spring to the county line will have been arranged for.

## Shell Corporation Reverts To Crude Oil Price Schedule Of Last Summer; New Texas Company Offerings Low

HOUSTON (AP)—Humble Oil and Refining company Thursday announced sweeping decreases in crude oil prices generally in line with increases already posted by other major oil cut Crude, Upton, Crockett, Ector, Howard, Glasscock, Pecos, Winkler counties and Lea county, No. Mexico to flat 50 cents per barrel, 15 cents under the price it had been paying.

The Texas company's drastic reduction of prices offered for crude oil produced in midcontinent fields was followed Thursday by an announcement of the Shell Petroleum corporation that it would revert, effective immediately, to the prices which prevailed last summer preceding advances by all major purchasers, except subsidiaries of the Standard Oil company and New Mexico.

The Shell company's announcement meant that it will pay 65 cents instead of 75 cents per barrel for oil produced in Howard, Glasscock, and other West Texas fields. It also meant that, theoretically, three prices now are offered for West Texas crude: Magnolia Petroleum company continues to pay 75 cents. Shell, Cosden and several smaller purchasers pay 65 cents. The Texas company offers 50 cents, but does not run any appreciable amount of West Texas oil.

Oil men here Thursday expressed surprise at the Texas company's drastic move might materially determine the long and faithful record of loyalty of West Texas producers, independents as well as "majors" to existing proration orders, and that the outcome might be a new proration order.

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Shell Petroleum Corporation announced Thursday that it will pay 65 cents per barrel for the rate established October 15. New prices become effective at once.

New schedule: 75 cents for Salt Flat district of Texas, reduction of 10 cents; 65 cents, Lea county, New Mexico; 65 cents, Glasscock, Winkler, Howard, Crockett, Pecos (except Yates Shallow pool) counties, reduction 10 cents; 55 cents, Yates shallow pool, reduction 10 cents.

be that many producers might be willing to run any amount of production at any price available, thus wrecking any market basis now existing.

Would Not Follow The Humble company had fixed the price of West Texas crude—that is, other purchasers followed Humble's postings—until late last summer when several other major purchasers made 10-cent hikes in the West Texas price and Humble declined to follow.

The Texas company's new schedule of prices for mid-continent fields is uniformly lower for all areas than the schedule, that were in effect prior to the hikes of six weeks ago which some Standard subsidiaries refused to follow.

The three-price situation, therefore, exists in the East Texas fields, as well as in West Texas and other areas.

Shell posted 98 cents for East Texas, while the Texas Company Wednesday posted 75 cents; both had been paying \$1.10 per barrel.

TULSA (AP)—The Shell Petroleum Corporation announced Thursday it will revert to the crude oil proration prices maintained by the Standard Oil companies of Indiana and New Jersey, ranging from 76 cents to one dollar per barrel for midcontinent crude.

The prices vary somewhat from the new schedule the Texas Company posted Wednesday, and is the same as the general scale in effect last summer.

HOUSTON (AP)—The Shell Petroleum Corporation announced here Thursday it had posted, effective immediately, price of 98 cents per barrel for East Texas crude.

HOUSTON (AP)—Sharp reductions in the price of crude oil were announced Thursday by the Texas company, effective at 7 a. m. Thursday in every area where it is a purchaser.

The action, President R. C. Holmes said in a statement, was made "in line with realization values."

"At the present time," he said, "more than one half of the crude production in that general midcontinent territory comprising the states of Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Kansas is being run at materially less than our posted prices. In this section the Texas Company is purchasing an average of about 72,000 barrels per day and producing 57,000 barrels, although its own wells could readily produce two to three times its entire requirements."

Had Situation "This condition, together with the disregard on the part of some of the state commissions' allowables, the readiness with which injunctions are sought and allowed against commissions' orders, and the failure with Leslie McKay of the Railroad Commission, who is conducting a hearing here of the East Texas pipe line committee, that makes it unwise for this company to continue buying at its present posted prices."

The new price schedule: Oklahoma, North Texas, North Central Texas and Central Texas: 35-39 gravity 70 cents; 31 gravity 73 cents, with 3 cents differential for each degree, making 40 and above 81; former low 88; former high 112. North Louisiana: below 29 gravity 53, 59 gravity 55 cents, with 2 cents differential for each degree, making 40 and above 77; former low 88; former high 112. Gray county: below 36 gravity 62 cents; 26 gravity 65 cents, with 2 cents differential for each degree, making 40 and above 73 cents; former low 89; former high 99. Carson-Hutchinson counties: below 36 gravity 60 cents; 26 gravity 63 cents, with 2 cents differential for each degree, making 40 and above 68 cents; former low 75; former high 87. Gulf coast: below 31 gravity 60 cents; 21 gravity 63 cents; 32 gravity 66 cents; 40 and above 77 cents; former low 88; former high 112.

