

# Mechanized Army Continues to Gain

## Weygand New Commander of Allied Armies

### Gamelin Is Replaced As Germans Continue Drive Toward Paris

By Associated Press.  
Germany's powerful armies pounded the Allies in northern France with undiminished fury last night as the French gave a new generalissimo, Maxime Weygand, the task of stopping the Nazi advance.

Winston Churchill, Britain's prime minister, forecast "stabilization" of the front.  
With the Germans claiming new advances all along the Belgian and French fronts, including the capture of St. Quentin, 80 miles from Paris, the French called up Weygand, right hand man of Generalissimo Foch in the World War to replace General Maurice Gustave Gamelin.

One fork of the German advance headed toward Channel ports, and Great Britain gravely reinforced her home preparations against attack from that sector.

Sunday's fighting, in the light of the best available information in Paris, brought these developments:

1. At dawn the Nazis flung a motorized army corps of at least 60,000 men into a fierce engagement between Guise and Landreies, in the St. Quentin sector. The drive was headed toward Channel ports.

2. Fierce fighting went forward in the outskirts of St. Quentin. German claimed the town of 50,000 had been taken.

3. In the Mabeuge sector, 15 miles north of Landreies, 10 miles from the French-Belgian border, the French claimed recapture of a number of positions through counter-attacks.

4. Allied troops in Belgium were dropping back in a maneuver designed to keep the battle line straight.

In the French view, the result of the fighting in the next 24 hours should tell whether the Nazis would drive on toward Channel ports or turn southward toward Paris by way of the Oise River valley.

The French high command said the Allies continued to inflict heavy losses in air combats and anti-aircraft fire.

Weygand, born in Brussels, a citizen of France at 20, came from command of the French Near East army to become "chief of the national defense staff and commander-in-chief of all theaters of operations."

In Berlin exultant Nazis declared their blitzkrieg armies in the west had taken 110,000 prisoners and inflicted heavy casualties. Nazi military experts were cited particularly by the capture of "Fort 605 in the Magnot Line," reported in a high command communique as resulting "in the fight northwest of Montmedy."

Adolf Hitler reincorporated into the German Reich the Eupen-Malmedy-Moresnet territory which went to Belgium after the World War. Thus, said Hitler, he erased another Versailles "dictate."

The German high command communique on Sunday's operations contended Germans held St. Quentin as a spearhead of advance, its flanks stretching northeast through La Cateau and Maubeuge and southwest on a line north of Laon to Rethel.

Churchill, addressing the nation for the first time as prime minister, said both sides were in "an extremely dangerous position" because they were fighting behind one another's lines.

He acknowledged "mastery can be regained only by a furious and unrelenting assault," declaring it would be "foolish to disguise the gravity of the hour," but insisted that after "stabilization" the French and British would be able to match their qualities "squarely" against the Nazis.

Great Britain, reporting further air successes, called her skilled workmen urgently to come to work in airplane factories and transferred 10,000 children from eastern and southern coastal towns.

### Registrations for Band Start Tuesday

Persons interested in attending the summer band rehearsals have been notified to appear at the band room of the high school gymnasium tomorrow to register.

M. A. Armstrong, high school band director, will be in charge of the rehearsals throughout the summer. First rehearsal will be held Wednesday.

There will be a Tonette band organized for beginners who do not wish to invest in a standard instrument.

A Junior band will be maintained and promotion will be made at the end of the summer. Classes for Intermediate will also be held.

Regular rehearsals of the senior high school band will be held three times each week.

## British Entrenched at Louvain



(NEA Cablephoto.) Amid the bomb-torn buildings at Louvain, Belgium, a British anti-tank gun unit has set up its piece behind a shallow barricade of sandbags and awaits the arrival of motorized Nazi units, blasting their way across Belgium.

## Senate Group Approves Plan For Big Army

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP).—The \$1,330,941,000 army bill won quick approval from the senate appropriations committee today while the nation's military chiefs urged speedy realization of President Roosevelt's goal of an air armada of 50,000 planes.

Leaders arranged to start senate debate on the army supply bill tomorrow. It may go to the house for consideration of senate amendments by mid-week.

## WPA Projects Open For Inspection by Residents of City

Today marks the beginning of the opening of the two WPA projects for display in national observance of "This Week Pays Your Community Week." All Midland citizens are invited to visit the projects this week and see the work actually being done.

Tonight at 7 o'clock the recreation project will have open house and a program about two hours in length according to Louie Cure, project director. The public is urged to attend.

The program will open with inspection of the boys' clubhouse (old North Ward school building) at 7 o'clock. At 7:30 the Washington broadcast in connection with "This Week Pays Your Community Week"

will be heard over KRLH. Following this will be a magician's program, about 30 minutes in length, conducted by T. R. Creamer.

Visitors then will go to the recreation ground on S. Main street to view the work there.

The recreation project will be open to visitors from 2 o'clock until six o'clock every day this week through Saturday at the recreation grounds on S. Main, at the new playground, at Mincola and Fourth, and at the Mexican and negro schools.

The WPA sewing room, 310 E. Texas, held its first open house of the week this morning from 7 o'clock until noon. It was again open for visitors from 12:30 this afternoon to 2:30 o'clock. For the remainder of the week, the following schedule will be observed:

Monday, 7:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon, 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.; Tuesday, 7:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon, 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.; Wednesday, 7:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon, 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.; Thursday, 7:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m.; Friday, 7:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon, 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.; Saturday, 7:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon.

### GAINS PILOT'S LICENSE

W. P. Thurmon of the Midland Flying Club was recently awarded his private pilot's license, which permits him to carry passengers on his flights. Mr. Thurmon is the first of the Flying Club members learning to fly since organization of the group who has been awarded this type of license. He began his study of flying last fall and has made a number of cross-country flights.

### LANDINGS SUNDAY

Sunday landings at Midland Municipal Airport included a BT9 flown by Lieut. Tower from Biggs Field, El Paso, to Hensley Field, Dallas and a Waco, of the Menasco Manufacturing Company, flown by Pilot Mohler, which came from El Paso and went to Love Field, Dallas.

### UNDERGOES TONSILLECTOMY

Jimmy Watson, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Watson, underwent a tonsil operation in a Midland hospital this morning.

## Nazis Batter Way Across West France

### Drive Towards the English Channel Is Pushed by 60,000

PARIS, May 20 (AP)—Five German mechanized divisions, carrying 60,000 men, battered west across northern French plains today in a drive toward the English channel, easing the threat of a smash at Paris.

The apparent objective was to drive a wedge between the forces defending Paris and the allied armies—British, Belgian and French—in Belgium.

Whether this meant the nazis had definitely abandoned the idea of striking at Paris remained conjecture.

(The German high command claimed the drive had netted over 20 miles northward from St. Quentin between Peronne and Cambrai.)

## Southwestern Andrews Wildcat Fills 200 Feet With Oil in 15 Hours

BY FRANK GARDNER.

Having filled 200 feet with oil during the past 15 hours, Atlantic Refining Company-Helmerich & Payne, Inc. No. 1 University, promising opening of a new pool in southwestern Andrews county, this morning was drilling ahead at 4,285 feet in lime. Oil now has been swabbed down to bottom of casing.

Rotary depth of 4,273 feet was corrected to 4,264 when cable tools were installed. A 500-gallon acid "dump" at that point produced little if any results. The well is 660 feet out of the northeast corner of section 11, block 1, University survey.

Richmond Drilling Company, Mascho Oil Company and W. P. Hangan No. 1 G. R. Brumley et al, wildcat in southwestern Gaines, is drilling at 2,137 feet in the salt section. Some sample analysis have placed top of anhydrite in the well at 1,690 feet and of plus 1,630, which would make it 94 feet lower than the Eastland Oil Company No. 1 Dunbar, plugged well a mile and a half south by west, which showed some oil. However, the anhydrite is not considered a conclusive marker in that particular area. No. 1 Brumley topped salt at 1,815 feet. It is in section 17, block A-12, public school land.

Depth of 4,500 feet in lime and anhydrite had been reached this morning in Stanolind Oil & Gas Company No. 2 J. B. Rayner, quarter-mile east outpost to the Cedar Lake pool of northeastern Gaines.

Ray A. Albaugh No. 2 John Robinson, wildcat in northwestern Dawson, halted drilling with rotary at 4,900 feet in lime and now is running 7-inch casing, which will be cemented. Standard tools will be rigged up to drill-in.

Magnolia Petroleum Company No. 1 Mallett Land & Cattle Company, half-mile northeast outpost to the east side of the Duggan pool in southeastern Cochran, is drilling below 3,945 feet in lime and anhydrite. Tops Ellenberger.

Childress Royalty Company of Joplin, Mo. No. 1-B J. S. Masterson, in the west part of the Apco Ordovician pool in northern Pecos county, topped terril zone at 4,820 feet and Ellenberger, lower Ordovician, at 4,650, datum of minus 2,214. On the Ellenberger, it is running 48 feet low to its east offset, Magnolia No. 1 M. I. Masterson, large producer. No. 1-B Masterson was cored and drilled intermittently without showing to 4,655 feet in Ellenberger dolomite and now is preparing to core ahead. It is in section 104, block 10, H.G.N. survey.

