

THE WEATHER
WEST TEXAS—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, colder in southeast tonight.

A group of physicians gave an annual art exhibition in New York recently. Did the admiring spectators open their mouths instinctively and say "Ah"?

Here and There---

By **BOYCE HOUSE**
Tomorrow night, the annual banquet of the Ranger Chamber of Commerce will be held. Every citizen who is interested in the welfare of his home city—and we all are—should be there, if at all possible. Such occasions as these bring us into closer concord and friendship; they serve to produce enthusiasm for the task of city-building during the coming year. The banquet will be marked by one of the greatest arrays of notables assembled in Ranger in a long time and there should be 250 of our own citizens there to greet them. The committee in charge has arranged a program that will be delightful and inspiring.

The American Legion held a fitting celebration for the birthday of George Washington Saturday evening and there was a splendid attendance. The Tickville band—as usual—was a tremendous success and the other features of the program were carried out well.

Ben Whitehouse's agriculture boys are looking forward to attending the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show next month. They will take 70 head of livestock along. The 50 lambs, 19 hogs and a baby beef are the feeding projects of the students. The Rotary club, as a public-spirited act, agreed to pay the entry fees for the livestock.

Federal loans to farmers are beginning to be received in the Ranger region. The first loan in the county went to an Alameda citizen. The numerous rains have provided an abundance of moisture and, with loans from the government where needed, farmers are looking forward to a productive season.

This columnist had a few things to say about trucks on the highways in yesterday's issue. Well, I look that trip to Fort Worth and nearly got knocked off the road down a mere 12 feet of muddy embankment at the bottom of which was beautifully nesting some real wet water. The way it happened was as follows, to-wit: A big truck, westward bound was hauling three new cars. At this point, the writer will interject to say that if a merchant opened his doors on Sunday and sold neckties and handkerchiefs all day, he would probably be clapped in jail. If a farmer planted prunes or sowed succotash on the Sabbath, he might feel the heavy hand of the law. But Sunday seems to be just another day in hauling all kinds of merchandise over the highways. Maybe it's all right to do so—but why not take all the Sunday legislation off the books, then?

But, to continue, the big truck skidded and lost part of its cargo—a small new car rolling off and landing in the ditch. The accident resulted in blocking half the road. However, our half of the road was clear and some man on foot signalled to come ahead. Two cars ahead of us passed all right but just as our car came even with a wrecker that was hitched to the big truck, the driver of the wrecker decided to start up and proceeded to come in contact with the fender on our car, which resulted in our machine taking refuge in the muddy, slippery shoulder of the narrow road.

A young lawyer in Williamson county filed a suit. Later, he was elected county attorney, then district attorney, then attorney general of the great State of Texas. From that position, the people summoned him to the governor's chair, a place he occupied for four years. Then he returned to private life—and found that pesky lawsuit that he had filed 11 years before, waiting for him. The suit had gone through all the courts, had been reversed and was right back where he had started it in October, 1920. Yet some people will claim that we don't need court reform.

Stocks have started back up. Just about all the little fellows had been squeezed out and the big lads had bought it all up. And now the small fry have had a chance to save a little money; a new crop of wool has been grown so the lambs will be sheared again.

Mexican Children Have Art Talent

Special to the Times.
AUSTIN, Feb. 23.—Paintings made by Mexican school children from 8 to 14 years old are on exhibition in the lobby of the University of Texas library. These drawings, taken from the Garcia collection of Mexican historical documents and literature, are the products of the Mexican open-air school of art, an experiment of the Mexican revolution in education. In the open-air schools, the children study under the direction of famous artists, and become interested in painting and wood-carving as a means of self-expression, according to C. E. Castañeda, Latin-American librarian at the university.

One picture in the exhibit which gives evidence of great artistic ability is a village scene painted in pencil by a 13-year-old child, Mr. Castañeda said. "Several of the paintings show originality in design and coloring, and all of the work is characterized by an air of professionalism."

FOUR DIE IN PORT ARTHUR BLAST

Gun Woman and Man Die in "Chair"

Daughter of Tex



"Um, um, um—would you like to take a ride?" croons this charming little lady who is having the time of her young life at Miami Beach, Fla. Her father was a great man whose passing left a gap in the sports realm that has not yet been filled. Her name is Maxine Rickard.

NO JURORS OBTAINED IN ROBT. HILL TRIAL

WOMAN KEEPS HER COURAGE TO THE LAST

Two Lives Pay the Penalty for Murder of Policeman.

By **United Press.**
WESTERN PENITENTIARY, ROCKVIEW, Pa., Feb. 23.—Brief criminal careers of Irene Schroeder and Glenn Dague ended in a bare, dark room today where they were electrocuted in the hall light of dawn. The state of Pennsylvania claimed their lives for the murder of Corporal Brady Paul of the state highway patrol.

Promptly at 7 a. m., Mrs. Schroeder was led down the corridor from the death cell. She passed through the green room to the execution room where she was electrocuted at 7:05 a. m.

Dague was executed eight minutes later.

The calm courage which carried Mrs. Schroeder and her lover, Dague, through the crimes they committed because they were dazzled by visions of wealth, stayed with her during the last fleeting moments of her life.

Moving Day at Padlocked Frats



It was moving day at the University of Michigan when a cameraman snapped this picture of students vacating one of the five fraternity houses ordered padlocked for eight months by school authorities as the result of liquor raids. These members of Theta Delta Chi don't seem to mind having to seek shelter in rooming houses. A million dollars worth of mansions will remain unoccupied until next September as a result of the edict.

DEFENSE ASKS WHOLE VENIRE BE DISMISSED

Because of Statement By a Venireman; Judge Overrules Motion.

Not a single juror had been obtained for the trial of Robert Hill, Cisco bank bandit, when Judge George L. Davenport recessed 91st district court in Eastland at noon today. Nine veniremen had been questioned but none had been accepted.

Of the 160 summoned, 99 responded and four were excused.

Proceedings were enlivened when defense attorneys moved that the entire venire be excused after a venireman had said that he had testified against Hill when he was tried "for robbing our bank." The judge overruled the motion of the defense however.

Hill, tried for the bank robbery, was given 99 years. He escaped from prison three times and was at liberty many months before being caught the last time. He is being held at 7:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

All former students of the University of Texas are urged to attend a meeting tonight by Superintendent R. F. Holloway, president of the Oil Belt Texas Exes association. The session will be held at 7:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

TEXAS EXES WILL MEET HERE AT 7:30

The purpose of the meeting is to plan for the annual Oil Belt banquet of Texas Exes. The banquet will be held in Ranger next Monday night, March 2, with representatives from Breckenridge, Cisco, Eastland, Rising Star, Strawn, Thurber, and Ranger present. One hundred and fifty are expected to attend. An invitation has been extended to Dean Taylor of the State university to deliver the chief address.

NAVADA PLANS TO GRUBSTAKE "DESERT RATS"

By **United Press.**
CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 23.—Nevada plans to do its bit toward encouraging the discovery and production of gold.

State officials and legislators believe the way to encourage new discoveries and their development is to give every aid possible to the prospector. Various proposals are now before the Nevada state legislature for consideration that would assist the "desert rat" in his lonely labors.

Governor Balzar, in his message to the legislature, recommended that the State Bureau of Mines even go so far as to "grubstake" the prospector under an agreement that if a valuable discovery were made, and a prospect developed or sold, the bureau would have a first lien upon such property. He recommended also that the bureau samples sent in by miners.

Another measure has been introduced giving a bonus of \$1,000 gold to every prospector who makes a "strike" producing \$10,000 within the first six months, and \$1,000 for each additional \$10,000 produced during the first six months, the maximum bonus to any miner being \$10,000.

"I feel that not enough attention has been given to one of the most important factors in mining, viz, the prospector," said Governor Balzar. "It is he who is responsible for the initiatory work in the location of prospects; who has for generations tramped the deserts and climbed the hills and mountains in search of valuable mineral ores."

Here's Cop With \$80,000 in Bank



Bank records show that Patrolman Charles A. Wind of New York had deposits totaling more than \$80,000. But he wouldn't submit to questions concerning them when, as shown above, he appeared as a witness at the official inquiry into New York magistrates' courts. He contended the investigators were intruding on his constitutional rights.

10-JUROR BILL WINS ONE MOVE

By **United Press.**
AUSTIN, Feb. 23.—Rep. Joseph McGill's nine-jurors verdict bill, amended to permit a verdict by 10 jurors, won a victory in the House of Representatives today. It was engrossed by a vote of 59 to 49.

McGill waived an attempt to push the bill to final house message today which would have taken a four-fifths vote.

The bill applies to civil cases in district courts. It obtained the center of interest last week when Senators threatened to hale McGill before the Senate bar for reported declarations that the lobbyists would kill it in the Senate.

McGill renewed his attack in a final speech before the vote on the bill today. He cited a pamphlet issued by Claude Pollard, former attorney general, quoting the late H. W. Garwood of Houston in opposition to such a bill. McGill said when Garwood made his argument he was far enough to list his railroad employment but that in the pamphlet distributed in the legislature Garwood's connection was not given.