## Alfred Files Against Trio Of Producers

### Cross-Action Entered In Suit Attacking Oil Orders

AUSTIN (AP)—James W. Alfred, Texas attorney general, Wednesday filed cross-actions for injunctions against three companies that had brought suit in Travis county district court attacking orders of the railroad commission prorating oil production in the East Texas field.

Alfred's action was against Recor and Davis, Cullen Oil company, and Pine Petroleum company. The matter was taken under advisement by District Judge W. F. Robertson after a heated court session. Judge Robertson indicated he would rule on the cross actions Thursday but declined to take any action on a motion presented by the state seeking to set aside his temporary restraining orders until a hearing could be had.

Injunctions Asked The attorney general asked temporary injunctions and restraining orders to prevent the companies which are protesting the proration orders from violating them until a hearing is had to determine their validity. Permanent injunctions also were sought.

The suit against the Cullen Oil company alleged that since the court order restraining the railroad commission from enforcing its proration orders, the company has produced at the rate of more than two thousand barrels of oil daily.

The petition alleged that "the orders of the commission are by law made prima facie valid and all persons affected thereby are required to obey the same until they are shown by evidence to be invalid."

Judge Robertson ruled that that was a matter to be considered when the case came up for hearing on the December 27 and said that the restraining order would stand until that time.

## University Given Historic Letters By Judge Crane

SWEETWATER — Judge R. C. Crane of Sweetwater has exemplified the growing interest among people of Texas in collecting and preserving in a centralized place papers relating to the early history of Texas. In depositing in the library of the University of Texas 7,629 items which originally belonged to his father, Dr. William Carey Crane, noted Texas educator.

This statement is being spread throughout the state through the university's news bureau.

Placed Through Haley The collection has been placed temporarily in the custody of the University through J. Evetta Haley, collector in the bureau of research in the social sciences of the university.

Mr. Haley regards the collection of letters, journals, notebooks, sermons and miscellaneous writings of Dr. Crane as being of exceeding great historical value. Mr. Haley was especially commendatory of Judge Crane, in the news release from the University "for the generous and patriotic spirit he evidenced in making this collection available for students and others of the University."

Texas-Ex of 1886 Judge Crane, for years president of the West Texas Historical Society, and keenly interested in all historical material, was graduated from the University with the law class of 1886. Mr. Haley said. "The papers and letters deposited by Judge Crane are personal correspondence diaries and reminiscences of Judge Crane's father, Dr. William Carey Crane. Six thousand six hundred and nineteen letters, together with 15 diaries, 22 notebooks, 3 albums and 53 unclassified manuscripts cover a period from 1826 to 1885. The collection is a big contribution to the educational history of Texas."

Dr. Crane was born in Richmond Va., March 17, 1816. His education was obtained at Virginia Baptist Seminary, Hamilton Institution, Amherst, and other schools. Dr. Crane started his teaching career as an instructor in a classical high school at Talbotton, Ga. In a short time he established Yazoo Classical Hall, a school for boys, at Yazoo, Miss.

President of Baylor "In 1861 he left Mississippi and came to Texas where he was asked to become president of Baylor University, then at Independence. After consideration, he accepted the presidency and spent the rest of his life in furthering the interests of Baylor University. Dr. Crane became president of Baylor at the salary of \$3,000 annually, plus moving expenses to Independence and meat and corn for one year. He relates that in reality he really received only \$42 for his first year's work."

## Ready To Print Letters To Santa

All right kids, come on with your letters to Santa Claus. The Herald will follow the usual custom of printing all letters to Santa Claus sent to that old gentleman in care of the newspaper.

## Court Postpones Road Suit Action

### Cosden Wins From Steers

LAUREL (AP)—The Red and White Cosden Oil Co., the apple of Spike Henninger's eye, staged a furious last half comeback to win Tuesday night over the Big Spring Steers in their annual battle 46 to 35.

Trailing 25 to 22 at the end of the first half, the Refinery quintet came back to run wild in the third quarter, running up an advantage of 40 to 29 in eight minutes of play, and held their own against a Bovine rally in the final period.