Plymouth Oil Company No. 1 Richard Levy et al, northern Pecos Ordovician test in section 104, block 8, H.G.N. survey, is drilling at 3,020 feet in lime. Core from 2,598 to 2,615 returned 14 feet of porous lime carrying sulphur water, and increase in water was logged at 3,000 feet.

Gulf Oil Corporation No. 5 Wriston Brothers, southeastern Ward county deep test, is drilling lime at 1,778 feet.

Moore Exploration Company of Midland and Olson Drilling Company of Tulsa No. 1 Noelle Live-stock Company, opening a new pool in western Crockett in section 10, block GG, H.E.&W.T. survey, is drilling at 2,331 feet in lime. Formation at that point was softening slightly and cuttings were showing some porosity. The well is estimated good for 200 barrels a day from upper pay at 2,145 to 2,244 feet, which was acidized.

## Nazi Bombers Halt Wheels of Progress—and Wagons



(NEA Cablephoto.) On a road, "somewhere in Belgium," stands a farm cart piled high with refugee's possessions, and on the ground under the cart lies the inert body of a woman, presumably the owner, who was apparently caught in the open by ground-strafting Nazi planes.

## Lindbergh Declares Nation Can Remain Out of World War

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP)—Calling for an end to "hysterical chatter of calamity and invasion," Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh told the American people last night they need have no fear of attack unless they bring it on through quarreling and meddling with affairs abroad.

The co-operation of Western Hemisphere nations would make simple the air defense of America, the country's best known flier declared in an address prepared for a nationwide (CBS) broadcast.

By implication Colonel Lindbergh sharply criticized administration foreign policies.

Without specific mention of President Roosevelt's recent recommendation to Congress that the nation plan for an air force of 50,000 planes, he said:

"I feel we have decided upon a definite policy of defense, the mere construction of large numbers of aircraft will not be adequate for our national safety."

"We need a greater air force, a greater army, and a greater navy. They have been inadequate for many years," the famous flier added.

"Let us form with our neighboring nations a clear cut and definite policy of American defense. But above all, let us stop this hysterical chatter of calamity and invasion that has been running rife these last few days. It is not befitting to the people who built this nation."

Colonel Lindbergh contended that "the course we have been following in recent months leads to neither strength nor friendship nor peace."

"It will leave us hated by the victor and vanquished alike, regardless of which way the tide of battle turns. One side will claim that we aided its enemies; the other, that we did not help enough."

"Regardless of which side wins the war," he said, "there is no reason, aside from our own actions, to prevent a continuation of peaceful relations between America and the countries of Europe."

"If we desire peace, we need only stop asking for war. No one wishes to attack us, and no one is in a position to do so."

Colonel Lindbergh voiced his views on aerial defenses two days after the President, in a message stressing "the possibility of attack on vital American zones," submitted to Congress a request for \$1,182,000,000 for arms.

He spoke on the even of the 13th anniversary of the start of his famous New York-Paris flight.

In Europe, he said, the development of air power had affected England adversely and Germany advantageously. For America, he contended, aviation was an asset, adding to her national safety.

Advising cooperation with neighbor nations so that South American bases could be used for defensive bombers, Colonel Lindbergh said it was imperative that the United States adopt definite defense policies before embarking on vast increases in arms.

"If we are to defend the United States alone, then we must construct numerous air bases along the Mexican and Canadian borders," he said. "Such a plan would require large numbers of small bombers and pursuit planes, and eventually it would leave us vulnerable to air attack." (See LINDBERGH, page 6)

## Continuation of the Economic Policies of Nation Are Urged

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP)—The pressure of keeping in touch with developments abroad prevented Secretary Hull from delivering a radio address last night which included a message from President Roosevelt saying that peace hopes depend upon "liberal" economic policies.

The secretary was notified to expect an important telephone call from Paris, presumably from Ambassador William Bullitt, at the time he was to have gone on the air. Breckenridge Long, assistant Secretary of State, read his chief's manuscript for him.

The speech was in celebration of Foreign Trade Week. Mr. Roosevelt's message said that the promotion of liberal economic policies would continue to be "a vital part and a dominant purpose of the foreign policy of the United States."

"In this way, and in this way alone, can the United States contribute to the economic reconstruction of the world when the destruction now going on shall have ceased," the President declared.

Hull warned that if the doctrines of "totalitarian anarchy"—"so omnibusly spreading today"—became widely dominant in international trade relations mankind would be plunged "into a period of chaos and impoverishment, and inevitably, into moral and spiritual decay."

The principles underlying the administration's trade agreements program, he asserted, "offer the only possible basis on which the economic life of the world can be successfully rebuilt when the present wars are over."

The trade agreements program provides a means of bargaining with the other countries for reciprocal tariff reductions.

Detailed dislocating effects of the European war on American commerce and agriculture, the secretary said difficulties now being experienced in obtaining "essential imports" provided an "unanswerable refutation to those who indulge in reckless assertions that our country can isolate itself from the rest of the world and prosper."

He said it was America's duty to itself to make "every appropriate contribution toward the establishment of stable peace and orderly international relations."

## Ciano to Depart For Albania; All Italians Warned

ROME, May 20 (AP)—Foreign Minister Count Ciano is arranging to go to Albania, Italy's Balkan outpost, tomorrow as a sequel of his advice to Italians yesterday to be ready for a call from Premier Mussolini to gain the nation's aspirations.

Rumors a mass meeting had been called for an important announcement by Mussolini were dispelled when authorities said tonight the turnout was to welcome the Japanese delegation that came here to negotiate a new trade agreement.

## Reporter-Telegram Building Is Being Enlarged in Project

Work was started today on enlarging the building occupied by the Reporter-Telegram, Midland daily newspaper, and Commercial Printing Company. The building, owned by Mrs. Clarence Scharbauer, is 30 by 85 feet in dimensions but, when remodeled, will be 40 by 100 feet, including a warehouse on the west side already used by the business.

Included in the addition will be increased space for the editorial department, ladies' lounge, dark room for photographic and engraving department, storage for carlots of newspaper and mailing room and circulation work room. The additional space in the front office will make possible the installation soon of a full leased wire, with automatic printers, to handle Associated Press matter. Felix W. Stonehocker has contract for the addition.

### RETURNS HOME

Guyland E. Harris of Dallas has returned home after visiting here.

## St. Quentin Said Taken Early Today

### Heavy Losses for the Allies Reported by German High Officials

By Associated Press.  
German mechanized columns, plunging ahead in a massive double-headed flanking thrust toward Paris and North sea channel ports, today captured St. Quentin, 80 miles northeast of Paris.

The Nazi high command, claiming these successes, said the British were under forced march toward the English channel, and declared the Allies suffered "heavy losses, especially armored troops."

Waves of German dive bombers were reported to have destroyed an armored allied column racing north from Mazon, at the southwest trip of the huge German "bulge" along the Meuse river front.

To combat the German advance in the St. Quentin sector, a British spokesman admitted the situation was "pretty grim."

Reports reaching Switzerland said General Maxim Weygand, new allied generalissimo, envisioned a blasting counter-thrust from each side of the Nazi "pocket" which has penetrated to about 80 miles from Paris.

The British expeditionary forces—British troops—fighting with a desperation born of the knowledge their columns stand between the German hosts and the death of an empire, continued withdrawals today to positions on which they must make a final stand.

The situation, resulting from the incredibly swift Nazi advance, was obscure.

## Sweden Refuses to Allow Transit of German Troopers

STOCKHOLM, May 20 (AP)—Unusually well-informed circles today declared a conviction Sweden had made it plain to Germany she could not permit transit of Nazi troops and supplies across Sweden to help lift the allied siege against German-held Narvik.

Meanwhile authoritative quarters denied rumors formal demands for transit facilities had been received.

## Citizens Thanked For Taking Part in WTCC Motorcade

The Midland Chamber of Commerce, through its conventions and trade extension committee, H. P. Fox and P. A. Nelson, chairman, this morning issued a statement expressing appreciation to all Midland citizens who participated in the Midland activities during the Big Spring convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, including those who took part in convention events, those who registered for the convention and those who joined in the motorcade to Big Spring on Friday.

Especially did the organization wish to thank Miss Edna Earl Lineberry who represented Midland as its sponsor, Misses Marjorie Barron, Vann Vannaman and Jean Shorlander who took part on the convention revue programs, Roy DeWolfe who played the piano accompaniment for Midland revue numbers, and the members of the Midland high school band, M. A. Armstrong director, who played in the hotel lobbies and who participated in the parade and band contest.

Response on the part of local citizens in regard to the convention was unsurpassed and was deeply appreciated by chamber of commerce officials. The showing made by Midland during the convention was excellent and gained much recognition for this city, they said. Midland, with 100 registrations, was second only to Abilene in out of town registrations.

By withdrawing in favor of Mineral Wells for the 1942 convention, local chamber officials are officials are of the opinion that Midland gained the inside track in the race for the 1942 convention.

