## TRanger Times

# Une American Killed in Fighting at Havana 

PELPING THRU THE KNOTHOLE

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AFTER A RIDE


Oil Code Director
Once a Salesman
For Insurance Co.




Anti-Gangster Inventions to Be Put On Display

Comw \&
Cons Oil
Contl Oil

lie Au L
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foster Whee



## |ICOURTTODAY

## ${ }^{4}$




Twenty Cubans Killed and
100 Believed Wounded 100 Believed Wounded
In Skirmish Today.


Red Cross Cloth And Clothing Is Being Distributed


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## A BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

 NATION'S GREATNESS: Righteousness ex-alteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people. Proverbs 14:34. GOD KNOWS ALL: 0 God, thou knowest my foolishness; and my sins are not hi
69:5.
DELIVERANCE AT HAND: I will be with him in
$\qquad$

- LET US PREPARE FOR SOME CHANGE

One of the most perplexing things about living in 193 is that the world's leading thinkers seem quite unable to make up theri minds whether we are approaching a sun set or a dawn.

If you nose through the books, magazine articles and interviews in which thoughtful men try to appraise the present situation you will find two schools of though
represented.

According to one school, the end of all things is a hand, and a great darkness is about to settle down ove the waters. Capitalism is done for, western civilization is about to collapse and the world is about to enter a new
dark age. According to the other school, our present woes are just the birth pangs of a new order of life. We are going
through a great change, and paying for it in misery and through a great change, and paying for it in misery and confusion, but when the change is finished things will be almost infinitely better than they were before. There will war, more happiness and less desperate uncertainty.

Each crew of prognosticators can assemble a mult tude of facts and a whole string of clever arguments to coffee and salvation with your after-dinner cigaret if you like, and each forecast will seem to be absolutely fool proof.
Now all of this, however conflicting it may be, does seem to indicate one thing indisputably; that we have
reached one of history's great turning points, and that no matter what the future brings us it is going to be some thing different than what we have had before. For bette or for worse, we have come upon a time of change, and
those of us who don't like change seem to be very much out of luck.
In is also quite possible that the seers are mostly w. Aisasters they foresee may not be quite as bad little bit better off than we were. The important thing is that we accept the fact that some sort of change is coming and prepare our minds for 1

## ECONOMICAL PARADOX

Uncle Sam's effort to help the farmer by plowing un der cotton, limiting wheat acreage and killing several mil-
lion hogs is economically unsound and morally wrong. lion hogs is economically unsound and morally wrong.
That, at any rate, is the verdict reached in a resolution That, at any rate, is the verdict reached in a resolution
adopted by the Ohio Methodists' recent state conference. It is a verdict that a whole lot of people will accept No part of the recovery program seems more contradictory than this destruction of the raw materials for food and slothing at a time when millions of people have neither enough to eat nor enough to wear

Yet it is a contradiction that is not peculiar to the farm program. It lies at the very heart of the capitalist system and it involves the fundamental conflict between produc tion for use and production for profit. The whole re
program is simply an attempt to settle that conflict

It does not take much thought to enable one to that destroying cotton, wheat and pork when millions are in need of clothing and food is precisely similar to letting great factories lie idle when millions need the things that
those factories can make. If it is absurd to reduce agricultural production, it is equally absurd to reduce industrial production.
the farmer is as much a capitalist as the factory own er. If the factory owner cannot be expected to produce more than people will buy at a price which yields a pro-
, neither can the farmer.
But stating the parallel in this way does not really ge us anywhere. It simply shows how fundamenal these ob jections to the farm program are; how far they
the very essence of the structure of capitalism.

For if the farmer ought to keep on raising wheat and cotton and corn and pork even though he cannot do it pro-
fitably, so long as there are people who need these things, fitably, so long as there are people who need these things,
then by the same token the industrialist ought to keep his then by the same token the industrialist ought to keep his
factory wheels humming so long as there are people who factory wheels humming so long as there are people who for them or not And about the time you becin admitting for them or not. And about the time you begin admitting
that, you find yourself wading in very deep waters The best thing about the whole farm program, haps, is that it makes this moral clear to us. It may work or it may not; while we are finding out we are going to the light of the lessons we are learning right now