The Steers again suffered from basket shyness and more of it. The schoolboy basket players muffed 17 out of 28 chances from the free throw line, and tossed away a dozen other excellent opportunities to score from close in to the basket when wild shots careened off the backboard. Cosden made good 12 of 23 chances from the foul mark.

"Sweet" Wash, center, was high point man of the evening with seventeen, but floor honors went to Lloyd Forrester, former high school guard in the Refinery line-up, Captain Cy Reid of the Steers, Vandell Woods, Bovine guard, and Baker, Cosden's heavyweight.

The high school team led throughout the first quarter. Morgan scored from near the left sidelines with a high, arching shot to account for the first goal, but an exchange of free throws as the result of excess fouling found Cosden creeping up as L. Forrester and P. Pardue converted from the free throw mark. Baker sank a one-handed shot, and J. Forrester delivered in two successive opportunities from the foul line. The Steers drew abreast when Dyer and Harris countered on free grants chances and Cy Reid scored from the floor with over-head shots. Morgan dropped in one from back near the center of the court and Reid marked up another to end the scoring for the quarter.

The count was 25 to 22 at the half. Reid and Morgan continued to team together to keep the high school leads out in front, with West making his appearance in the lineup as Pardue was banished because of four personals. L. Forrester got the range from mid-court and dropped in two long shots for the Oilers.

In the third quarter the Refinerymen went on a scoring spree that swept up the game. Wilson made good from the foul line to start the scoring, and L. Forrester and West delivered field goals in rapid succession to put the Cosdenites in the lead. Vaughn sunk a crisp shot, Wilson dropped in another from the free try mark, and West and Forrester teamed up again with the field goals to put the Oilers ahead 37 to 26.

Bovines' one score was Haley's conversion from the foul line.

Three More The Refinery quintet scored three more goals in the quarter as compared to a field goal and a free throw by the schoolboys. Baker, Forrester and West counted for the Oilers while Reid sinking another overhead of and Townsend making a charity throw.

In the last quarter the Cosdenites had a 7 to 6 advantage. West contributed six of the points on two field goals and as many free tries while Vaughn tallied once and a half from the foul line. Cordell, substitute center for the Steers, scored two field goals for the Bovines.

The box score: STEERS—fg ft fgm pf pt Morgan, f..... 5 0 4 10 Hare, f..... 0 2 0 3 2 Townsend, f..... 1 2 0 1 2 Harris, f..... 0 0 0 0 0 Deary, f..... 0 0 0 0 0 Reid, c..... 5 4 3 14 Cordell, c..... 2 0 0 4 W. Woods, g..... 0 0 0 0 W. Woods, g..... 0 2 1 2 Dyer, g..... 0 1 1 4 1 Flowers, g..... 0 1 3 0 Total..... 12 11 17 25 35 COSDEN—fg ft fgm pf pt J. Forrester, g..... 1 2 3 3 4 Vaughn, f..... 2 2 0 1 5 Wilson, f..... 2 2 0 6 6 West, c..... 7 3 3 17 Pardue, c..... 1 2 4 1 L. Forrester, g..... 3 1 4 0 Debenport, g..... 0 0 0 0 Baker, g..... 2 0 1 4 4 Total..... 17 12 25 46 Referee: Cantrill (T.C.U.). Timekeeper: Zarafonias (A.A.M.).

BLACKWELL, OK.—Repair work on the Blackwell Zinc company's smelter, which has been closed two years, started and Supt. R. C. Weisberg said it would be reopened Jan. 1. He estimated 150 former employees would be given work then.

## Chairman Ely Testifies As Witness For The Plaintiffs

AUSTIN (AP)—Judge Carl Runge again deferred Wednesday ruling on questions of law involving the right of the highway commission to anticipate revenues in awarding contracts.

In the case in Travis county district court brought by James E. Ferguson and others, Judge Runge said he preferred to hear some testimony before ruling. Chairman W. B. Ely of the commission, called by attorneys for the plaintiffs, testified that 90 per cent of cost of construction projects awarded November 28 and 29 would be paid by the federal government. He said only \$325,000 of the approximately \$3,000,000 in contracts awarded would be paid by purely state money.