## Three Persons Shot In Milk Strike Fight

CHICAGO, May 20 (AP)—A gun-fight near Volo, in which three men were shot and two milk trucks damaged, introduced Chicago's milk strike to northern Illinois today.

State policeman Paul Sans said 500 pickets had gathered to halt milk shipped from Wisconsin.

HERE FROM RUIDOSO.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Coleman are here from Ruidoso, visiting their son and daughter. Ray and Miss Beulah Mae Coleman.



# THE REPORTER-TELEGRAM

Evenings (except Saturday) and Sunday Morning  
MIDLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY, PUBLISHERS  
112 West Missouri, Midland, Texas

T. PAUL BARRON, Publisher

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Midland, Texas, under the Act of March 30, 1919

Subscription Price  
Daily, by Carrier or Mail  
Per Year.....\$5.00  
Per Month..... 60¢  
Advertising Rates  
Display advertising rates on application. Classified rate, 2¢ per word; minimum charge 25¢. Local readers, 10¢ per line.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may occur in the columns of The Reporter-Telegram will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the firm.

## Trained Men Needed

It is a good sign that job opportunities for college graduates this spring are more numerous than a year ago. In its annual spring survey, covering 154 colleges and universities, the Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. has found that calls for graduates are more numerous than a year ago, and that in turn topped 1938. Most of the colleges report certain placement of 75 per cent and above, and many are confident of 100 per cent. The demand for trained engineers in the war industries accounts for some of this increase, no doubt. But the fact that young men who have specifically trained for places in industry are getting them is encouraging, for it removes just that many from the all-too-long lines of ambitious young men who have been facing a future without clear opportunity. That is the one thing, ultimately, that the nation cannot stand.

## One Thing We Can Do

In times like this, with a world tumbling about our ears, most of us are plagued by a feeling of helplessness. "What can I DO?" we mutter to ourselves. Little enough. But one thing we can do. That is to support the American Red Cross. This organization of mercy is going to be faced with terrible problems of helping the refugees, the starving and dispossessed victims of Europe's horrors. It is going to try to do all it can to relieve suffering. For the means to do this, it is going to call on the American people. We have been unable to stop the holocaust. But in humility and thankfulness for our own perhaps all-undeserved good fortune, we can do something to bind up the wounds, to feed the starving, and rescue the children. What we can do, we should do gladly, thankful for an opportunity to help, even a little.

## SO THEY SAY

### Let It Happen Here

By R. L. THORNTON  
(In Dallas Mercantile National Bank publication, "As We See It.")

Let's be eternally vigilant and alert to all forces and influences un-American let's save America, let's keep America, let's guard the fundamental principles upon which this Democratic Commonwealth was originally founded, the principles of liberty and freedom that have made us the happiest, wealthiest, most free and most tolerant set of people on the face of the globe.

Foremost of all, we can start saving America by doing our level best to stay out of the present war—if we can. Those nations have for centuries been filling the pages of history with accounts of wars—a major war at least every generation. If we continue to undertake the settlement of their differences, we'll be mixed up in a nasty mess every quarter of a century, consuming irreplaceable national resources, offering up for slaughter select youth-hood and, finally, bringing upon ourselves and the coming unaware generations a national debt the magnitude of which is beyond human comprehension, and a correspondingly unbearable taxation the burden of which no one can escape.

We dissipated our resources, squandered our manpower, disrupted the peace and harmony of the pages of history when we undertook in 1917 and 1918 to help settle the age-old quarrels of Europe and fought a war to help make the world "Safe for Democracy" and, today, less than twenty-five years after the world was supposed to be freed from wars and our democratic institutions made safe, World War Number II is being enacted.

More than one-half of the peoples of the entire world are now ruled by dictators. It may profit us to consider the origin of a few of these radical changes in government. The Bolshevik or Communist party, having made several attempts to obtain a foothold in Russia, failed, and in 1917 thought it was strong enough to win at the polls, but it was apparently hopelessly defeated by a majority of five or six to one. How, in less than ninety days after the defeat of the Communists at the polls about thirty thousand of this organized radical minority of the peoples seized the government at St. Petersburg, now Leningrad, and thus a small organized minority that had previously been defeated at the polls seized the government of 170,000,000 people, occupying a physical area of one-sixth of the globe!

Turkey was next to come under the rule of a dictator. In 1920 an organized minority in Italy, known as the Fascists or Blackshirts, marched on Rome and seized the government of approximately 45,000,000 people.

The next material change attracting world-wide attention was a certain radical organization starting in a beer hall in Munich, led by a former paperhanger. This group, known as the Nazi Party, continued to grow until in the summer of 1932 when Hitler and his leaders thought they could win at an election before the German people, but like most of these movements, they were apparently defeated forever at the polls; but within less than six months, to-wit, January, 1933, Hitler was made Chancellor of Germany and thereby became dictator—another glaring example of organized minority defeated at the polls, yet seizing the government of 80,000,000 people.

Enjoying liberty and freedom in their broadest sense for more than a century and a half, we have come to accept it as a matter of course, as something guaranteed under the constitution. We are inclined to overlook the value of these guarantees and the blessings of freedom that are really ours. It seems essential and appropriate right here to mention that under the dictator the state is supreme and the individual is insignificant, while under our great constitution the rights of the people are guaranteed and reserved to them.

Of the world democracies the United States is the only one left where people are still free and are not engaged in war. We should not be so much concerned or worried about a military attack from other nations or dictators, regardless of who wins in the present conflict, at least not in our generation; but we should concern ourselves virtually about the propaganda, organizations and campaigns of these various "isms" boring into the very vitals of our country and governmental institutions.

A fact of noteworthy significance is that the founders and leaders of these groups who design against our democracy evidently become naturalized not for the purpose of becoming good citizens, as their subsequent activities prove, but to obtain protection of the constitution and its Bill of Rights concerning free speech and free press that they might carry on their fight to destroy the government under whose protection they live.

Generally, liberty is lost by degrees, especially through an indifferent, complaisant people. Once lost, it is difficult to regain. It, therefore, behooves us all to continue to safeguard vigilantly and preserve inviolate the principles upon which our government was founded by combating every influence that tends to alter our guarantees of liberty and by destroying every effort that tends to curtail our freedom. In a democracy like ours with freedom of the press, speech and radio, we can hear both sides of a question rather than one side only as under a dictatorship. After people hear both sides of a question, they generally make the right decision. There is, however, a definite need today for education and dissemination of information among our people as to the real meaning of democracy and liberty, especially to impress upon them that democracy and liberty, in order to be maintained, involve duties and responsibilities as well as privileges.

Finally, we should all be thankful every day that we live in a land where freedom is reserved by the people; in a country where the rights of its citizens are safeguarded by courts of law and not desecrated by some group that has violently seized upon its power; in a nation where the individual may worship as he pleases and has the right of free speech, free press and trial by jury; in a land where the humblest citizen may rise to the highest office through orderly processes and not by seizure of authority through radical minorities; in a land where all classes of people may live and thrive together, and in a land that has a flag—not of a king, prince, potentate, or dictator—but the Stars and Stripes—your flag and mine.

Never have we needed more faith in our country and more loyalty to its precepts than now. It's high time for all true Americans to awake to the real imminent forces which threaten to undermine the very structure and fabric of our constitutional government—pay your poll tax, pay your wife's, go to the polls every chance you have—Then It Won't Happen HERE.

# Part Played by Petroleum Industry in This Part Of Nation Portrayed in Article Sent to Bankers

By J. C. Watson, Executive Secretary West-Central Texas Gas & Gas Association, Abilene, Texas, in the "Southwestern Banker" magazine.

On the cyclorama of economic development that has unfolded in that vast section of the Lone Star State known as West Texas, during the eighty years which have passed since civilization came, three separate and distinct features have been presented—and now these three are being welded together in a regional pageant of progress attracting world-wide attention and recognition.

West Texas is all of Texas north and west of a line through Del Rio, San Antonio, Waco, Fort Worth and Gainesville. The aim of this review is to briefly summarize the contribution and operation of the last of these three features to enter the picture—petroleum exploration, development and production in the area.

In order to completely depict the changes that have come to West Texas, and to give the right sort of a general picture of what the oil business has done for the region, it will be necessary to make some comparisons with the other two epochs in this economic history—the period when livestock was the major and almost sole revenue producer, and then the period when agriculture was added to the program.

Many marked changes occurred in the petroleum activity of West Texas since the roaring, hectic, romantic days of 1918-'19 and '20, when Burkburnett, Ranger, Breckenridge, and other Aladdin-like oil booms flared, flashed and gushed.

The year 1940 sees West Texas with a strong, solid and diversified economic program. The three principal supports of this substantial and growing structure are petroleum production, livestock production, and agricultural production, and the related activities which go with these items. Close behind these three major sources of wealth production is an industrial program which each year grows larger and more important.

Authentic figures show that petroleum, production, and processing in West Texas is one single most important source of revenue of the entire region, from the standpoint of actual dollars and cents expended and put into circulation; This activity accounted for approximately \$250,000,000.00 of new wealth in West Texas during 1939. This represented 40 per cent of the value of all new revenue of the region.

