

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS

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EVERLASTING LIGHT: Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy moon withdraw itself; for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended.—Isaiah 60:20.

ISSUES of wartime origin are like the poor—with us always. But the adjusted compensation question clouds all other issues and we will welcome the day when the compensation is paid and is no longer debatable. America has done rather well by her veterans, but rather terribly by some of them. Graft and scandal in distribution of veterans' benefits have left a stench. That wasn't the fault of the veterans. But only France wrote more generous laws, and France intended that Germany should pay most of the cost of her generosity.

THE truly disabled veteran, incapacitated wholly or in part because of service injuries, is entitled to benefits such as a grateful, wealthy nation should provide. Justice, however, is not entirely a matter of wealth, but of equity. . . . A man who enlisted, served a few months, never saw a battle, never suffered an injury in the service is, in the opinion of a growing number of Americans who were lads during wartime, to be considered in no sense a disabled veteran if he has, since the war, suffered his only injury. He is due his compensation, of course, but to give him more is an injustice to the truly disabled man.

WAR department records show that fewer than one-half of the army raised for the world war went overseas. Of those men who landed in Europe, about two-thirds were assigned to combat divisions before the war ended. About one-fourth of the veterans pensioned as disabled men were hurt in actual combat, facing the enemy. The true honor roll of world war injured is very small, measured by the number of men drafted into service. Of world war veterans drawing pensions for injuries received in the service, about one-fourth had disabilities of less than 20 per cent in 1932. England, Italy, and Germany paid no pensions to men hurt so little. We think America has much the more humane policy, with the minimum set at 10 per cent, although the narrow dividing line opens the way to easy graft.

IT may be astounding to many to know that service-incurred injuries of record in 1919 were confined to 192,369 persons. This number grew to 736,142 pensioners by 1932. Obviously, such an expansion of claims merits the gravest investigation. . . . And while this was going on, the widows and orphans of the world war injured ex-service men were being treated with a lack of consideration unapproached in any other major nation. . . . The time has come when younger men, who are not veterans but who are stepping into citizenship—like those represented by the Junior chamber of commerce—are taking a positive stand for proper care of real disabled veterans, injured in service of their country, but are exposing the "pension racket" of those who would join the pension role by fraud or by legislative definition. . . . This stand must include condemnation of entrenched privilege that would deny the truly disabled veteran his rights, but the real issue cannot be hidden under trades against Big Business. . . . And the huge sums involved in veterans legislations make it necessary always to consider appropriations from an economic standpoint.

IT will be wise to keep in mind that the day is past when just the men in their prime will fight the battles of their country. The veterans of future wars may include civilians—men, women, and children—as well as enlisted men, for air warfare will laugh at trenches and battle lines. Under such universal participation, pensions for all war victims, participants and their relatives, would be unthinkable. The mere donning of a uniform and spending of a year or two in training camps will not entitle anyone to an old age pension. He will be one of that big army of elderly persons who will doubtless be cared for under some system of old-age security. He will have a reasonable security, but not because of having briefly donned a uniform. . . . But we say that every man who is disabled by reason of army service is a charge of the government which called him to arms. Every widow and every orphan is similarly looking with every right to Uncle Sam for help. Adjusted compensation should have been paid long ago and should be paid as soon as the treasury can devise the means. But a "chiseling" former soldier is as despicable as any other chiseler, or more so, because his service should have taught him at least the rudiments of loyalty.

IT will be well to keep in mind what Pampa Veterans of Foreign Wars recalled last week—that the adjusted compensation certificates—"bonus" is an inaccurate word—must be paid off within 10 years, in some manner. At the present rate of federal financing, it will be impossible to pay out two billions of dollars and balance the budget in any year. . . . The current bill before congress is an inflationary measure and subject to all the complexities and uncertainties of greenback inflation, but if it is practicable it would be much better than a later bond issue, with resulting enormous interest charges.

OUT OUR WAY By WILLIAMS



THE HAPPY MEDIUM. © 1934 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

THRILLING MOVIES OF FIGHTING OIL WELL FIRES SHOWN AND LECTURE MADE TO API GROUP

Motion pictures of some of the world's largest oil and gas well fires were shown by M. M. Kinley of Tulsa, Okla., at the regular meeting of the Panhandle chapter of the American Petroleum Institute in the city auditorium Friday night. Nearly 400 persons attended.

Mr. Kinley gave a history of numerous fires, and the difficulties encountered. The Kinley Torpedo company is known in every oil producing country in the world. Mr. Kinley was in charge of the extinguishing of the famous Rumanian fire in 1930. The Standard Oil company had spent nearly \$750,000 attempting to have the fire smothered before Mr. Kinley took charge. He spent 180 days extinguishing the blazing well. Mr. Kinley told of trouble encountered with the government of Rumania.