"It's the finest argument for the anti-lobby bill I've seen," said McGill.

Water Rights Applications Are Held Up

By **United Press.**
AUSTIN, Feb. 23.—Because negotiations are pending between the United States and Mexico over proper distribution of waters of the Rio Grande, the State board of water engineers today declined to grant rights to either C. S. Young of Pleasanton or F. S. Goverton of San Benito for a series of dams on the river for irrigation supplies. Applications have been on file for nearly a year, action being postponed from time to time.

CISCO MAN RECOVERS \$10,000 BONDS LOST

By **United Press.**
DALLAS, Feb. 23.—A \$20 bill is waiting for Mrs. Helen Davis of Dallas to call at police headquarters as her reward for finding \$10,000 worth of negotiable bonds and returning them to the owner. The owner is John H. Moyer of Cisco. On Friday, Moyer reported to Fort Worth police he had lost the bonds, \$4,000 of which were government issue together several Liberty bonds. He said he believed they had been stolen by a prowler in his Fort Worth hotel.

On the same train with him was Mrs. Davis. Moyer got off the train at Fort Worth. When Mrs. Davis got off at Dallas she found the bonds with Moyer's name attached and returned them to Police Chief Claude Trammell who located the owner.

REFINERY IS SCENE OF THE FATAL BLAST

Flames Are Thrown a Block; Shock Is Felt 20 Miles.

By **United Press.**
PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Feb. 23.—Four persons lost their lives and nearly a score were injured by an explosion at the Gulf Refinery shortly before midnight last night.

The dead: Joe Whittington, white; Henry Elbert, negro; Luke Brown, negro; Vincent Allen, negro.

The explosion occurred in a high-pressure gasoline still. The shock was felt as far as Beaumont, 20 miles away.

Fire from the blazing still was thrown over more than a block of ground, showering other tanks nearby. The fire was put out after several hours of fighting and no other tanks ignited.

'FOUR SPADE BID' MURDER TRIAL TO OPEN TODAY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Accused of slaying her husband in a fit of anger that followed a bridge game incident, Mrs. Myrtle Bennett, 34, was scheduled to go to trial here today.

Prosecutor James R. Page was expected to seek life imprisonment for the woman who allegedly shot down her husband, John G. Bennett, Sept. 30, 1929, because he failed to make a four-spade bid.

The case will find the accused woman surrounded by a brilliant array of legal talent, including James A. Reed, former United States Senator from Missouri. Reed already has won half a dozen minor skirmishes with the prosecution, obtaining one continuance after another.

Page, in pleading for conviction on a first degree murder charge, was expected to place strong reliance on the testimony of Charles Hoffman who, with his wife, opposed the Bennetts in the bridge game the night of the slaying. Bennett was killed in the expensive apartment he maintained on Kansas City's south side.

Hoffman brought forward at the preliminary hearing for Mrs. Bennett as the only eye-witness to a shooting that attracted nationwide attention, testified at that time that he saw Mrs. Bennett shoot her husband.

"I saw Bennett slap his wife," he said in answer to Page's questions. "I heard Mrs. Bennett say that only a cur would strike his wife before his guests. I saw Mrs. Bennett firing a pistol at her husband."

Another Sunday of Mud Is Experienced

The record of consecutive muddy Sundays—which extends back before Jan. 1—was maintained when early Sunday morning this section was visited by a regular April thunderstorm and a severe downpour of hail which beat down for about 10 minutes.

The sky has been overcast all morning today and shortly after noon, a shower began. The many rains have been beneficial, but have had the effect of retarding the farmers in planting their crops.

RUM BOATS RUN INTO BAD LUCK

By **United Press.**
NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 23.—Coast guards bombarded three alleged rum boats off the southern New England coast early today. One craft was scuttled by the crew, another was captured, the third escaped.

What actually occurred in the darkness before dawn was disclosed by official coast guard report after rumors had been circulated for hours to the effect that two rum runners had been sunk by coast guard gunfire.

The boat which was scuttled and sunk by its crew was the Alibi, prize craft of the New England rum fleet. It carried a liquor cargo estimated to be worth \$25,000.

Hoover Makes Survey on the Veteran Needy

By **United Press.**
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Hoover, in connection with his study of the veterans' loan bill is conducting a survey to determine the amount of distress among World War veterans, it was announced today at the white house.

Mr. Hoover expects to have the result of this investigation in time to send his message on the bill to congress in the middle of the week. It is believed certain he will veto the bill.

Ranger Men Are In Austin Today

A group of Ranger citizens are in Austin today to attend legislative hearings on proposed measures. The citizens are E. A. Ringold, J. T. Killingsworth, Roy Jameson, Roy Gilbreath, E. E. Crawford and E. A. Tunnell.

MANY VESSELS IN DISTRESS AFTER STORM

By **United Press.**
ROME, Feb. 23.—At least a dozen ships had wireless or otherwise signalled their distress in the death-dealing storm of increasing violence sweeping Mediterranean countries.

Of these the most important so far reported was the British 2500-ton steamer Baron Sempill, reported sailing 112 miles so of Marseilles.

The French steamer St. Sergant wireless that it had noted distress signals of another ship but had been unable to help because of intensity of the storm.

Sicily was virtually isolated during the storm over the week-end. Rescue workers were seeking to restore communications with the island.

Former Ranger Man Is Store Manager

Harry E. Ware, who for the four years has been associated with J. C. Penny company, recently resigned to go to Fort Stockton, where he has accepted the position as manager of the Hassen company. Miss Ollie Ware, sister to the manager, is also connected with the store, where she is in the ready-to-wear department.

Miss Ware, for the past few years has been with Hassen company of this city. Mr. Ware and Miss Ware were numbered among Ranger's most popular young people and their many Ranger friends extend sincere good wishes for much success in their new home.

THIS BEAT FISHING

By **United Press.**
DEVON, Conn.—Employees of the Connecticut Light and Power company have enjoyed the unique experience of having their meals come right through pipes into their place of business. A suction pump running to the Housatonic river has brought in numerous white perch.

TICKET COMMITTEES TO MEET AT 7:30 TONIGHT

Final reports on the ticket sales for the annual Chamber of Commerce banquet will be made when the members of the sub-committees meet, at the call of H. C. (Andy) Anderson, chairman of the ticket-selling committee, at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the C. of C. office.

The banquet will be held Tuesday evening at the Elks club. The reports made by the committees tonight will enable the committee on arrangements to proceed with final plans for the banquet.

A splendid program has been arranged, with Judge C. E. Coombes, president of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, and Joseph Leopold of the United States Chamber of Commerce, as the principal speakers.

TAXATION SYSTEM FOR TEXAS IS SUGGESTED

Editor's note: This is the last of a series of articles on Texas taxation. It summarizes a correlated system of taxation.

By **RAYMOND BROOKS**
AUSTIN, Feb. 23.—In two previous articles, present injustices of the state taxation have been stated, and reasons shown for reforms. The state income tax added to the federal income tax, has been found a theoretical ultimate ideal for a fully-developed industrial state, when all other states enter the same plan, but not for years adaptable to Texas because the state still depends on gaining outside capital of building and developing new industries.

A workable present division of taxes, found to promise best results for Texas under existing conditions, summarizes itself into the following:

1. Federal government: Income and luxury tariff. This is something over which Texas has no control. It must be taken into account in adjusting Texas taxation to other demands upon property, productivity and capacity to pay. The luxury tariff is a theory whose effect in practice in Texas and the rest of the nation have a chance to observe. Community property laws allow division of the federal income tax on husbands' and wives' separate returns.

2. State revenue from occupation, export, production, severance, excise taxes, each reducing the ad valorem tax, ultimately abolishing it. The export tax of course, is something that may not be levied directly, yet its principle involves a field for study for practical effort in protecting Texas industry against giving away valuable assets to further similar development in competing states and penalize the very industry Texas wants to help.

3. County and local revenues from ad valorem sources, possibly supplemented in future by a division of indirect taxation as the state's system is matured. State efforts should be given to reduce the county and local tax tolls, through repayment of bonds, giving the people power to combine city and county governments, extend the home rule authority and its concomitant, the manager system of government, to counties progressive enough to adopt them. And certainly by taking off present compulsory levies upon local taxing units for funds to perform such state functions as to build through highways.

At present, the production of natural gas in Texas is untaxed. Pipe lines have been built to Kansas City. They are being built to Chicago. Already they have been projected from the Texas Panhandle as far as Indianapolis, with plans to extend them to New York city. These will deplete a valuable source of cheap fuel in Texas which would run Texas industries for years. Yet the state, at present is letting huge quantities of the fuel get away without a cent of revenue upon it.

Six pipe lines now radiate from a single Panhandle gas field to out-of-state points. One is a 22-inch line, now supplying 75,000,000 cubic feet of gas per 24 hours and capable of supplying 100,000,000 with additional pressure. A 24-inch line is projected to Chicago, paralleling this, with much larger capacity.