Close behind it was livestock and livestock products with a total aggregate value of \$190,000,000.00, and then agriculture—that is all crops—accounted for (including approximately \$30,000,000.00 of government bonuses and payments) the creation of \$145,000,000.00 worth of new business in West Texas last year.

When it is remembered that West Texas produces 17 per cent of all cattle of the United States, 15 per cent of all cotton, 50 per cent of all high-grade wheat, 20 per cent of the wool, and 65 per cent of the mohair of the nation, and when the further fact that the crop values of West Texas total more than those of either California or Missouri, and that the per acre crop return of West Texas is more than the same figure in either of those states, it can readily be seen that livestock and agriculture in West Texas are big business and account for a considerable part of the total of those items of the entire nation.

Then when the figures showing that West Texas is equally as big and as important in the petroleum picture of the nation, are considered, some conception of what is going on can be obtained.

A glance at the statistics will further evidence that despite the industry in West Texas—along with all Texas—being under stringent pro-

duction, which not only restricts production, but also new development, the area is continually growing as a major factor in the petroleum picture of the nation.

Despite the appeal thrown out by other sections of the United States to oil operators—such as less stringent regulations, and some instances, no restrictions at all on production, West Texas is gaining each year in the total of proven underground reserves of petroleum.

During the years of 1932 and 1933, this region had 146 new discoveries; either new fields are new producing horizons. This was 16 per cent of all new discoveries in the nation, and was 35 per cent of all new discoveries of Texas. The entire nation had 874 new discoveries, and Texas, 411 during those two years.

Further indications of the gains being made by West Texas comes from a comparison which shows that while the region's new discoveries for the 1932-39 period were 16 percent of those of the nation and 35 percent of those for Texas, the figure for 1939 alone gave West Texas 17 percent of the new finds of the nation, and 38 percent of those in the state.

In 1939, West Texas was the locale of 4,901 oil and gas development operations. This was 52 percent of the 9,436 wells drilled in Texas, and approximately 19 percent of all drilling of the United States. Over half of the new producers completed in Texas during the past year were in West Texas. The 1939 operations of the region accounted for 43 per cent of all those in Texas. Thus it is apparent that West Texas is constantly receiving more attention and more development.

Gradually, West Texas is also climbing up the scale on crude oil production. In 1938, the total for the region was 133,072,950 barrels, which was 28 percent of the entire production of Texas, and 11 percent of the production of the United States. The figure was 145,632,200 barrels in 1939, and that accounted for 29 per cent of the states total, and 12 percent of all oil produced in the nation.

West Texas, as of January 1, 1940, had 40,701 wells producing oil and 2,127 wells producing natural gas. This was approximately 11 percent of all producing oil wells of the nation, and was more wells than were in California, where there were 14,811 wells; Illinois, with 18,282 wells; Kansas, with 22,387 wells; and it was 42 percent of all wells in Texas. At this time, 59 counties out of a total of 130 counties in West Texas have commercial production of crude oil and/or natural gas.

In the 130 counties of West Texas, last year, the oil business spent in round figures \$250,000,000.00. That is a tremendous amount of money—approximately \$30,000,000.00 of government bonuses and payments) the creation of \$145,000,000.00 worth of new business in West Texas last year.

All of the \$90,000,000.00 difference between the receipts from the petroleum business and the expenditures made by it, wasn't just thrown away. As a result of these expenditures, the known proven reserves of crude oil in West Texas districts were increased by approximately 750,000,000 barrels during 1939.

Of the \$250,000,000.00 total expenditures made by the industry in West Texas last year, \$30,000,000.00 was paid to landowners as bonuses, leases and royalties by the oil companies and operators, who are investing their capital, thought and energies in developing the resources of this territory.

It is interesting to note, in connection with this oil industry bonus

payment, that it was practically the same amount as that paid by the federal government to the landowners and farmers of West Texas in the form of bonuses and subsidies during the same period for compliance with the different programs of the Agriculture Adjustment Act. The total of these tax payments contributions through the United States government were slightly in excess of \$33,000,000.00.

The petroleum industry's bonus payments were distributed all over the territory, and the difference between it and the federal subsidies is that the first came to the people of this region because the oil industry was still operated on the basis of individual effort and initiative, and the governmental payments came through the placing of additional tax burdens on all the people of this country.

A total of \$90,000,000.00 was paid as salaries and wages to the 75,000 men of West Texas who were employed during 1939 in the different development and production activities of the oil and gas business. Purchases of new equipment and supplies and reasonable charge-offs for depreciation of machinery and depletion of properties accounted for \$65,000,000.00.

Transportation charges totaling \$7,500,000.00 were paid out, and \$35,000,000.00 was the aggregate on contract drilling and other items in direct connection with development and production.

The first industry of the white men in West Texas was that of hunting and slaughtering buffaloes. This was a big business. It had its flush period, but it didn't last long. Between 1850 and 1860, the ranchman came along, and in many instances, pushed back the wandering Indian tribes and grazed his herds and flocks on the millions of acres of unfenced land. This activity predominated for a good many years and was the basis for the idea still accepted in many places that West Texas is still largely a country for cattle, cowboys and big hats.

The livestock industry has been from the very beginning of its activities in West Texas an important and a major activity. This is indicated by the figures heretofore given. As time goes on, cattle, sheep and goats will continue to be big wealth producers for West Texas. Beginning in about 1870, the farmers started coming. This migration has added another color to the economic development of the territory. The agricultural activity is being intensified and modernized every year, and this process will go on. Its magnitude is shown by figures already quoted.

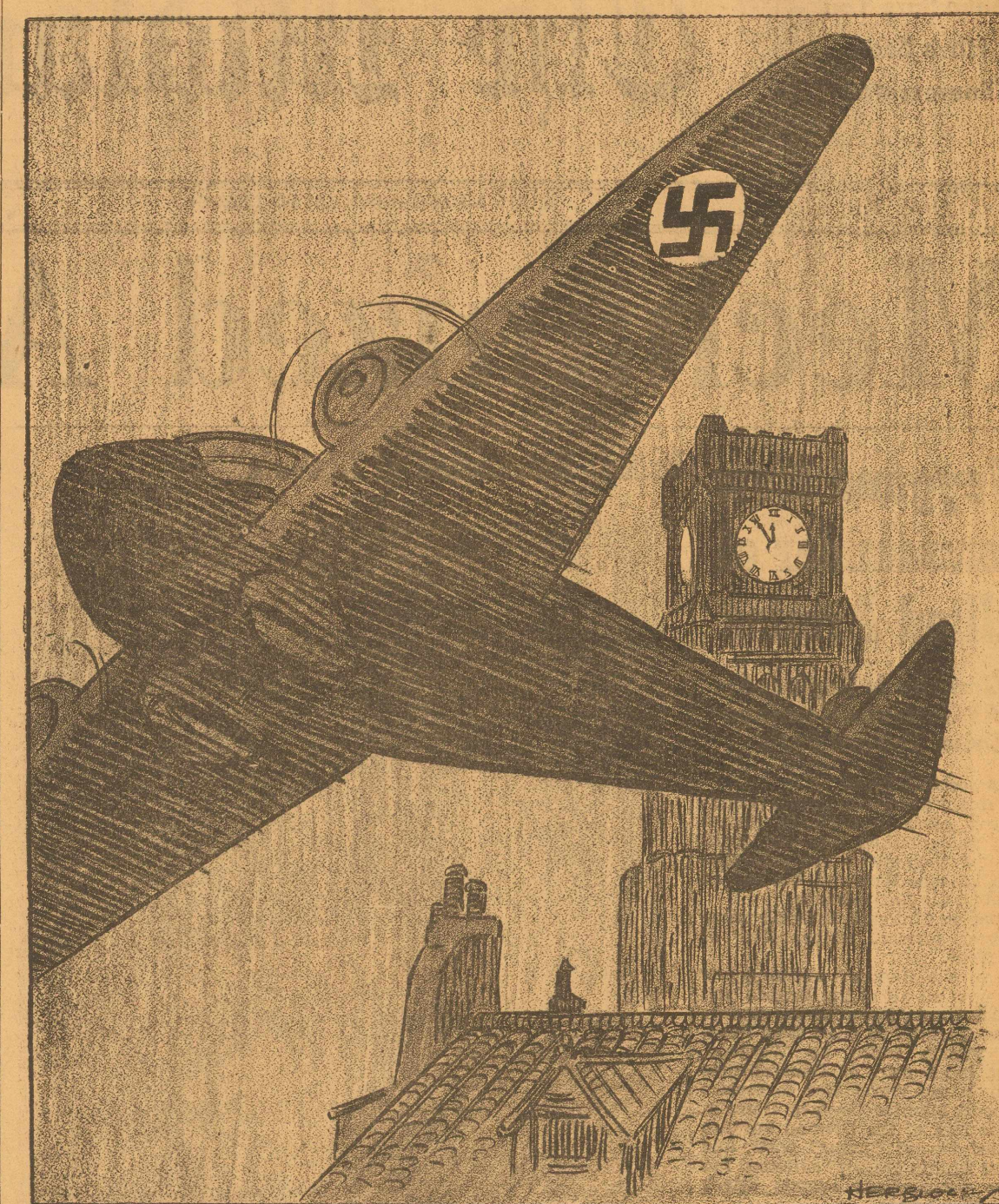
In 1913, the first discoveries of oil in commercial quantities were made in West Texas. It wasn't, however, until 1918 that the "Boom" oil development came along for West Texas. Since that time, this activity has continued, expanded, increased and assumed a much more permanent status.