## Coahoma Test To Be Spudded

### East Howard Gains Fresh Interest By Late Developments

Fresh interest in the productive section of eastern Howard county including the Denman-Dodge pool has been aroused by high production of Mid-Continent No. 1 Denman in comparison with other wells in the pool; by report of Thursday that F. H. E. Oil company shortly will begin a well two locations south of the Mid-Continent producer; by preparations to start drilling on the Mrs. Williams farm between the pool and the town of Coahoma and by drilling of L. C. Harmon and by drilling of J. C. Harmon's No. 3 Denman, north of his No. 1 Denman, which started drilling activity in the pool last summer.

Southern Oil Corporation of America's No. 1 Williams, one mile southeast of Coahoma, will be drilled 450 feet from the north and 330 feet from the west line of the south 123 acres of the west half of section 43, block 30, township 1 north, Texas and Pacific Railway company survey, Howard county. Cellar for this new test is being dug.

Informed oil men are unusually keen to watch result of the Williams test. Many of them believe it is strategically located to uncover production from a "high" which was traced some years ago. West-View Investment company, which recently drilled a wildcat on the Looney land in southwestern Border county, is interested in the Williams test.

Harrison's No. 3 Denman is reported logging about 30 feet higher than No. 1. It was running pipe two days ago, depth 1,410 feet. The new F. H. E. test likely will not be started until after Jan. 1.

## Mitchell County Man Dead At 84

COLORADO—Frances M. Thompson, 84, a pioneer resident of Mitchell county, died at his residence here early Tuesday morning six hours after he was stricken with a heart attack. He lived in Mitchell county 26 years.

Mr. Thompson is survived by six children: Sons are J. M. C. J. and O. H. Thompson, of Colorado, and A. H. Thompson, of Leadville, Colorado. Daughters are Mrs. G. W. Hambrick and Mrs. J. W. Harris, both of Mitchell county. The funeral will be held from the First Baptist church here, with Rev. Claudio Allen of Westwood and Rev. A. D. Leach officiating.

Myron O. Smith, Fort Worth attorney, was in Big Spring Thursday on business. He is the son of the late Judge W. R. Smith, one time congressman from this district and federal judge in El Paso at the time of his death.

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# Cotton Belt And War Debt Mess Linked

### Clayton And Ousley De- clare Debt Solution Key To Prosperity Of South

NEW YORK—Restoration of prosperity to the cotton belt and a revival of the buying power of the southern states is directly dependent upon vigorous government action on the war debts, according to Will L. Clayton and Clarence Ousley, both outstanding cotton authorities whose statements were made public by the committee for the consideration of inter-governmental debts, of which Alfred P. Sloan Jr., president of General Motors Corporation is chairman.

Mr. Clayton is president of Anderson, Clayton & Company of Houston, the largest raw cotton firm in the world. Mr. Ousley also of Texas, was assistant secretary of agriculture in the Wilson administration.

Mr. Clayton pointed out that the enormous buying power of the south, upon which is dependent the employment of several hundred thousand men in factories throughout the country, is today being lost because Europe cannot buy the cotton because of the cotton embargo.

Calling attention to the fact that the cotton farmer must sell six bales abroad for every five bales he sells in his country, if he is to prosper, he asserted that the only way out for the grower was to do everything possible to restore the buying power of his best customer, namely, the continent of Europe.

The swiftest and most effective way to accomplish this, he declared, was to revise the inter-governmental debts downward to a point where they will not interfere with Europe's capacity to buy the cotton.

Urging a common sense, trader's attitude toward the debts, Mr. Ousley declared, the sale of 1,000,000 bales of cotton more a year would mean to the south more than the annual installment of interest and sinking fund on the entire foreign debt.

In making public these statements, the committee made the following announcement: "The statements of Mr. Clayton and Mr. Ousley are the first of a series that the committee has decided to publish in the interests of general public education on this vital subject.

The urgent need of the moment is to get the facts before the people of the United States. Once the facts, undistorted by prejudice or false emotion, are in their hands they can be depended upon to form their own conclusion.

In line with this plan we have begun the distribution of documents, prepared by other organizations, which in our opinion present the facts fairly and without prejudice. We are sending them directly to interested individuals and availing ourselves of the generous offers of various business groups who have undertaken to send them to their members. One of the most comprehensive reports is that published on November 14 prepared by seven well known economists under the auspices of the Twentieth Century fund. This report has aroused widespread interest and has already received the endorsement of several hundred business, farm and labor leaders. Other papers being distributed include reprints of articles by C. & E. Beyer, economist; Peter Molyneux, editor of the Texas Weekly; and Walter Lippmann, writer for the New York Herald-Tribune.