The annual tax on the export of the 22-inch line, at one-fourth of 1 per cent per thousand cubic feet, would run from \$105,400 to \$36,000 a year; that on the 24-inch line, from \$170,000 to \$200,000 a year.

Thus, the export of natural gas from existing and assured pipe lines, if taxed at the minimum proposed price would run into large sums of money from the single field in the Texas Panhandle.

Many consider that oil is paying only a part of what it should pay, since the state reserves are being depleted and cannot be replaced. Other natural resources are being produced or await production and ultimate depletion.

Texas wants to encourage present and new industries. It is forbidden to tax interstate business. This theory has been advanced as a method by which the substantial effect of keeping the untaxed production of natural gas and similar commodities in Texas.

It is that a general production levy be made; and that a public policy be evolved whereby the tax would be refunded on natural gas or other product turned back to agricultural or industrial development in Texas, or for domestic uses. There are many who believe such a policy not in conflict with interstate regulations; and many who vigorously approve the theory of encouraging, rather than penalizing, Texas industry.

With oil and natural gas as examples, it is believed such a state policy would result—instead of levy at the well and refund somewhere down the line, the tax, in practical operation, would be levied only at the gates of the state on the commodity to be exported. The principle is that of gasoline taxes, which now are remitted in approximately one-quarter million claims per year, where the gasoline is used for certain agricultural purposes. Oil that is exported at low prices gives competing states an advantage over the state that furnished it.

Beyond the theoretical difficulty of applying the tax only to the experts, mature opinion on taxation reforms is that occupation and production levies of the state should be broadened out to a just and fair ratio over all such resources, commodities and activities as may be found in the field.

The state's maximum of property taxes, fixed by the constitution, is 77 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. One difficulty is that only about four billions of the known 12 billion dollars of Texas wealth has been put on the books. (Continued on page 4)

TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers

RANGER TIMES

211-13 Elm Street, Ranger, Texas
Telephone 224

Published every afternoon (except Saturday and Sunday)
and every Sunday morning

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of this paper will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the publisher.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Ranger, Texas, under Act of March, 1879.

MEMBER ADVERTISING BUREAU
TEXAS DAILY PRESS LEAGUE

G. W. MANNING, Manager BOYCE HOUSE, Editor
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Single copies \$.05
Three months \$2.00
One week, by carrier20
Six months 4.00
One month75
One year 7.50

MAKING RELIEF AVAILABLE.

Establishment of federal drouth relief headquarters for west Texas in Fort Worth to handle loans to farmers of this section from the \$45,000,000 fund recently voted by congress will make the proposed relief available in fact as well as theory to farmers needing it. Under the previous system, whereby a central disbursing office located at St. Louis handled the loans, technicalities and delay so interfered with the distribution of the loans that it was doubtful if relief to any substantial extent could have been afforded the farmers of the west Texas section for this season's crops.

The Fort Worth office, however, in close proximity to the section for which the relief is needed and therefore in sympathy with conditions that pertain will be able to handle applications with dispatch. The time between application and receipt of the funds disbursed will be cut down to a minimum. Farmers of this section need loans, if they are to receive them, immediately. Planting time is already here, a fact not apparent to headquarters situated in more northern climes.

A recent official survey of the situation quickly realized the inadequacy of the system in use at the time and urgent recommendations resulted in the establishment of the Fort Worth office.

NUISANCE TAX REVIEW.

Imposition of a "nuisance" tax on tobacco products in Texas would be done under either of two bills now before the house of representatives at Austin. A tax of 10 per cent or more of the retail prices of cigars and cigarettes is proposed.

The following editorial, appearing recently in a New Orleans newspaper gives a brief summary of the tobacco nuisance tax as a state levy, pointing out some of the imperfections of this type of taxation:

A short history of the trials and tribulations of the tobacco nuisance tax as a state imposition, was recently presented by the Tobacco Barometer, a trade publication. It is of sufficient popular interest, we think, to justify the following summary. When the federal government abandoned its wartime nuisance levies, students of taxation will remember, searchers-out of new tax sources for the states promptly undertook to reimpose them as state levies. Legislatures here and there over the country "fell for" the idea. The nuisance tax on tobacco was almost unanimously selected for the purposes of the experiment because it seemed easy of collection. Sometimes, to disarm opposition from the rural districts, the state tax was limited to cigars and cigarettes, with chewing and smoking tobaccos expressly exempted.

When two or three states had "broken the ice" and piled on the nuisance levy, tax hunters in many other states introduced similar proposals to their own respective legislatures. For a time it seemed that the state nuisance tax might put on the proportions of an epidemic. We are agreeably surprised, therefore, to find that the tobacco nuisance levy has been rejected by no less than 33 of the 48 states. Louisiana tried it, but repealed it at the next legislative session. In Michigan, New Mexico and Oregon it was beaten by referendum vote. Wyoming's legislature voted for it on one occasion, but the governor vetoed the bill and it could not be re-passed over the veto.

In many states the nuisance-tax advocates were reluctant to accept defeat. The tobacco nuisance tax was proposed at four legislative sessions—and just that many times defeated—in Florida, Maine, Nebraska and Wisconsin. It was five times introduced and beaten in Oklahoma and Texas; three times thrown out by the legislatures of Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Ohio and West Virginia and twice voted down in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, New York, North Carolina, Vermont and Virginia.

Maybe the nuisance-tax folks will try it again here and there, but the showing that 33 states steadily—many of them repeatedly—have refused to saddle this nuisance burden upon their peoples encourages the conclusion that this particular type of nuisance is permanently in retreat. Several of the states which adopted the levy have succeeded in collecting therefrom only a fraction of the revenue promised them by its champions while the cost of collection has greatly exceeded the estimates. Nuisance taxes of all types, being both unsound and unpopular when imposed in peace-time and when conditions are normal, should share the fate of the tobacco levy. Their discard entire is earnestly desired, we believe, by an overwhelming American majority.

COAL HOLDS OWN AS WORLD'S BIG ENERGY SOURCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Despite widespread use of water power, petroleum and other sources of energy, coal will remain the major source of steam and steam-electric power. Such is the conclusion of H. M. Hoar, author of a study issued by the department of commerce. His findings are based on technological processes of control which have taken place in recent years.

New Processes Planned. The fact that the coal industry as a whole is in a depressed condition is laid by Hoar to the fact that the fuel has been utilized more efficiently by new processes. That other sources of power are coming into broad use, and that foreign nations are now making efforts to produce enough coal to meet their own demands. "Technology of the utilization of coal," Hoar declared, "has advanced more rapidly in the past few years than at any time in its

history. Lignite is utilized for steam-raising purposes; gas is made from coal or from oil; and in Germany motor fuels have been recently obtained from the distillates of coal."

These new developments, Hoar points out, have resulted in large savings to coal consuming industries. Electric Utilities. "The electric utilities, for example, have been enabled to reduce the amount of coal necessary to develop a kilowatt-hour from 3.2 pounds to 1.919, to 1.76 pounds in 1928, a reduction of nearly 45 per cent," he explains. "The railroads, which absorb about a quarter of the total fuel consumption in the United States, and the iron and steel industry have been effecting similar savings."

While a large amount of coal will continue to be employed in the generation of heat and power, Hoar declares, an increasing part of its value in the future will be found in its chemical properties. Already one-fifth of the annual output of bituminous coal in this country is being subjected to chemical processing.

FREDERICKSBURG. — New grammar grade school building completed.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken!



CRACKS IN THE DOME

AUSTIN, Feb. 23.—Priority in water rights is now a fact.

The policy of preserving permanent first claim to cities for domestic and municipal uses, and the next claim to irrigation is one which the state board of water engineers is now following, according to Chairman John A. Norris.

This policy subordinates appropriations for power purposes to both these claims.

The same principle is proposed in a bill by Sen. Walter C. Woodward, now pending, which has the approval of both Gov. Ross S. Sterling and Former Gov. Dan Moody.

Chairman Norris has not studied the bill; however, he not only agrees with the principle involved, but already has it in effect as a policy.

Sen. Woodward seeks to substitute a law for the discretion given the board of water engineers, so that if first permits prove inadequate, intervening power permits shall never bar a city or irrigation district from increased takings.

Emphasis was given the fact that the policy and the bill agree in principle. The bill followed the Brownwood irrigation district controversy, where the irrigation people fought the entry of the Insull power interests upon the Colorado river above Austin.

It is known that large number of desirable irrigation reservoir sites exist along Texas streams, and that development would be encouraged by topographic surveys pointing them out.

Also, it is known that some of these would be destroyed, in the absence of a complete mapping by improper location of others.

Now a bill is pending in the house to allow the taxing of all impounded water at 2 cents per acre-foot to build up a fund to pay for operations of the state board of water engineers. One of the main costs of this board is to map out the topography of desirable water storage sites along Texas streams. The bill apparently would call attention to land owners in many areas to potentialities of great value in irrigation, right at their doors.