The picture of the oil business in West Texas is altogether different to what it was in 1918. At that time all the crude that could be taken from all the wells that could be completed as producers could be sold at prices as high as \$3.50 per barrel.

There wasn't as many sources of petroleum production available at that time as there is now, and the big expansion in the use of more vehicles of all sorts was just getting underway. Since 1918, when anybody who had any kind of a job in the oil development and production business was considered to be a "big-rich" individual, many new sources of petroleum production have been found.

Texas and most of the other oil producing regions of the nation have had to effect stringent curtailment programs. Wells that are completed for initial production of as high as 25,000 barrels per day, in many instances, are only allowed to produce 100 barrels per day. Properties

## Face to Face



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor Reporter-Telegram:

We wish it were possible to impress upon you how very important to you is the message of this letter.

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 27-28-29, there will be held in Waco a big Cotton Research Congress for the purpose of intelligently discussing every phase of the cotton problem.

Cotton is the greatest problem confronting all of the people of Texas today. Upon the solution of the cotton problem depends in a large measure the future of Texas. A big percentage of the state's population is absolutely dependent upon cotton for a living. This all-important problem is receiving more and more attention from the average citizen. The time has come when the whole people must understand the seriousness of the cotton situation which threatens the economic structure of our state.

This Research Congress is not a "research" meeting as the average person would understand it. The discussions will go far beyond any talk of new uses for cotton and cottonseed. It will be a Research Congress in a true and broad sense.

Full information and facts about cotton will be presented and developed by the Nation's leading authorities. Sub-committees have been at work for months in building one of the most constructive programs of its kind ever held. The World Cotton Situation, Production and Consumption of Foreign-grown cot-



By GLADWIN HILL

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Trouble, trouble, boll and bubble—You may have been having your difficulties, but they could hardly touch, in number and variety, those of last week's gallery of the harassed: James Williams of Camden, N. J.—While he was asleep, somebody painted his bald head bright red. A would-be sailor in Dallas—He was rejected temporarily by the navy because he had a nude lady tattooed on his arm. Census Supervisor W. S. Stryker of Omaha—He had difficulty completing his count because so many women were constantly away from home playing bridge. A woman in Salem, Ore.—Her glass eye suddenly exploded. Aviation Prof. Charles Gilmore of Clarksville, Tenn.—He couldn't accept a free flying course from

the government because the size of his abdomen would have interfered with his operating a plane.

State Rep. Luther Moore of South Carolina—He became a father at the age of 73 and was granted an unlimited leave of absence from the Legislature to recover from his "trying ordeal."

Mrs. Jennie Wood of Aconowoc, Wis.—A car hit the side of her house and knocked her out of bed.

Three hundred geisha girls in Tokyo—The price of makeup went so high they had to strike for more pay.

A New York pickpocket—When he pleaded innocent, he was confronted with a picture of himself with his hand in the victim's pocket.

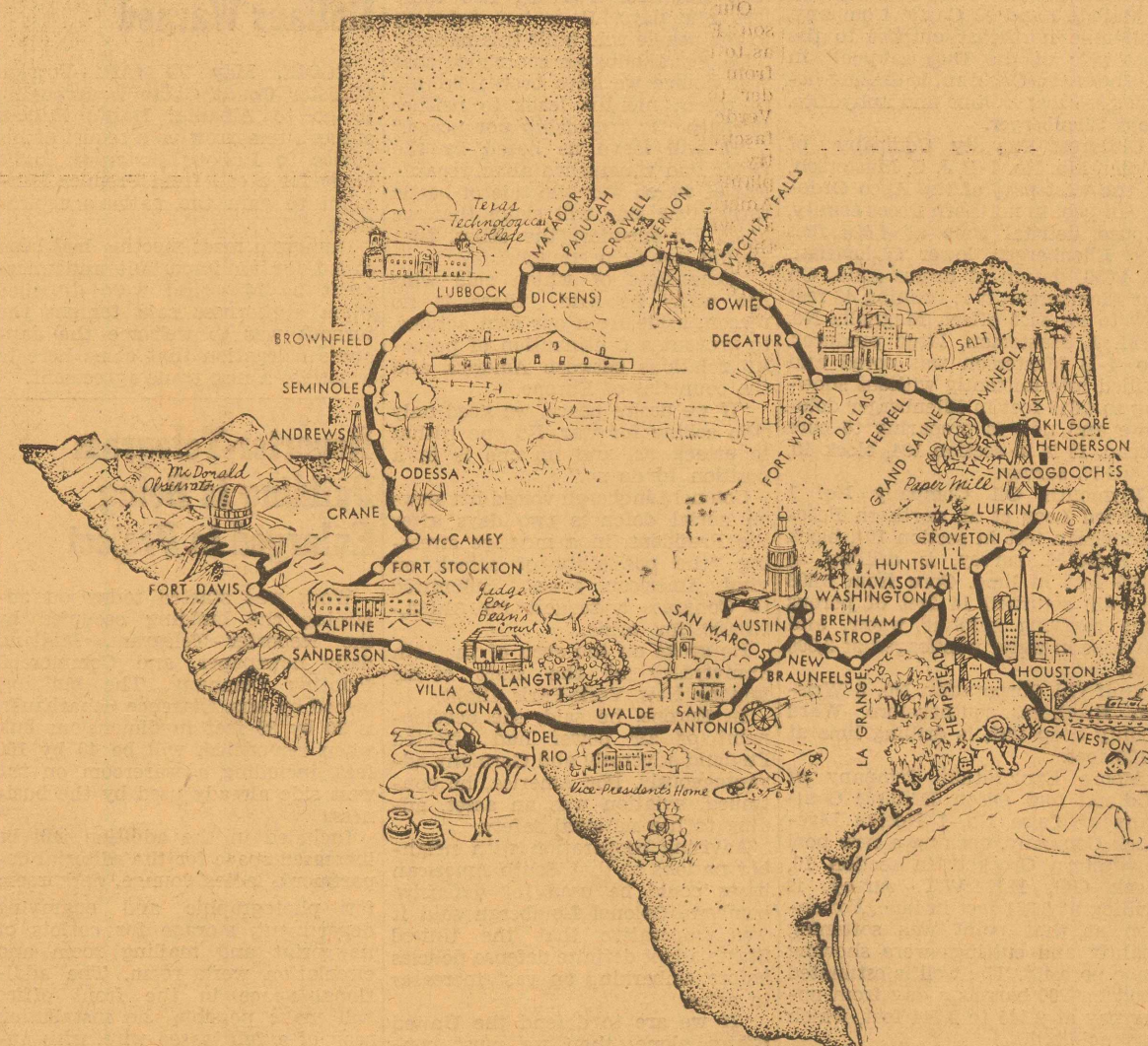
Lieut.-General Stanley Embick—Trying to carry on the army's mimic warfare in Louisiana, he was barred from the field by one of his own sentries.

Town officials of Croton, N. Y.—They discovered that their brand new fire truck was too big for the fire house.

And, although the final results have not been reported yet, the worst tangle of the week probably was encountered by the Lancaster, Pa., department store which advertised:

"Dollar pajamas—Special at \$1.10."

## Midland County Youth Sees State He "Knows"



DALLAS, May 18.—Diversified scenery and industries of Texas as well as its historical sites, will be shown the 43 school children of Texas who will be guests of The Dallas Morning News and the Texas Almanac on a 2,000-mile tour of the state starting from Dallas on June 10. The children, including Joe Byron Bass, Valley View rural school, near Midland, are winners of the Know Texas contest sponsored by The News and The Almanac. The tour schedule as now arranged will be through the western part of the state on June 12, the route being from Lubbock, where an overnight stop will be made to Alpine. Overnight stops will also include the cities of Wichita Falls, San Antonio, Austin, Galveston, Huntsville, and Tyler.

ton, the United States Cotton Policy, the Future of the Texas Cotton Industry, are among the subjects that will be fully discussed.

This Cotton Congress is being sponsored by the State-Wide Cotton Committee of Texas, which includes representatives of every part of the Cotton Industry. Farmers, Ginners, Crushers, Shippers, Warehousemen, Bankers and includes the Texas Extension Service, State and Federal Experiment Stations, Educational Institutions, Local and Regional Chambers of Commerce, Farm and Trade Publications, and a number of leading business institutions and citizens of the State vitally interested in the welfare of cotton.

We not only invite you but urge

you to aid in securing representation at this great Cotton Congress in Waco on June 27-28-29. In many circles it is said to be probably the most important meeting held in Texas during 1940. We join the leaders of the Cotton Industry, and the best agricultural thinkers of our state, who are arranging for this big Congress, in extending you a most cordial invitation and assurance of a hearty welcome. Please write the Waco Chamber of Commerce, Waco, Texas, for any additional information desired.