The three recommendations in the economists' report are now being submitted to the members of the committee for their consideration. Partial results reveal that by far the greater number favor the report's recommendations. These recommendations, it may be recalled, were as follows:

(1) That the elected representatives of the American people recognize this vital and delicate problem as a non-partisan issue to be settled strictly on its merits in the best interests of the United States.

(2) That congress authorize by the re-creation of the world war foreign debt commission or otherwise, such reconsideration and re-adjustment of the debt, funding agreements as would be in the best interests of American trade and promote the prosperity of the American people.

(3) That congress extend the moratorium for a sufficient period to give time for these negotiations.

**Court Must Decide  
Whether Baby Is Jew,  
Catholic Or Protestant**

BY DELOS SMITH  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
NEW YORK (UP)—Justice Alfred E. Norton, nominated by a strange set of circumstances to play the judicial wisdom of a Solomon, wondered today just how he was to establish whether a door-step baby of unknown parentage was a Jew, a Catholic or a Protestant.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Hugo Connor opened her front door and found a baby girl. She had been married 28 years and was childless. She was in love with the baby from the start, but reluctantly allowed police to take the child to the department of welfare so she could adopt it legally.

The next day Mrs. Connor applied for adoption papers and was refused because she was a Jew and the baby was a Catholic. An anonymous letter signed "mother" then informed Mrs. Connor that the baby was the child of Jewish parents.

The department arrives at its decision on the case through an arbitrary system whereby one founding is a Catholic, the next a Protestant, and so on by rotation. The department also has a standing rule that the baby must be of the same religion as the

## TO OPEN HEARINGS ON BEER BILL



The house ways and means committee will open hearings December 7 on the revenue phases of the beer bill. Chairman James Collier (left) of the committee estimated possible revenue from beer at \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 annually. Rep. Fred Vinson (lower right) is the leading democrat and Rep. Willis Hawley (right) the ranking republican on the ways and means committee. (Associated Press Photos)

adopting parents. Mrs. Connor fretted and fumed. Yesterday she went to court. Justice Mitchell May ordered the department of welfare to show cause why it should not allow her to adopt the child.

The department protested the show cause order. It said that should Mrs. Connor adopt the baby, she would be given a choice of foundlings which Catholics and Protestants do not enjoy, and that it would upset "a system that has worked very well."

Mrs. Connor frankly explained that her newly aroused mother love wouldn't allow her to sleep nights. "It is a matter of discrimination," she wailed, tears in her eyes. "Suppose no Catholic foster

mother bobs up to adopt this baby? Is it better in the eyes of the law that she should be raised an orphan in an unfeeling institution than be turned over to me when I'm dying to have her? I who can give her a fine home, love, education, everything!"

Mrs. Connor choked as she talked. She explained she had visited the Brooklyn nursery to see "my baby" daily. "She's getting lovelier every day," she beamed proudly. "No judge would uphold a heartless ruling when he saw how much I want that baby."

Miss Dorothy Frost has returned to Big Spring after spending several months in Florida and Meridian, Mississippi. She will spend the winter here teaching dancing with her mother, Mrs. Billie Gill Frost.

**WOMEN! MISSES!**

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## \$12.50

### REGROUPING "Best Seller" Styles!

OPPORTUNITY'S knocking the time to buy is NOW! Sumptuous, glorious furs. Exquisite fabrics. 1932's best styles (many of these coats have just come in!) While quantities last, an excellent range of sizes and colors!

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### NOTED ECONOMISTS ON BEER BRINGING PROSPERITY

The statements of the following well-known economists on the idea that the repeal of prohibition will hasten the coming of prosperity have been given out by the American Business Men's Prohibition Foundation.

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale: "To say that the repeal of prohibition will end the depression is economic nonsense. The liquor traffic can not legitimately be considered as a new resource of industry.

By narcotizing the liquor victims

the total resources of the nation would be reduced. In the present situation we have at stake not only prohibition, but what is far more important, the alcohol traffic."

Prof. Thomas Dixon Carver of Harvard: "To raise a billion dollars a year from a legalized liquor traffic as some of the wets are claiming, the people would have to drink twelve times as much beer as they did before the world war. The tax would have to be more than twelve times as high on the same quantity.

"Whatever the present situation may be, the question for men in other industries is 'Shall we loosen our control of the liquor evil or shall we tighten it?' Drink is our worst form of dissipation and our chief waste of human energy."