Rep. Walter Beck, introducing his constitutional amendment to allow counties that want to adopt the home rule powers held by cities, inserted an arbitrary minimum of 150,000 population for counties to be benefited. This bottom limit is subject to change, Mr. Beck has said.

Counties of from 40,000 to 150,000—at least a dozen in this bracket, will have representatives ask the legislature to lower the bar to allow them the same discretion as the large-city counties, it is known.

Mr. Beck has said that savings under the plan in the large counties only of Texas each year would amount to the total state ad valorem tax collected on the maximum 35-cent tax rate.

Rep. Lee Satterwhite is disappointed at attempts to allocate between Texas and New Mexico the waters, available for irrigation, of the Pecos river. Now he has introduced a bill to repeal the former authority for an interstate compact, and he has asked Atty. Gen. James V. Allred to bring suit in United States supreme court to compel the other state to give Texas recognition in the division of the water of this stream.

Rip Collins, baseball big-leaguer, is the "compadre" the side-kick, or whatever it is when men are loudies, with Gen. W. W. Sterling, whose old title and nick-name of "Capt. Bill" go with him and his higher military rank. Collins and Sterling often are seen together.

If Rip ever quits the big league and wants a job, it is safe to bet he can put on a pair of those high-heeled boots and a flopping white hat and join the ranger force.

DAILY WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON.—The state legislature season has been marked by what appears to be an unusual amount of agitation over prohibition and governors have been somewhat more articulate on the subject in their messages. But although the wets have been on the offensive they appear to have achieved very little in the way of real legislation.

The situation in the legislatures appears to be roughly like that in Congress. There are some wet legislatures, but a large majority appear to be good and dry. There is no record of any dry legislature suddenly becoming wet. Wet gains have been minor and inconclusive. As in Congress, majorities are generally inclined neither to modify prohibition laws or tighten up on lax enforcement.

There seems little encouragement for such dries who hold with the Wickersham commission that state co-operation is an "essential element in the enforcement of the 18th amendment" and that such state co-operation has been woefully lacking. It is too early to make any compilation of appropriations for state enforcement, but a recent survey by the Crusaders showed that only 10 states had appropriated sums for prohibition enforcement in 1930 and that the total was only \$642,000. The claim was made that more than 100,000,000 persons lived in states which made no attempt to enforce the law.

New York Seeks Repeal
The New York legislature has stepped out and passed memorials and petitions to Congress asking repeal of the 18th amendment and the calling of a constitutional convention for the purpose. But there was nothing sensational or surprising about that. The vote of Wyoming's legislators for a prohibition referendum next year is at least equally interesting.

Repeal of the Illinois state prohibition law is perhaps the most important possibility of the immediate future. At this writing there is some doubt whether the State Senate will follow the House in voting for repeal, but it seems likely that it will heed the wishes of Illinois voters, who voted 2 to 1 for

the law's repeal in last fall's referendum.

Dry Iowa's House of Representatives, however, killed a proposal for repeal of its state prohibition law by the rather decisive vote of 89 to 6. The Texas House formally endorsed both 18th amendment and Volstead act, voting 100 to 29, and defeated an attempt at a slight modification of part of the state law.

Attempts to repeal other state enforcement laws have begun in Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, Utah and other states. There has also been a movement to modify the very stiff Wright law of Indiana. Some of the measures to effect these changes have been buried and some are still being pushed.

Western State About Faces
The state of Washington, whose politicians created something of a stir last year by going wet in campaign platforms, killed a proposal to memorialize Congress to submit repeal of the 18th amendment to the people by a Senate vote of 26 to 14. The Missouri House voted against a constitutional convention resolution, 87 to 53, but the vote showed a wet gain of about 20.

Maryland, however, may pass a resolution to submit repeal to a constitutional convention. The measure's sponsors are confident of victory after some hearings which are about to begin.

Rhode Island, at last accounts, was considering bills for beer and light wines and a resolution calling on its congressional delegation to work for repeal. Connecticut and Ohio were also among states considering measures declaring for a repeal constitutional convention.

The Arizona legislature wouldn't let Senator-elect J. Ham Lewis of Illinois discuss prohibition when he addressed it and the speaker announced: "This House is dry." Among the governors who declared vigorously against prohibition in their messages were Ritchie of Maryland, Ely of Massachusetts, Cross of Connecticut and Stokes of New Jersey. Among those who did not was Pinchot of Pennsylvania, who flatly stated: "This administration will be dry."

Some other governors called for better enforcement and some advocated certain less stringent provisions in state enforcement codes.

INCOME TAX

The revenue act requires a return of every single person whose net income for 1930 was \$1,500 or more, every married couple living together whose net income was \$3,500 or more, and every person, single or married, whose gross income was \$5,000 or more, regardless of the amount of net income. The tax being on net income, necessarily many returns are filed that are not taxable.

Net income is gross income less certain specified deductions for business expenses, losses, taxes,

charitable contributions, bad debts, etc., to be fully explained later. All income, derived from any source whatever, unless exempt from tax by law, is gross income. However, in the case of a person engaged in trade or business, gross receipts do not necessarily constitute gross income. Such a person, in determining gross income, may deduct from the gross sales the cost of the goods sold, but not the expenses of the business. For example, if the gross sales were \$50,000, and the business expenses, etc., \$12,000, the gross income is \$38,000 and the net income is \$26,000.

A THREE DAYS' COUGH IS YOUR DANGER SIGNAL

Coughs from colds may lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

CREOMULSION FOR THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

Of all known drugs creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for coughs from colds and bronchial irritations. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritating action. The creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs. Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs from colds, bronchitis and minor forms of bronchial irritations, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (adv.)

SERIES OF CRIMES IS UNTANGLED

By United Press.
DALLAS, Feb. 23.—Nine negroes were held in Limestone and Navarro county jails today in connection with the attempt Feb. 11 to wreck the "Owl," Dallas-Houston Southern Pacific passenger train near Corsicana, and the gun battle Friday at Kosse between railroad detectives and three negroes.

Six are in jail at Corsicana, two are held at Groesbeck and Tom Armstrong, 25, shot through the lung Friday, is still fighting for his life in a Kosse hospital. A statement from him led to the arrest of the others.

Armstrong in his statement to County Atty. Henry Jackson told details of the removal of the rails near Corsicana, theft of guns and automobiles, the slaying of two Mexicans in the Rio Grande and the disposal of stolen property in Limestone county.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

By EDSON R. WAITE
Shawnee, Okla.

W. P. Williams, publisher of the Paris (Tennessee) Post-Intelligencer, says:

"Newspaper advertising has undergone an 'acid test' during the past sixteen months of depression. It has proven its economic value as never before.

"When merchants were faced with the necessity of keeping up volume, reducing expenses or going out of business early in 1930, newspaper advertising offered them practically their only hope.

"Certain items of expense classified as 'overhead' could not be reduced and they found it imperative to keep up volume. This was difficult in the face of unemployment, slackened demand and less money in circulation.

"Comparatively few had courage to increase advertising appropriations, but those who did have weathered the storm and are 'sitting pretty' as 1931 begins with its promise of returning prosperity.

"Naturally business has been scarce, but a satisfactory volume has been kept up by coaxing business away from non-advertisers.

"If there was ever a time for large concerns, chambers of commerce, civic clubs and similar organizations to go strong on so-called institutional or booster advertising, that time is now.

"Will Rogers has demonstrated by his tour through the drouth stricken sections of Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas what can be accomplished by spreading cheer. Business needs cheerful advertising and it will produce wonderful results for those who employ it.

"This is a time that demands the very best thought and effort in advertising and the newspapers are capable of delivering the message where it is needed—in the homes of people with the greatest buying power on earth."

COAL COMPANIES OPEN MINE WAR ON BOOTLEGGERS

By United Press.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 23.—Anthracite producing companies are faced with competition in their own product, usually regarded as a monopoly, from "bootleggers."

The competition, still on a small scale, is reported to be presented by men trained in the mines of the companies and using the companies' coal deposits as their source of supply. It is known in the more extensive bootlegging industry.

These coal "bootleggers" select active or abandoned mine drifts lying closely to the surface, or entirely exposed by stripping operations for their activities, according to industrial police.

Modern Equipment. Organized in the manner of the more legitimate mining gang and equipped with apparatus and tools for efficient mining, these individual miners can produce many tons of anthracite, some of which is sold to trucksters who transport it to communities within 150 miles radius of the coal fields, some of which is for use in their own homes, and the remainder of which is sold to neighbors and friends.

At Kulpport, near here, operated by a small mine operated on these lines netted a gang of 15 men, all skilled miners. They were arraigned on trespassing

Wealthy Widow Faces Love Suit



Kansas City attorneys hoped to settle out of court a \$50,000 breach of promise suit filed by Dr. Henry M. Hittner against Mrs. Alta L. Dodson, above, wealthy widow of Bruce Dodson, Sr., founder of a Missouri insurance company. Dr. Hittner charges Mrs. Dodson broke a promise to marry him. He said she owns property valued at more than

FAMOUS CANYON MAY BECOME A NATIONAL PARK

By DR. FRANK THONE
United Press Service
Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A famous canyon of the West, with ancient Indian ruins under the shelter of its thousand-foot red walls, is to be given the status of a National Monument, according to a bill favored by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House.