Sincerely yours,  
A. L. Clifton, President  
Waco Chamber of Commerce.  
L. T. Murray,  
Mayor City of Waco.

## SPUDDER TOOLS

Stems . . Bits . . Boilers . . Sockets . .  
Jars . . Subs . . Fishing Tools . . Elevators . . Spider & Slips . . Hoists . .  
Crane Track . . Blowers.

THIS IS A-1 USED STOCK

GET OUR PRICES

SHO-JACK PIPE & SUPPLY CO.

Phone 58  
PUTNAM, TEXAS

"APARTMENT" NEST.

The South American oven-bird has a nest often measuring a foot across. It has two rooms, divided by a partition which extends from the front wall to the nest to within a few inches of the back. The eggs are laid in the inner room.



Home Economics Students Open Nursery School

A nursery school opened at nine o'clock this morning in the North Ward school building...

Ritz Today Through Tuesday



Gloria Jean and Bing Crosby co-starred in Universal's musical comedy drama, 'If I Had My Way.'

Loyal Workers BTU Has Roundtable Program Sunday

A round table discussion on the Bible was the program of the Loyal Workers Senior BTU Sunday evening...

Public Invited To Attend Music Program Tonight

Young students of the Watson school of music will be presented in a close-of-the-term recital at the First Baptist church...

New Mexico Couple Is Married Here

Howard E. Brister and Miss Maggie Crume, both of Hobbs, New Mexico, were married at the office of the First Christian church...

Piano Students Win National Rating in Abilene Tournament

Among the winners in the Abilene unit of the 1940 National Piano Palying Auditions, sponsored by this Chapter of the National Guild of Piano Teachers...



TUESDAY

Bridgette club will meet with Mrs. J. J. Kelly, 602 W. Kansas, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Older pupils of the Watson school of music will be presented in recital at the Baptist church Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Adelante club will meet with Mrs. William Cones, 1107 W. Illinois, Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock for a bridge-luncheon.

Women's Bible class will meet at the Church of Christ Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Beta Sigma Phi will meet in the private dining room of Hotel Scharbauer Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Watson school of music will present older pupils in a program at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Intermediate G. A.'s will meet at the Baptist church Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY

Tell-U club will meet with Mrs. J. W. Higginbotham, 508 S. Colorado, Wednesday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

Cactus club will meet with Mrs. Virginia Jeffers, 1901 W. Wall, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Fine Arts club will meet with Mrs. E. H. Barron, 507 N. Lovaine, Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Bluebonnet club will meet with Mrs. Cora Graham, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 706 N. Pecos.

THURSDAY

Banner Sewing club will meet with Mrs. S. L. Vann, 809 N. Loraine Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Friendship club will meet with Mrs. Ben Biggs, 406 E. Tennessee, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Needlecraft club will meet with Mrs. J. K. Wright at the home of Mrs. Robert T. Cox, 1907 W. Texas, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Delta Dek club will meet with Mrs. Frances Carroll, 504 South G street, Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

Twelve-ite club will meet with Mrs. W. G. Whitehouse, 1505 W. College, Thursday afternoon at one o'clock.

Colonial Card club will meet with Mrs. Terry Elkin Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

As You Like It club will meet with Mrs. Cecil Aycock, 1008 S. Big Spring, Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

FRIDAY A "white elephant luncheon" will be held at the Country Club Friday at one o'clock.

Children's Service League will meet with Mrs. T. S. Jones, 104 S. Pecos, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

St. Anne's Altar Society of St. George Catholic church will sponsor a party at the parish hall, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Junior G. A.'s will meet at the Baptist church Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SATURDAY Story Hour will be held in the

At Your Library

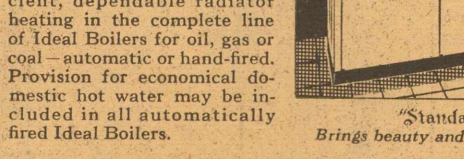
Now in the county library are: The All American Front, by Duncan Alkman; 'Plea for a better understanding of Latin America...'



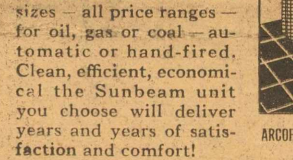
See our building at the New York World's Fair. Enjoy your home to the fullest with AMERICAN HEATING EQUIPMENT and Standard PLUMBING FIXTURES.



Low-Cost Comfort for any Home! Even though your home and budget are small, you'll find the right equipment for efficient, dependable radiator heating...



'Standard' STAINLESS SINK Brings beauty and efficiency to the kitchen. Sets the style in kitchen sinks!



Fuel-Saving Warm Air Furnace and Air Conditioner! In addition to the complete line of Ideal Boilers...



Distinctive Bathrooms Made Easy! From the complete line of beautiful 'Standard' Bathrooms...

TWO WAYS to please Your Bride!

Insure the comfort of your home with AMERICAN HEATING EQUIPMENT 'Standard' PLUMBING FIXTURES.

ANY WOMAN will feel as happy as a June bride when good Heating and good Plumbing bring better living to her home! And never before have they been so easy to plan...

AMERICAN Radiator & Sanitary

New York CORPORATION Pittsburgh. Cast Iron & Steel Boilers & Furnaces for Coal, Oil, Gas...

Advertisement for American Heating Equipment featuring various products like radiators, sinks, and furnaces with detailed descriptions and contact information.

GOLF AND ARCHERY advertisement featuring an illustration of a golfer and an archer, promoting a driving range and archery lessons.

MY WIFE SENDS her WASH to the LAUNDRY advertisement. It promotes Midland Steam Laundry, highlighting the convenience of having a wife manage the household laundry.

Gas Gas All Time ADLERIKA advertisement from Midland Drug Co., promoting a medicine for various ailments.

Midland Couple Is Married at Big Spring

Miss Ella Lue Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roberts, and Wilbur Roberts, son of Rev. and Mrs. O. W. Roberts, were married at Big Spring Saturday night.

Thursday Club Disbands for Summer Months

Thursday club has disbanded for the summer, it was announced today by Mrs. John Cornwall, club president.

He Marries Daughter Of Former Sweetheart

HAY'S, Kas. (UP).—Parental objection prevented Ignatz Lang, 71, a native of Rumania, from marrying the woman he loved...

Miss Julia Koen Becomes Bride of Cecil Hall Saturday

In a quiet ceremony read by Rev. John E. Pickering, Christian pastor, Miss Julia Edna Koen and Cecil Edward Hall were married in the office of the First Christian church Saturday evening at 6:00 o'clock.

Ervin Lee Recer Complimented With Birthday Party

Ervin Lee Recer was complimented on his tenth birthday anniversary with a party given Saturday afternoon by his mother, Mrs. B. W. Recer, 1001 W. Florida.

Mrs. J. B. Sanders Teaches Lesson for Naomi Class

'Jeremiah Denounces False Prophets' was the subject discussed by Mrs. J. B. Sanders in teaching the lesson for the Naomi class at Hotel Scharbauer Sunday morning.

Fellowship BTU Has Program on 'Soul Winning'

Joe Pierce was in charge of the program at the Fellowship BTU meeting Sunday evening. Subject of the study was 'Soul Winning.'

Kodak Film Specials advertisement listing prices for various film sizes like No. 116V, 616V, 120V, and 620V.

BEDDING PLANTS ARE NOW IN! MIDLAND FLORAL CO. advertisement. Member Florist Telegraph Delivery, 1705 WEST WALL—PHONE 1286.



# COWBOYS SPLIT DOUBLEHEADER WITH THE PAMPA OILERS SUNDAY

## Naranjo Stars At the Bat and In the Field

PAMPA, May 20 (Special)—Midland and Pampa split a doubleheader here Sunday afternoon, Pampa winning the first game 12-9 and Midland the night cap, 9-7, in an extra inning.

The Oilers won the opening game the hard way, coming from behind in the seventh with a five-run barrage.

Summers led the Pampa attack with three singles. Naranjo starred for Midland with a home run and double besides making a couple of great catches.

Midland's Bob Mitchell was nipped for 14 hits while Pampa's Lefty Dilbeck was giving up 17.

Naranjo continued to star in the second game, bagging a double, two singles and leaping feet in the air with his back to the fence to rob

Seitz of a hit that would have won the game. Rowden hit a home run with two on base to tie the score in the fifth.

Smith started the second game for Midland but was blasted out in the second inning. Ernest Mitchell went until the seventh when Rankin Johnson took over and won the game. It was a break for Johnson, who had Saturday night's game booted away by his mates.

Naranjo and Hale opened the eighth with doubles. Scaling was safe on an error and Jordan singled to send the last of three runs across.

The Cowboys will play Borger tonight and tomorrow night, returning home Wednesday against the Lamesa Lobos.

Score by innings:  
 Midland ..... 020 300 030 —8 17 2  
 Pampa ..... 020 020 53x—12 16 1  
 E. Mitchell and Rowden; Dilbeck and Summers.  
 Midland ..... 010 230 12—9 10 4  
 Pampa ..... 210 103 00—7 8 4  
 Smith, E. Mitchell, Johnson and Rowden; McPartland, Hallborg and Summers.