Prof. Paul Howard Douglass of Chicago University: "An expansion of the liquor trade will mean in practice the transfer of money from other industries to this particular type of business. This transfer of money from other industries and the decrease in demand for their products will inevitably throw men out of employment there and leave idle plants. Even though more men will be employed in breweries, distilleries and saloons, there will be fewer dairy farmers, milk deliverers, chocolate and candy workers, drug store clerks, automobile workers and salesmen, radio employees, life insurance agents and the like.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the repeal of prohibition would not give additional employment; it would merely build up some industries at the expense of others."

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## SENATOR BORAH TO FIGHT FOR PROHIBITION

Senator William E. Borah brought a capacity audience to the night of November 5 at Boise, Idaho, by asserting: "I purpose to fight to the last ditch the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment," according to the report of the Associated Press.

Referring to the Republican national convention of four years ago in Kansas City, he said, "I penciled with my own hand the plank on the liquor question," and added, "I went into fourteen states in the Union advocating it."

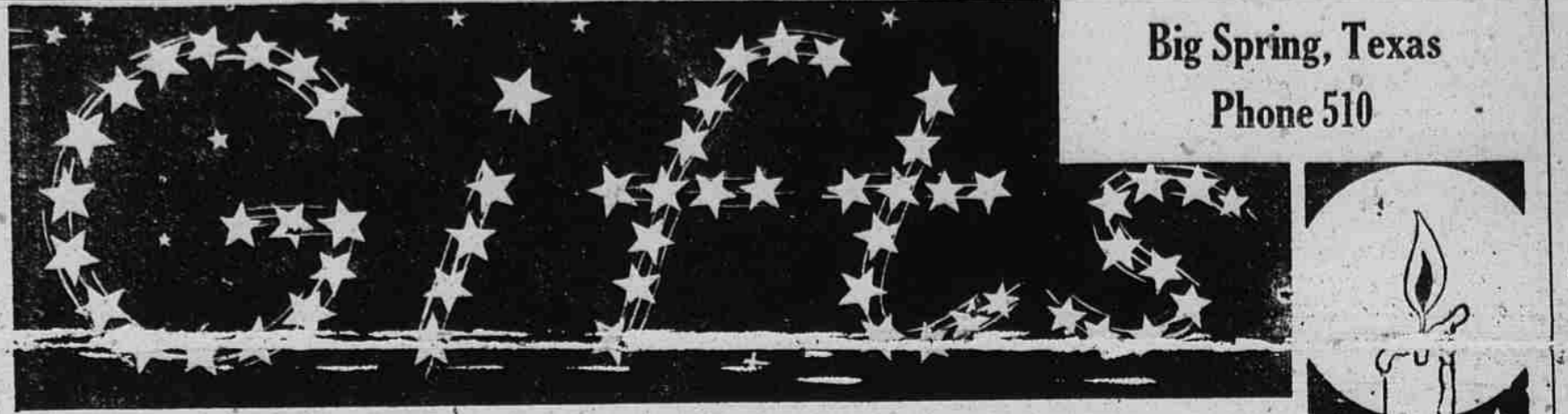
"Al Smith," he continued, "said I only advocated it out west. But he was mistaken. I advocated it in Boston and New York and that is far enough east to satisfy anyone, and we won an overwhelming vic-

tory on that platform." Referring to the address of the former New York governor in his speech at Newark, he said, "his attitude fell on earth, the saloon, as the pathway led to the village school house."

(Contributed by the W.C.T.U.)

## I.O.O.F. Initiates Four Candidates

First degree initiation was held Monday night at the weekly meeting of Muller Lodge No. 372, I.O.O.F., for four candidates, Noble Grand J. L. Cronshaw announced. Those initiated were George Grimes, George Harvell, William Sandridge and Byney Young.



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### Put This on Your Gift List for Husband—Dad—Brother!

## SHIRT and SHORT SET

A marvel of smartness, practicality—aff economy! Full-cut for comfort! Shirt of colored, sun-resist rayon; shorts of fine, new-patterned broadcloth!

## 79c set

Cellophane-Wrapped In Silver-and-White Box

### Gift Sets for Younger Boys

Bow tie, handkerchief, and harmonica or knife; or bow tie, marbles and bag! He'll be so delighted!

In Gift Box **39c**

### Men's and Women's Pencil and Pen Sets

A smooth-writing, quality set that's sure to please! Pen has 14 Kt. point, iridium tipped!

**\$1.79**

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