Pictures of the disastrous Gladeswater fire, during which nine men lost their lives, were shown. It was necessary to clear a 40-acre plot of all trees, including stumps, before the fire could be shot out. Eight thousand feet of hot pipe had to be drawn away and all material in the crater removed.

Mr. Kinley shot out a blazing well in the Maracabo area in Colombia, South America. He left Tulsa by plane, was transferred to a steamer, then to a canoe, and ended up by arriving at the well on a mule. Savage Indians infested the area and a guard had to be placed around the working men so that Indians couldn't get into position to shoot arrows at them. All men working on the well wore guns and knives.

H. F. Kelly of the Phillips Petroleum company, Borger, gave a report on the Mid-Continent A. P. I. meeting held recently in Oklahoma City. He read a paper on industrial training and urged the local chapter to sponsor such a program in the Panhandle field. He said the government has a fund for such a purpose and that the state usually

Political Announcements

The Pampa Daily NEWS is authorized to announce the candidates of the following, subject to the Gray County Democratic primary of July 28, 1934:

For Commissioner, Precinct 1—CLEM V. DAVIS

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2—JOHN HAGGARD (second term)

For Commissioner, Precinct 3—H. G. MCCLERKEY

For County Clerk—CHARLES TRUITT, J. V. NEW.

For County Tax Assessor-Collector—F. E. LEBOLD

EDWIN G. NELSON, T. W. BARNES

For Sheriff—C. E. (TINY) PIPES

For Constable, Precinct No. 2—J. I. DOWNS

For County Superintendent—W. B. WEATHERED, JOHN B. HESSEY

For County Treasurer—D. E. HENRY

For County Judge—C. E. CARY (second term)

For County Attorney—SHERMAN WHITE

District Clerk—FRANK HILL, W. S. BAXTER

For District Attorney—LEWIS M. GOODRICH

State Representative—JOHN PURYEAR, Wellington.

matches the amount supplied by the federal government.

Russell Ralph of Oklahoma City spoke briefly on the industrial school at Oklahoma, especially the foreman training classes. He was enthusiastic about the program.

Miss Lois Dixon of Borger entertained with musical and vocal numbers.

Lecture by Judge Rutherford To Be Offered to Public

A lecture, "The True God," by transcription carrying the voice of Judge Rutherford, will be offered everyone interested at the city auditorium this evening.

The lecture is sponsored by the local class of Jehovah's Witnesses. M. C. Gilman is leader of the class. The lecture will begin at 7 p. m. tonight.

MURIL GOOD, TOO
NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (P)—Allen Hall, of Chicago, who learned much of his billiards from the new champion, Johnny Layton, today won second place in the world's 3-4 cushion championship, defeating the 1933 titleholder, Welker Cochran of San Francisco, 50 to 43, in a playoff for runner up honors. Hall ran out in 41 innings.

Archer Fullington went to Sayre, Okla., last night.

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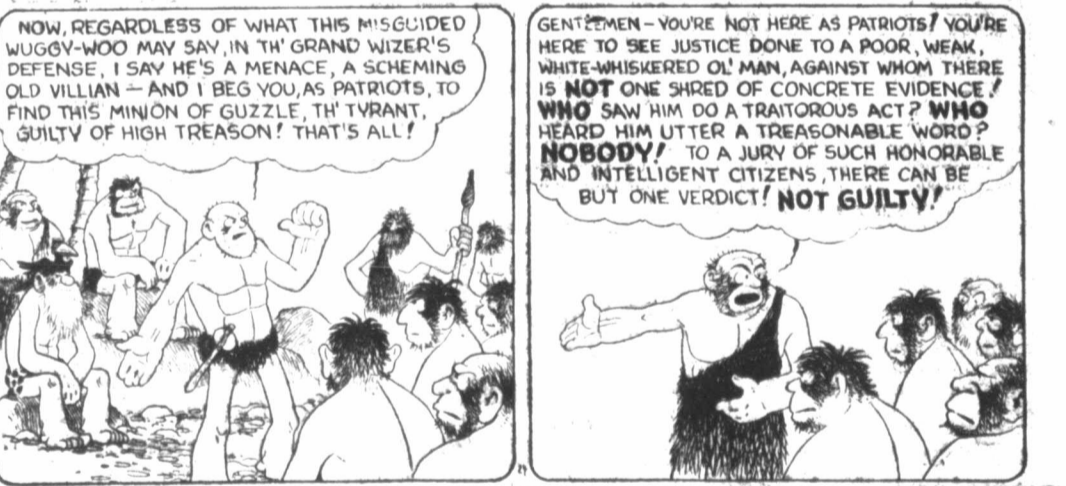
THE NEW FANGLES (Mom'n Pop)



The Last Laugh By COWAN



ALLEY OOP



So Endeth a Fair Trial By HAMLIN



OH, DIANA!



Matrimonial Asset By FLOWERS



SCORCHY SMITH



Nervous By TERRY