This is the Canyon de Chelly in Arizona, with its tributaries, Canyon del Muerte and Monument Canyon. Although Canyon de Chelly is among the most noted of western canyons, relatively few people have seen it, for the roads to it are not good and there are only very limited accommodations.

At present the principal object is to get the region under the protection of the National Park Service, which has administrative and police facilities.

Before Congress could set on the proposal to make a National Monument of the area, consent had to be gained from the Navajo Indians, for it lies within their reservation. However, they make no use of the canyon itself, and only graze their livestock on the surrounding land, so that they were quite willing to agree to the plan.

The area proposed for transfer contains 131 square miles. The red sandstone walls rise sheer above the river, to heights of 700 to 1000 feet. In some cases the walls are absolutely perpendicular, or even overhanging. They are much sculptured and brilliantly colored. In protected localities there are many cliff dwellings of unknown antiquity.

As the Canyon de Chelly National Monument becomes better known, should Congress make the desired transfer, its foreign-looking name may cause some difficulties of pronunciation as Yosemite and Sequoia did. But it is very simple, say U. S. National Park Service official. "Shelly" is pronounced almost as though it were spelled "Shay." "Shay-ee" might be a trifle closer to it.

Brownbilt Shoes for the Entire Family!

United Dry Goods Stores
219 Main St. Ranger



Any COLD

That cold may lead to something serious, if neglected. The time to do something for it is now. Don't wait until it develops into bronchitis. Take two or three tablets of Bayer Aspirin as soon as you feel a cold coming on. Or as soon as possible after it starts. Bayer Aspirin will head off or relieve the aching and feverish feeling—will stop the headache. And if your throat is affected, dissolve two or three tablets in a quarter-glassful of warm water, and gargle. This quickly soothes a sore throat and reduces inflammation and infection. Read proven directions for neuralgia, for rheumatism and other aches and pains. Genuine Bayer Aspirin is harmless to the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylic acid

LESSON SERMON GIVEN

"Mind" was the lesson-sermon subject in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, Sunday.

Isaiah 11:9 furnished the golden text: "The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

The lesson-sermon included the following passages from the Bible: "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways are past finding out!"

GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE DESCRIBED

PHILADELPHIA.—Ralph Modjeski, engineer and builder of the Philadelphia-Camden bridge over the Delaware River, recently explained his plans for a \$75,000,000 span from San Francisco to Oakland.

Swiftest, Easiest Way to End Bilious Spell

When you neglect those first symptoms of constipation—bad breath, coated tongue, listlessness, the whole system soon suffers. Appetite lags. Digestion slows up. You become headachy, dizzy, bilious.

Where Success Is Born! Turner Business College 307 Citizens Bank Bldg. Phone 4 Day and Night Classes

T. & P. Service Station Washing any car for \$1.00 Grease any car \$1.00 201 North Austin

SERVICE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY - Expert Operators! GHOLSON HOTEL BEAUTY AND BARBER SHOP Basement of Gholson Hotel

KILLINGSWORTH-COX & CO. AMBULANCE Phone 129-J-302; Day 29 Funeral Directors—Embalmers Years of Experience 120 Main St. Ranger

ATTENTION MASONS—Called meeting Ranger Lodge No. 738, A. F. & A. M., Wednesday, Feb. 25, 7:30 p. m. Work in Third Degree.

HEMSTITCHING by Hallie Simmons at Joseph Dry Goods Co. AUTOMOBILE LOANS and refinancing. See O. D. McCoy, 516 Texas State Bank Bldg., Eastland.

MONEY TO LOAN on automobiles. C. E. Maddocks & Co.

ROOM FOR RENT THREE unfurnished rooms; close in. 220 South Austin st.

ROOM FOR RENT—Nice clean bedroom \$2 and \$2.50 per week. 321 Walnut st.

HOUSES FOR RENT FOR RENT—Six-room modern home, paved street, near high school. 423 Mesquite.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room house, Hodges Oak Park. Dr. Hodges, phone 115.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT MARION Apartments—House-keeping and tourist. 607 West Main.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous FOR SALE—Portable electric sewing machine. Call 36.

FOR SALE—Fireproof cabinet style, record and money safe. Ranger Transfer & Storage Co.

FURNITURE SELLING CHEAP. 517 North Marston st.

FRUIT TREES, ever-greens and cana bulbs and goldfish. Pritchard.

POULTRY & PET STOCK BARGAINS in heavy producing Jersey cows and heifers. Dr. Bob Hodges.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



MOM'N' POP

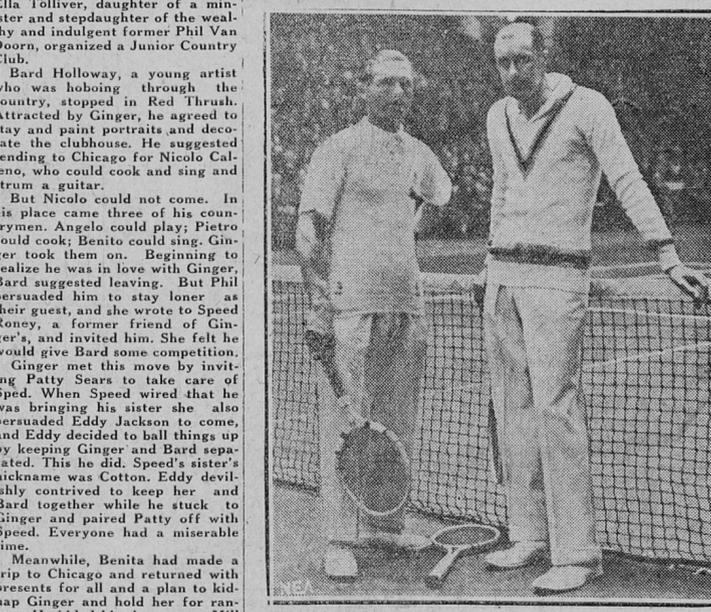


By Blosser

By Cowan

For GINGER'S SAKE

By ETHEL HUESTON © 1930 THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.



Big Bill's Professional Debut To keep life from growing too dull in Red Thrush, Iowa, Ginger Ella Tolliver, daughter of a minister and stepdaughter of the wealthy and indulgent former Phil Van Doorn, organized a Junior Country Club.

When Speed Roney, not knowing how matters stood, told Bard that Ginger and Eddy Jackson were engaged, Bard determined to leave. And at that point of the engagement, Bard disappeared.

Benito's large hand forcibly withdrew Angelo from the center of the group and Pietro took his place. With forced ingratiating smiles wrinkling his stern face, he explained that he was not really in a jam with the police, that the whole it was a mere trifle—a slight misunderstanding of the way the laws operate in this strange country.

Benito's firm hand propelled the weeping Angelo slowly forward and into the center of the circle. In a passionate mixture of ardent Italian and labored English, punctuated with voluble sniffles and sobs, little Angelo made it clear that he wished only to be rid of this place and away from these people for the rest of his life.

He wished he had never heard of Nicolò Calleno who had inveigled him into his predicament, and he wanted of all things to retire safely to the security of his mother's ample arms. All his life he had been taught to love God and fear the Mafia. He had said his prayers faithfully, he had gone to church and paid money to the priest, and now the Mafia had got him.

When the fever of his passion had spent itself, he was constrained to tell a consistent story. He knew Nicolò Calleno, to whom Bard had written and sent money for a ticket from Chicago to Mill Rush. They were eating together in a place—

"In a speakeasy," prompted Marker. Angelo didn't remember. They had been eating together and Nicolò rather boastfully had shown him the letters and the money from his rich friend, a famous artist. Nicolò, however, could not go, he had a job, a very important job—"Bootlegging," suggested Marker.

Angelo didn't remember. But a sudden wanderlust seized him, a desire to travel on trains and see the world, and he offered himself a willing substitute to take Nicolò's place.

Nicolò, for his part, was glad to get rid of the responsibility of writing a letter and returning the money, so he freely handed both over to his friend, and they parted amicably.

Little Angelo flew home with the great news that he was about to become a traveler, and Benito, who had a room in his mother's house, announced immediately that he would do with little Angelo to the middle west.

Angelo protested in vain that only one was wanted, and that there was only money for one fare. But Benito always got his own way. He said he had money, he would pay his own fare. He said that if they were starting a night club, they would require much help, and in the meantime he would find him a little farm in the country where he could settle down and become a farmer and bring over Maria and the children from the old country.

They were on their way to the train when they met Pietro. Pietro was little Angelo's uncle. They told Pietro that they were traveling on the train to take charge of a night club or some farmers in the middle west, and Pietro said he would go to the railroad with them. One the way he explained

in Italy. But alas! Policemen with clubs had broken into his house and carried away all his bottles and put Pietro in jail.