## Derringer Sets Record for Control; Frisch Calls Doerr Slickest Fielder; Leonard's Knuckler Amazes Griffith

BY JERRY BRONDFIELD  
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Short and to the point: Baseball statisticians are giving Paul Derringer something of a modern record for control.

The Cincinnati ace has walked only 230 batters in five years and has averaged only one pass for every six innings . . . which gives you one idea why the Reds are the N. L. champions . . . Derringer, in turn claims Johnny Mize of the Cards is the best judge of balls he ever pitched to . . . "Toss him one just and inch outside the plate and all he does is look at it," says Oom Paul.



Robby Doerr Paul Derringer

Frank Frisch, who should know whereof he speaks when it comes to second-basing, insists Bobby Doerr of the Red Sox is the slickest infielder in baseball . . . Calls him a \$25,000 player who'll have a lot of trouble ever getting that amount because he executes the most difficult plays so easily that even veteran baseball men don't recognize his true worth.

In 12 years of service in six leagues, Cal Hubbard, huge American League umpire, hasn't missed a day . . . but admits the number of plays he has missed is a different matter . . . Rabbit Maranville has been added to the faculty of Ray Doan's traveling baseball school which gets under way, June 1.

### GRIFFITH CAN'T FIGURE LEONARD'S KNUCKLER BALL

CLARK GRIFFITH has watched pitchers work for 50 years—including the days when there were no limitations on freak deliveries—but never has he seen one like Emil Leonard's knuckler . . . Griff insists it never takes the same course twice . . . Southern Association owners moaned plenty about the weather when first round games drew less than 20,000 for the entire loop . . . The opener in New Orleans alone last year brought out 23,000.

### MACON IN POSITION TO SYMPATHIZE WITH UMP

MAX MACON, Dodger southpaw, never argues with umpires when they call one he doesn't like . . . He learned to sympathize with their jobs by a winter of basketball officiating in Indiana . . . Charley Gelbert, Washington utility infielder, has decided to take a whirl at pitching and has asked Bucky Harris to give him a trial the first time the club is shy of relief pitchers.

The old, old Orioles once were known for the toughies they put on the field . . . The Baltimore roster now includes several Ivy Leaguers, including Ted Olson of Dartmouth, Eddie Collins, Jr., of Yale and Dawson Farber of Princeton . . . Red Sox fans are planning a Bob Grove Day for June 8, and will present Lefty Mose with everything but the kitchen sink.

# The PAYOFF

BY JESS RODGERS.

Maybe Midland baseball teams have had bigger innings than the 12-run first inning Friday night but it would be hard to find anyone who remembered them.

At that, the Cowboys failed to set a league record. Only a few nights ago the same Lubbock team that was here Friday night made 18 runs in one inning against the Clovis Pioneers.

The Cowboys are on the road again. And one thing sure, they cannot lose any more games than they did on the last road trip because they are playing only five games. As this was written (Saturday) the Cowboys had won 12 and lost three at home for an .800 average. On the road, they had won three and dropped seven for an average of .300.

Kirby Jordan might have set a league record in the Friday night game by driving five runs home with two hits in one inning. His single sent two men home and his homer accounted for three more tallies.

Anyone who even thinks they can play first base can get a try-out by appealing to Sammy Hale. Sam Scaling is playing the bag and doing a darn good job of it but he is an outfielder. He would like to get back in the outfield and Hale would like to put him there but must keep him on first until he locates someone who can play the initial sack. "Doc" Wilson has looked okay in a couple of games in right but Wilson is a catcher, not an outfielder. Naranjo, Scaling and Jordan would give the Cowboys an outfield second to none in the league.

In Red' Hay, Bob Mitchell and Rankin Johnson, Hale appears to have three hurlers that should be consistent winners. Big Hal Smith is alternately good and bad — or maybe we should say practically perfect and terrible. In a couple of victories out at the park he has looked like one of the best in the league. In a couple of other starts he could not have beaten a girls' team. Big Weldon Atkins is so wild that it is doubtful if he will ever help the team any. "Lefty" Mitchell is going to earn the title of "Line Drive" Mitchell—and not because of HIS hitting—unless he gets something on the ball. Jerry Ward's best delivery seems to be his fast ball

and we are being complimentary by calling it fast. It got up to the plate only a fraction as fast as it was driven back Friday night.

Del "Spanky" Ballinger, who was the Cowboy catcher in 1938, appears to have won the regular catching job with the Sacramento club. Which represents quite a jump from the Class-D Pioneer League he worked with last year. Clarence Beers, another 1938 Cowboy, broke into the Houston line-up as a pitcher early in the season but appears to have dropped from sight since then.

Umpire Buster Capps declared the Lubbock-Midland series was the worst he had worked all year. Capps made a couple of decisions, one favoring each team, that were pretty terrible but Capps was working under the handicap of having a badly twisted knee in a brace that prevented him from moving around as he should. He is still the best umpire in the league, in our books. He has the reputation of being too tough with the players but it must be admitted by all that he keeps the game moving and doesn't allow a lot of useless arguments.

Odds and ends department: Claude Duffey, speaking of one of the Cowboys, said "he can't even dance, much less play ball" . . . You can't show us a boy trying harder than little Augie Benites . . . Augie is probably the only 100 per cent Spaniard in the league . . . His parents were both born in Spain but Augie was born in Honolulu . . . And don't make the mistake of calling him a Mexican if you would like to avoid trouble . . . Hank Hart at Big Spring would have had his opium pipe going full blast the other day when he said Lubbock would win some games when they started hitting . . . The Hubbers are trailing only Amarillo in hits, runs and team batting average . . . What the Hubbers need is pitching . . . Glad we got only one graduation announcement from the senior class . . . Someone can make the "boss" out at Rodgers manor happier by bringing back his "Peke" . . . The dog is not good for a darned thing but the kid thought as much of him as he would a good one . . . Here's hoping we don't have to keep score on any more games as wild as the Friday night affair . . . Sixteen Mid-

## One of the Last Rehearsals for British Tank Corps



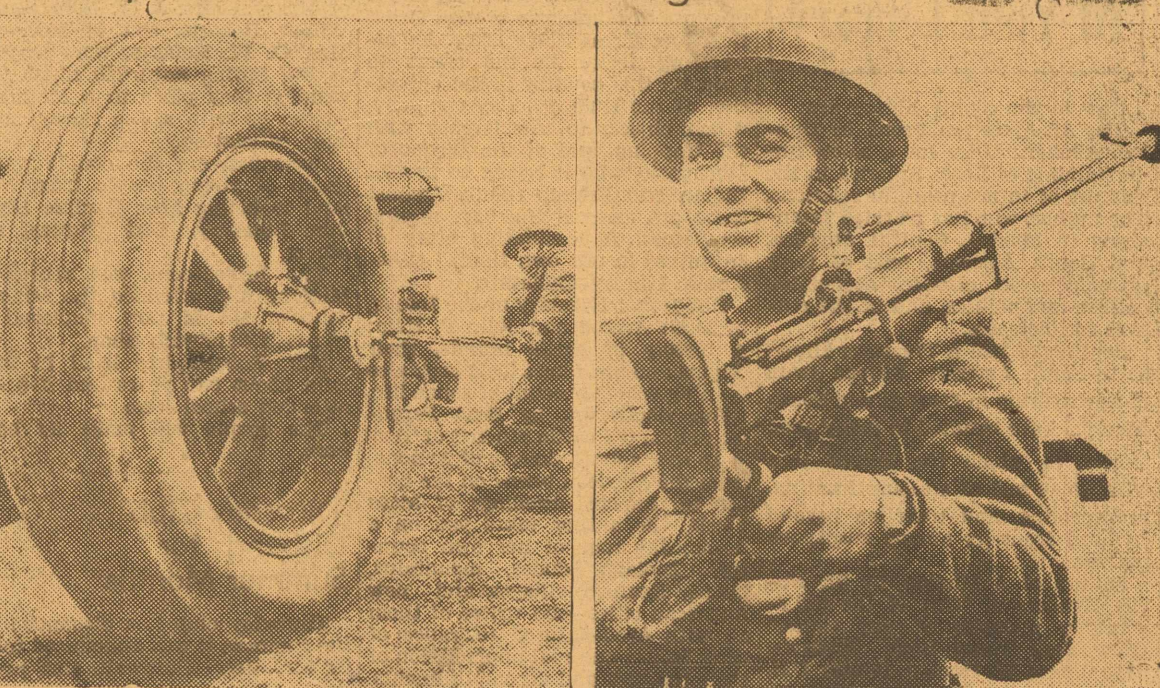
Their faces upturned to watch maneuvers of cooperating aircraft, members of a British tank unit are pictured during recent night maneuvers in France. A few days after this photo was taken, troops like these were engaged in biggest tank battle of all time in desperate struggle to oust Nazi invaders from Belgium.

## Rehearsal for Appointment With Death



No more practice for members of the B. E. F. in France. Scenes like this rehearsal recently pictured in an unnamed French wood are being repeated in deathly earnest as Tommies joined French forces rushed to the aid of the German-blitzkrieged Low Countries.