He was released by a kind man who put him on what he called "parole," and Pietro rented him another house and got himself some more grapes and barrels and thought everything was settled. But the policemen came again. Fortunately, Pietro saw them first and had time to climb through the window and run away, so he did not go back to the jail.

Pietro did not understand this country. Every place he went in Chicago, he said, they had the wine, and sometimes the policemen drank it with you and slapped you on the back and the next time the policemen took it all away and slapped you into jail. He, Pietro, was a good man, who kept the laws and had taken out his first papers and hoped to become rich and go into politics, but just for putting a few grapes in a barrel he was sent to jail.

So he decided to leave Chicago, which seemed to him so unfairly inconsistent, and had joined little Angelo and Benito in their train travels.

Marker consulted his memorandum book and made a slight notation or two. Then he turned to Benito.

(To Be Continued)

SAN DIEGO.—Work on Lynch Davidson lumber yard being rushed to completion.

ALL THE LATEST RECORD HITS! Clyde H. Davis Jewelry—Music—Radio Gholson Hotel Building

Cooper Sheep Dip and Nema Capsules for Goats and Sheep! OIL CITY PHARMACY Ranger

TRUE'S PAINTS For every paint need! Pickering Lumber Sales Co. Ranger

Phone 77 RANGER FLORAL COMPANY Floral Designs, Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Nursery Stock, Greenhouse and Display Rooms: 704 Blundell Street—Phone 77

SEELY DRUG CO. Frigidaire and Electrical Appliances Texas Electric Service Co.

WE FIX FLATS! So if you are in a hurry let us fix that flat—just call 666 and 'Red' or 'Cotton' will be there. THOMAS TIRE CO. Ranger, Texas

WE FIX the BODY Straighten the FENDERS and Repair the TOP

W. O. CARAWAY AUTO PAINT SHOP Complete Jobs at Reasonable Prices! Furniture Repairing 117 Pine St. Phone 25

Betty Jane Bread Speed's Bakery Ranger

RAY-GLO and PIONEER HEATERS Low Prices—Easy Terms TEXAS-LA. POWER CO. Ranger, Texas

PLUMBING—ELECTRIC Wm. N. McDonald G. E. Refrigerators Westinghouse Radios

HILL MUSIC COMPANY The Home of Baldwin Pianos Uprights, Grands and Manual Pianos Sheet Music and Radios Cor. Pine & Marston Sts., Ranger 'We Trade for Anything of Value'

Ward's February Furniture Sale! and Sales for the Home! Montgomery Ward & Co. Ranger, Texas

We Buy All Kinds of Produce 'M' SYSTEM GROCERY AND MARKET

DRILLING REPORT

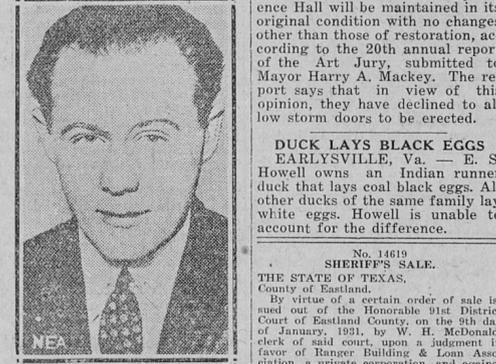
Records for date of Feb. 21, 1931, listed as follows. Brithill Oil Corp. No. 1 H. E. Conger, sec. 943 TEL survey Throckmorton county, well record TD 1451 feet.

No. 14616 SHERIFF'S SALE. THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Eastland.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable 91st District Court of Eastland county, on the 9th day of February, 1931, by W. H. McDonald, clerk of said court, upon a judgment in favor of Ranger Building & Loan Association, a private corporation, against Carl Christian and wife, Tena Christian, as per No. 14616 in said court, styled Ranger Building & Loan Association, a private corporation, versus Carl Christian, et al., to be placed in my hands for service, I, Virgo Foster, as sheriff of Eastland county, Texas, did on the 9th day of February, 1931, levy on certain real property situated in Eastland county, described as follows, to-wit:

All of Lot No. 8 and the west one-half (1/2) of Lot No. 9 in Block No. 7 of the Dean Addition to the city of Ranger, Texas, in Eastland county, Texas, as per map or plat of said addition filed for record in the office of the county clerk of Eastland county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said Carl Christian and wife, Tena Christian, and on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1931, at the courthouse door of Eastland county, in the city of Eastland, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said real property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Carl Christian and wife, Tena Christian, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

Prince Who'll Wed Vanderbilt Widow



Romance that began when Mrs. Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, wealthy widow of Reginald Vanderbilt, posed for a portrait by Prince Gottfried (above) of Germany will culminate in their marriage next month. The prince, who has achieved note as an artist, is a nephew of the late King Ferdinand of Roumania.

man county, well record, estimated 125 barrel well TD 1628 feet.

Bridwell Oil Co. No. 1 E. P. Bunkley, Wm. Dennis survey, Haskell county, plugging record TD 1607 feet.

Woodley Petroleum Co. No. 2 R. H. Brown estate, sec. 1610 TEL survey, Throckmorton county, application to plug.

E. M. Howard (for Revere Oil Co.) No. 1 Gray ranch, Mark Izod survey, Coleman county, application to plug, TD 2482 feet.

NO STORM DOORS FOR SHRINE

PHILADELPHIA.—Independence Hall will be maintained in its original condition with no changes other than those of restoration, according to the 20th annual report of the next Jury, submitted to Mayor Harry A. Mackey. The report says that in view of this opinion, they have declined to allow storm doors to be erected.

EARLYSVILLE, Va.—E. S. Howell owns an Indian runner duck that lays coal black eggs. All other ducks of the same family lay white eggs. Howell is unable to account for the difference.

No. 14618 SHERIFF'S SALE. THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Eastland.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Honorable 91st District Court of Eastland County, on the 9th day of January, 1931, by W. H. McDonald, clerk of said court, upon a judgment in favor of Ranger Building & Loan Association, a private corporation, and against George Broach and O. W. Hanson, jointly and severally, for the sum of Nine Hundred Seventy-five and 97/100 (\$975.97) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 14-619 in said court, styled Ranger Building & Loan Association, a private corporation, versus George Broach et al., and placed in my hands for service, I, Virgo Foster, as sheriff of Eastland county, Texas, did on the 9th day of February, 1931, levy on certain real property situated in Eastland county, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. Three (3) in Block No. Eight (8) of the Hodges Oak Park Addition to the city of Ranger, Eastland county, Texas, as per map or plat of said addition of record in the office of the county clerk of Eastland county, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said George Broach and O. W. Hanson, and on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1931, at the courthouse door of Eastland county, in the city of Eastland, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. I will sell said real property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said George Broach and O. W. Hanson, by virtue of said levy and said order of sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale in the Ranger Times, a newspaper published in Eastland county. Witness my hand, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1931.

Virgo Foster, Sheriff, Eastland County, Texas. By D. J. JOBE, Deputy. 2-9,16,23-31.

Society and Club News

Child Study Club To Meet With Mrs. Lemma... Child Study club No. 2, will meet with Mrs. B. S. Lemma, at her home, Ross and Oak streets on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with the program led by Mrs. E. L. Hogue.

P-T. A. Members of Tiffin Hold Picnic for Children... The P-T. A. members of Tiffin school surprised the school children Friday afternoon by bringing cars and taking them on a picnic out near a running stream, about a mile from the building.

Tiffin P-T. A. Enjoys Health Program... At the regular meeting of Tiffin P-T. A. last Tuesday a health program was given by the school children, also some of the daily exercises of the school were given and greatly enjoyed by the parents.

Hodges Oak Park P-T. A. To Meet... Members of Hodges Oak Park P-T. A. are asked to meet at the school auditorium on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 for an interesting business session and program.

Important Meeting of Rainbow Girls at Masonic Temple Tonight... There will be an important meeting of the Rainbow girls at the Masonic hall tonight, promptly at 7:30. Every member is asked to be present.

Chest Colds Rub well over throat and chest... VICKS VAPORUB OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

for Colds gargle and spray with Zonite

GOLDEN, FLORIST Arcadia Theatre Building Day or Night Phone-279 Cut Flowers-Floral Designs Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs

Firestone originated the Ballon Tire, as well as most of other improvements in the Tire construction. They can be bought on time at HALL TIRE COMPANY Bankhead Highway and Mesquite Phone 600

OUR USED CARS ARE AS GOOD AS NEW BOYD MOTOR CO.

See Our Windows for Saturday's Specials! Post Office Groc. & Mkt. Ray Campbell

EAT FISH FOR YOUR HEALTH CITY FISH MARKET 311 Walnut Phone 458

THE SMARTEST AND NEWEST STYLES ARE BEING RECEIVED DAILY! COHN'S SHOPPE Ready-to-Wear and Millinery



TAXATION

(Continued from page 1) The average county tax rate is above \$1, and the average city tax rate is probably above \$2. Many districts have additional taxes. The state property tax rate is usually less than 25 per cent of the total.

Considerable increases have been made in non-ad valorem taxes for state purposes, though the growing necessities of government have kept pace, so that the property levy stays near the limit. The point is that the state ad valorem tax is the smallest factor of the aggregate of property taxation, and in many ways is the easiest to be eliminated.

Hand in hand with transferring the levies from property to indirect objects, is the proposal for increasing local efficiency and cutting down huge overloads of local administrative cost by combining city and county administration, extending the manager plan to counties to wipe out the fee system abuses and to cut off hordes of office and job-holders living upon the county and local writ. Also, along with these are the proposals that those who benefit and profit from using highways should pay their cost. Road-rent as a substitute for present tax levies upon property would cut down tremendously the local taxation toll upon farms and homes, many of which profit meagerly from the costly improvements. The state's assumption of highway financing bonds would allow counties to reduce their rates, and would provide for the payment of road-rent. Language of Senator John W. Hornsby of Austin, written into the highway bond plan two years ago that the bonds should "never become a charge upon the real properties of this state," is carried over into the Woodul-Hubbard amendments this year.

Texas may draw new capital to the state by taking off the discouraging levies of the present upon property ownership, and by avoiding the even more discouraging penalty upon enterprise in an industrially undeveloped state—the income tax. While other neighbor states are without the income tax, while Texas' future development and enhancement of values is dependent on new enterprise and new capital the state's best thought on economics is that a direct income tax now would be disastrous. They acknowledge it as a fair system in theory, and one probably ideal for an industrially-

YOU SAVE IN BUYING KC BAKING POWDER

25¢ You save in using KC. Use LESS than of high priced brands.

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS IT'S DOUBLE ACTING MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

HOOKS AND SLIDES

He Knows Ruth WHEN Joe McCarthy, who calls himself "an American League rookie," looks over his new crop of ball players at St. Petersburg, Fla., there will be two faces in the lineup that he will find familiar. One is Earl Combs, the center fielder who played with Colonel Joe at Louisville. The other is George Herman Ruth.

Babe and Joe, you know, played in the same league. Back in 1914, Joe was playing second base for Buffalo. He was there the day Ruth, a husky left-hander, made his debut with Baltimore. It was April 22, 1914. Babe shut out Buffalo that day, winning 6 to 0 and allowing Buffalo six hits of which Joe McCarthy got exactly none in four times at bat.

Let the Babe Pitch COLONEL JOE admits he has something of a pitching problem on his hands this year. Ruth would help him to solve it. Believe it or not, the Babe is a pretty good pitcher right today—and crazy to pitch, too. There were only two pitchers in the American League last year who finished the season with an average of 1000, and one of them was Babe Ruth. The Big Boy pitched one game, winning "eased up," as he said himself. The other 1000 pitcher was Les Barnhart of Cleveland, who likewise pitched one game. Why shouldn't Joe give the Babe a chance to see how the old wing is? There are men older than Ruth taking their turns on the hill. And Ruth, with a nice long rest for his arm, might find in the pitchers' box rejuvenation. They say that with the new raised seam ball, home runs are going to fade because the pitchers will be able to do things with the apple that were impossible with the marble they have been using this last decade. Why not let the Babe see what his old left arm can do with the new tw?



Cup That Cheers General Butler Maybe the name of Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler won't evoke many cheers in Italy. But 3500 pupils of the Northeast High school in Philadelphia, in a rousing ovation, proclaimed him the most popular speaker of the year at the school. Here you see the Marine Corps officer (right), who nearly ached a court martial or his remarks about Premier Mussolini, receiving a silver loving cup from David S. Harry Mackay of Philadelphia.

developed state, in the midst of other states having the same kind of law. Men like Chairman Dewey Young of the house revenue and taxation committee believe that the state gradually will evolve, as it matures industrially, toward an income tax. They believe it will reach that point through the systematic, even and fair taxation of natural resources and their production, and the occupation of producing and marketing them. In this survey of the present point and the trend of Texas in taxation, every expression that has been secured fits into these conclusions: 1. That Texas must undo present tax injustices. 2. That the state is at least starting toward that goal. 3. That the concept of ability to pay must guide future changes. 4. That the federal government should be left, at least for years to come, as the sole taker of a direct income tax, along with its

BY THE WAY

Jinx Tucker, the Waco sports writer, has discovered—so he claims—that the captain-elect of the University of Texas football team is ineligible. Some folks will do lots of things to get publicity. Personally, if digging up the alleged fact that a young fellow played a minute or so in a game three years ago is the only way I could get in the limelight, then I'd just as soon stay out of it.

San Angelo is turning its attention to spring football. Only three veterans of last season will be back next fall, we are informed. The letter men are Captain Tindall Jones, tackle; Delker, fullback, and Simpson, center.

Blondy Cross complains that this columnist doesn't run his stuff—when, as a matter of fact, this space in the daily paper has been half full of Blondy's effusions for the past week. There's no pleasing some people, however, and the more fame I give Mr. Cross, the more he craves. Read his latest explosion:

What a Man! "Mr. Boyce House of Ranger who would organize a West Texas sports writers' association and who has solicited the department's ballot for him as president, has proved himself a poor political campaigner. He has broken faith with the newspaper men who agreed to ridicule of Ranger sportsmen through a subtle system of misquotation. When corrected, Mr. House refuses to make amends. Mr. House, by the way, is the blustering scribe who boasts that when in controversy with another sports writer he magnanimously gives the adversary a square deal by printing both sides of the issue, not just HIS side, in the Ranger newspaper. Mr. House, however, does not dare to re-print numerous of the truths the department has published about him lest he make himself considerably more of a laughing stock than he already is in the eyes of Ranger sportsmen."

Of course I think the sports writers of West Texas should organically, there is only one choice possible for president and that is the scribe who has been on the job out here in the Oil Belt longer than any of the others and still is able to put up with Blondy. If my candidacy for president meets with your support, then I will undoubtedly be elected.

However I thought I had worked out a deal with the San Angelo liability. I was to be elected president and he agreed to be satisfied with the job of treasurer. As this is to be a newspaper men's organization, there would be of course no money in the treasury and so the treasurer would have no duties to perform. It is my opinion therefore that Mr. Cross is well-qualified for the job.

I predict though it will wind up by Blondy organizing a sports writers' association all by himself as he would never be content with anything less than holding all the offices—president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and board of directors—himself. And this is really as it should be. If you doubt it, ask Blondy—he'll admit it. For he has repeatedly said that there is only one sports writer in West Texas and he is him. Gee, it must be great to be a genius!

Well, the Buckaroos won the Oil Belt basketball championship. As the Ranger Bulldogs defeated the Breck aggregation in the last game of the season for the locals, were rather glad to see the Breckies win the flag. Same situation as in football—Ranger beat Breck though Breck copped the championship. It is quite likely however that the Buckaroos would go down before the Big Spring Steers, who beat Abilene in two straight games for the district title of that part of the state.

Four Spade Bid

(Continued from page 1) ment before the shooting, but her husband, fearing trouble, had remained. The quarrel which preceded the shooting occurred, the prosecution will claim, after Bennett had bid one spade, his wife had raised him sharply to four spades, and he had gone out one trick. Defense attorneys are expected to introduce evidence calculated to show that the shooting was not the result of a single quarrel, but of years of bad feeling, which had increased in proportion to Bennett's income.

The intimate family life of Bennett, who was a super-salesman for a French perfume company, probably will be brought into evidence. After her arrest, Mrs. Bennett told officers that an increase in income from \$200 a month to \$35,000 a year had robbed her of her loving husband. This story she probably will repeat at the trial.

A professor in an Ohio university says potatoes may yet provide rubber. When the time arrives they'll probably be called inner tubers.

luxury tariff. 5. That the state must help, not penalize, new industry. 6. That if the state, as it matures industrially, attains the goal of a flat tax on earnings, it must do it without jumping the necessary middle stages of the course. 7. That in future ad valorem levies should be devoted principally and at last exclusively to slip-proof local government. 8. That aid must be given the people toward adopting more flexible methods and more efficient and economical local government.

British Princes Honored in Peru



If the size of Peru's welcome to Great Britain's royal good-will tourists is indicated by the decorations worn by Col. Luis M. Sanchez, president of the military junta, in this picture, then the greeting must have been a lavish one indeed. The Prince of Wales (left) and his brother, Prince George (right), are shown here with Colonel Sanchez as they attended a state banquet in Pizano Palace, Lima.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Dorsey were Cisco visitors yesterday. Mrs. B. H. Stewart returned to home in Mingus yesterday after a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. D. H. Davenport and family, Spring road. Mrs. H. B. Johnson and Mrs. Bascum Johnson were visitors in Breckenridge Sunday. C. A. Horn of Eastland, formerly of Ranger, was the guest of Joe Martin of the Texas Electric Service company. Superintendent Lee Clark and wife, with their daughter, Miss Hinyon, of Plainview, were Sunday guests of Superintendent and Mrs. R. F. Holloway. Mr. Clark is Mrs. Holloway's brother. Miss Polly Jones spent the weekend in Fort Worth. Miss Faye Hock visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hock of Lorraine, yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Golden and son, Richard, were Cisco visitors yesterday afternoon.

AT RANGER HOSPITALS

West Texas Clinic and Hospital Mrs. Earl Cheever was removed to her home in Olden today. John Thurman, who is a patient, is resting very nicely. Miss Alysine Reed, who underwent an operation Saturday morning, is reported doing nicely. Mrs. George Hamilton, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved. Miss Effie High is a patient this week. Mrs. J. D. Miller was removed to her home in Thurber Saturday. SON IS BORN Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Abney of Yazoo City, Miss., announce the arrival of an 8½ pound son, Feb. 21. The son has been named James. Mrs. Abney is remembered by her Ranger friends as the former Miss Merkel Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Mills, Oddie street.

ARCADIA

Home of the Famous Gaiety Pictures LAST DAY— Jeanette MacDonald AND Edmund Lowe SWANKY PEOPLE IN A SWELL COMEDY— "DON'T BET ON WOMEN"

COMEDY NEWS SCREEN SONG ON THE STAGE MAXINE AND STRID ACCORDIANISTS

STARTING TOMORROW JACK OAKIE IN "THE GANG BUSTER"

THE CHIN AND GRIM COMEDIAN—IN A RIOT OF FAST FUN—!

SOUND-PROOF WALLS FOR JURORS

By United Press. UTICA, N. Y.—Among the precautions taken by the Oneida county grand jury which is investigating vice conditions in Utica to prevent leakage of information was the construction of sound-proof walls for the jury's chambers.

Petit Jury For March Term Of The 88th Court

The following is the jury panel for the first, second, fourth, seventh and eighth weeks of the March term of the 88th district court. The other weeks in the March term will be non-jury weeks.

1st Week, March 2 M. C. Alsbrook, Gorman; W. H. Baskin, Gorman; E. A. Boskoff, Eastland; J. J. Bice, Gorman; Jack Blackwell, Ranger; J. R. Blackwell, Ranger Rt. 2; Leslie Poase, Rising Star; Boyd Bledsoe, Gorman Rt. 2; T. E. Barrows, Rising Star; A. Brawley, Nimrod; S. P. Brewer, Rising Star Rt. 1; Odie Brightwell, Desdemona; Lester Britton, Eastland; C. R. Brock, Desdemona Rt. 1; S. H. Brock, Eastland; J. G. Broom, Gorman; R. T. W. A. Brown, Desdemona; R. C. Brown, Rising Star; Calvin Brown, Gorman; G. S. Bruce, Desdemona; D. L. Bryant, Olden; H. Buckley, Olden; Frank Bucy, Rising Star; H. T. Bumgarner, Eastland; H. T. A. Burkhalter, Romney; R. B. Burns, Desdemona; P. O. Burnes, Okra; J. E. Brunes, Ranger; T. F. Bush, Ranger; Carl Butler, Olden; A. L. Butler, Ranger; Rt. 4; E. C. Byars, Ranger; H. T. Byerly, Rising Star; L. O. Caffey, Eastland; B. M. Calloway, Ranger; B. C. Cameron, Cisco; Rt. 4; J. H. Campbell, Carbon; J. A. Campbell, Eastland; J. C. Carothers, Ranger; C. A. Carr, Ranger.

2nd Week, March 9 Marvin Blair, Gorman; J. C. Brewer, Gorman; W. F. Bryant, Gorman; A. S. Nabors, Cisco; E. D. Nabors, Eastland; H. E. May, Rising Star; Ray Neely, Ranger; S. D. Nelson, Rising Star; F. J. Nicholson, Eastland; M. B. Nix, Homeer; Scott Noble, Carbon; Joe Norton, Olden; L. B. Norvell, Cisco; B. P. Notgrass, Nimrod; H. V. O'Brien, Carbon; T. F. O'Brien, Cisco; Guss Ogles, Carbon; A. J. Orear, Desdemona; Rex Outlaw, Ranger; H. C. Overby, Eastland; Owen Briggs, Eastland; K. F. Page, Eastland; J. F. Painter, Tiffin; M. H. Parish, Cisco; C. Parker, Rising Star; J. P. Parks, Olden; W. L. Parmer, Cisco; A. D. Parson, Ranger; W. A. Parton, Olden; L. F. Parton, Carbon; Criegler Paschal, Cisco; D. L. Patterson, Rising Star; Guy Patterson, Eastland; J. M. Pattersen, Nimrod; N. E. Payne, Desdemona; J. A. Payne, Carbon; C. M. Pearce, Rising Star; J. T. Peel, Carbon; W. P. Pierce, Nimrod.

4th Week, March 23 G. W. Pence, Cisco; Paul Boase, Rising Star; J. R. Bucy, Rising Star; Newt Campbell, Gorman; W. J. Oneal, Gorman; H. P. Pentecost, Eastland; Tom Peete, Eastland; J. M. Pevine, Nimrod; R. L. Perkins, Eastland; D. F. Perrin, Ranger; H. A. Perry, Gorman; A. D. Petros, Carbon; I. Pettit, Cisco; J. Z. Phillips, Carbon; George A. Phillips, Eastland; B. R. Phillips, Ranger; L. W. Phibbrick, Olden; H. M. Pile, Eastland; J. M. Pierce, Nimrod; L. W. Pitzer, Eastland; W. W. Pledger, Olden; Paul Poe, Carbon; W. J. Poe, Cisco; M. A. Pool, Desdemona; H. H. Parter, Eastland; F. A. Potect, Ranger; W. G. Pounds, Ranger; C. B. Powell, Eastland; J. M. Powers, Eastland; R. A. P'Pool, Eastland; W. B. Pringle, Rising Star; C. B. Pruett, Ranger; H. H. Pullig, Gorman; Guy Quirl, Eastland; Ray Quinn, Eastland; A. R. Rankin, Carbon; B. B. Ray, Desdemona; W. E. Ray, Cisco; W. M. Reagan, Cisco.

7th Week, April 13 C. C. Sisson, Carbon; D. H. Roberts, Olden; Fred Roberts, Rising Star; J. R. Rutherford, Ranger; D. L. Ramsey, Gorman; F. E. Shockley, Cisco; R. D. Sellers, Olden; A. J. Seale, Eastland; W. E. Rice, Olden; W. L. Reese, Carbon; J. M. Rees, Ranger; E. J. Rice, Cisco; H. E. Reed, Romney; W. J. Ridens, Rising Star; B. F. Speegle, Cisco; Jno. D. Seale, Eastland; Geo. Rupert, Cisco; P. D. Smith, Ranger; R. L. Rowe, Eastland; J. J. Spear, Ranger; C. M. Sherrill, Eastland; W. F. Richards, Cisco; W. B. Ruterford, Scranton; B. J. Snody, Scranton; O. Gold, Reese, Eastland; P. G. Russellson, Eastland; J. T. Poe, Carbon; Hermonbert Reed, Eastland; R. F. Selkman, Rising Star; J. E. Smith, Okra; W. M. Sneed, Ranger; H. E. Sprayberry, Rising Star; D. C. Swoe, Cisco; O. T. Shell, Gorman; C. R. Smith, Rising Star; S. N. Poe, Carbon; T. W. Sharp, Olden; H. D. Rider, Gorman; C. W. Price, Eastland; W. T. Sadtler, Gorman.

8th Week, April 20 H. O. Reid, Carbon; Fred Rutledge, Cisco; H. L. Capers, Gorman; J. H. Rotrammel, Eastland; H. H. Roe, Desdemona; J. F. Robertson, Rising Star; C. P. Shook, Rising Star; W. D. Sneed, Eastland; W. H. Smith, Ranger; W. R. Roberts, Rising Star; Roy Rushing, Desdemona; Asa Skiles, Cisco; P. H. Rhyne, Carbon; F. L. Shepard, Cisco; Herman Shaefer, Nimrod; M. C. Sharp, Eastland; Frank Robison, Eastland; J. E. Samford, Eastland; J. A. Ross, Eastland; G. P. Scott, Ranger; A. Beardsley, Scranton; E. C. Satterwhite, Eastland; M. S. Sellers, Rising Star; A. C. Simmons, Eastland; R. E. Sikes, Eastland; R. A. Pitman, Gorman; W. P. Small, Jr., Rising Star; B. A. Speegle, Cisco; A. C. Roberts, Desdemona; Louis Roberts, Gorman; R. B. Ross, Gorman; Don E. Rodgers, Gorman; W. F. Rodgers, Gorman Rt. W. P. Roach, Rising Star; Herman Reich, Cisco; E. M. Sparr, Eastland; W. P. Browning, Gorman; A. Spears, Cisco; A. N. Simpson, Nimrod; Cecil Schultz, Rising Star.

A surgeon is the author of a new play. Will he select a plaster cast?