## Weapons Hurlled Into Action Against Nazis



These pictures of the B. E. F. in France, rushed to New York by trans-Atlantic plane, show two of the arms the Tommies are using in Belgium in hopes of stopping the on-rushing Nazi columns. At right, a small but effective anti-tank gun. At left, the huge wheel which hides yards of its muzzle gives a good idea of the size of the big field gun. Tommies strain to haul it into position.

## Blackboard Maps Used To Meet Quick Changes

LORAIN, O. (UP)—Lorain public school authorities believe they have found the answer to the puzzling program of what to do about classroom maps of Europe when national boundaries change or disappear almost weekly.

Sets of "white blackboard" maps have been installed. Boundaries are colored in washable crayon and then the maps covered with a glassy transparent material to prevent smudging.

So no matter what happens in Europe overnight, the Lorain geography class maps will be up-to-date, teachers say.

## Youth Drinking Less, Says W. C. T. U. Head

EVANSTON, Ill. (UP)—Youth's traditional experimental nature will find its own solution to post-repeal liquor conditions, according to Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, national W. C. T. U. president.

"Already young people are turning away from cheap beer and tavern-gathering places, major contributors to teen-age crime, and gathering in liquorless night clubs," she said.

## The Standings

TEAM—	W.	L.	Pct.
Houston	28	9	.757
San Antonio	21	17	.553
Tulsa	19	17	.528
Oklahoma City	17	20	.459
Beaumont	17	20	.459
Dallas	16	19	.457
Ft. Worth	16	22	.421
Shreveport	14	23	.378

TEAM—	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	18	6	.750
Brooklyn	15	7	.682
New York	13	11	.542
Chicago	14	13	.519
Philadelphia	10	12	.455
St. Louis	10	16	.385
Boston	7	15	.318
Pittsburgh	6	16	.273

TEAM—	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	18	6	.750
Cleveland	16	9	.640
Detroit	13	11	.542
Washington	12	14	.462
Philadelphia	11	14	.440
St. Louis	10	13	.435
New York	9	15	.375
Chicago	9	16	.360

TEAM—	W.	L.	Pct.
Amarillo	19	9	.678
Midland	15	12	.556
Pampa	15	12	.556
Lamesa	14	12	.538
Clovis	14	14	.500
Big Spring	12	16	.429
Borger	11	17	.393
Lubbock	10	17	.370

### YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Texas League.  
 Dallas 6-0, San Antonio 1-2.  
 Okla. City 11-2, Beaumont 7-9.  
 Shreveport 15-1, Ft. Worth 7-9.  
 Houston 1-2, Tulsa 0-0.

American League.  
 Boston-Detroit, rain.  
 Washington 12, Chicago 10.  
 St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 4.  
 Cleveland 5, New York 1.

National League.  
 St. Louis 6, New York 5 (ten innings).  
 Chicago 7, Brooklyn 6.  
 Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 5.  
 Cincinnati 8, Boston 4.

West Texas-New Mexico League.  
 Midland 9-9, Pampa 12-7.  
 Big Spring 12-2, Borger 1-1.  
 Clovis 10-6, Lamesa 9-4.  
 Amarillo 22-2, Lubbock 10-10.

TODAY'S GAMES.  
 West Texas-New Mexico League.  
 Midland at Borger.  
 Big Spring at Pampa.  
 Lamesa at Amarillo.  
 Lubbock at Clovis.

Texas League.  
 Dallas at Beaumont (D).  
 Ft. Worth at Houston (N).  
 Tulsa at Shreveport (N).  
 Okla. City at Shreveport (N).

American League.  
 New York at Cleveland.  
 Boston at Detroit.  
 Philadelphia at St. Louis.  
 Washington at Chicago.

National League.  
 Cincinnati at Boston.  
 Chicago at Brooklyn.  
 St. Louis at New York.  
 Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

### School Reports Success Of "Barter" Cafeteria

MT. MORRIS, N. Y. (UP)—A "barter" cafeteria, inaugurated on a non-profit basis in the new \$30,000 Central School at Fillmore, is proving successful.

Miss Alberta Kleinfelder, home economics department instructor in charge of the new venture, reports the plan has found favor with students and is operating satisfactorily.

Under the new system, milk is sold at cost to the students, who pay for their lunches with vegetables, fruit and other farm products. Pupils received credit at the

## DANGER ROMANCE AHEAD

BY TOM HORNER. COPYRIGHT, 1940, NEA SERVICE, INC.

YESTERDAY: Larry's car is found abandoned but undamaged. He talks to Colonel Harris, gets the details of the smugglers' operations. Larry driving around town, is almost run down by a speeding car, when he crashes a stop sign. Only the expert driving of the other motorist avoids an accident. Larry discovers the driver is a girl, Monnie Miles, daughter of Col. Taylor Miles. And it was on the Miles ranch that Hugh was killed!

### CHAPTER III

IT took Larry half an hour to buy a pair of cowboy work boots, two pairs of "chaps," a few tie shirts and a \$25 sombrero. When he checked out of his hotel he had lost all resemblance to the Larry Collins who worked for Steve Clark, the Larry who, whose by-line was familiar to a hundred thousand readers. He was a cowboy — His clothes looked too new, but a few minutes scuffling along the highway, and crawling under the — would take care of that.

He remembered to buy Texas license plates for his car. Not many cowhands come from New York.

Larry pointed his car northward, picked up his highway marker and drove steadily. The picture of the girl, furiously angry, would not be dispelled. What a temper! Monnie . . . Monica Maria Christina. Must be part Spanish. That accounts for some of the temper. And the black hair and flashing eyes.

"I think you're swell, Monnie," he announced to the world in general. "Even if you don't think so much of my driving. And if your Dad will give me a job, you'll be seeing Larry Collins every day, Monnie darling!"

COLONEL TAYLOR MILES was mad. He stomped up and down the porch of the ranchhouse, punctuated every step with a few choice words that are found neither in dictionary nor Bible. As a "cussler" the Colonel was without equal. With the Colonel, swearing was an art.

Right now the Colonel was displaying his ability, with undiminished fervor, for the benefit of two sheepish-looking cowhands who stood a few paces away from the porch.

"And you call yourselves cowhands!" the Colonel was shouting. "Rodeo cowboys! You may know how to rope, but by the seven-foot horns of old Alamo, that's no excuse for breaking the necks of half my calves and rope-burning most of my cows.

"You've got your money — Get your stuff and get out! One of the boys will take you to town. Get out of my sight, you—!" He stormed off down to the corral to see how his foreman, Pete Barnes, was going to get along with two less hands.

It was there that Larry found the Colonel an hour later. Larry had read the sign when he met the Hayhook truck, heading for town, a few miles from the ranch. Three cowhands, warbags and a saddle. There'd be at least one job open on the Miles' place, Larry was sure.

Larry looked for Monnie as he parked near the bunkhouse, but there was no evidence of her nor of her car. A houseboy answered his knock and told him he'd find the Colonel at the corral. "He'll be cussin'," the boy added.

The Colonel was cussing. Larry heard him a hundred yards away, telling Pete Barnes in no uncertain terms how the cowpunchin' business had gone to the devil, along with the profits. The Colonel warmed to his subject, and was branching off into politics when Larry interrupted.

"Colonel Miles? . . . I'm looking for a job. Top cowhand."

MONNIE was sitting on the top rail of the corral fence, when Pete Barnes and Larry came from the saddle house.

"Some of the boys have their own stuff," Pete was saying, "but we keep a few saddles around for fellows like you. You can use mine. It's over on that black in the corner." He nodded toward a black horse tied to a corner post — "try it out, see how you like it."

"Thanks, Barnes," Larry started toward the horse.

"Just a minute, Collins." Barnes halted him. "Want you to meet Monnie — Miss Miles. The Colonel's daughter, and the real boss around here." Barnes grinned up at Monnie, winked broadly. Larry walked over to the fence.

"Miss Monnie, this is Larry Collins, the new hand your Dad just hired."

"I've met Mr. Collins, already Pete. We have met, haven't we, Miss-ter Collins?"

Larry met her challenge with a smile and an apology. "I'm awfully sorry about that, Miss Miles. All my fault. If Miss Miles hadn't been such a good driver, Barnes, they'd still be digging tin out of me. I'm glad to know you, Miss Miles."

Monnie ignored Larry's outstretched hand and his apology. "If this cowpunk can't ride any better than he can drive a car, you better get him a burro, Pete."

Larry turned, walked to the black. If he hadn't been so angry, he would have noticed the horse's tense muscles as Larry swung the reins over his neck, twisted the stirrup around to mount. But Larry missed that. He almost missed the saddle, too.

The instant Larry's weight hit the stirrup, the black jumped — sideways and away. Before Larry could find the other stirrup, the black's head was down between his forelegs and he was bunched his muscles for a pitch.

Larry pulled with all his strength to get that black head up, but failed. The horse bucked — hard. Larry grabbed the saddle horn — pulled leather . . . If he could only find that right stirrup . . .

Up — up then that crashing, spine-jarring smash as the horse hit earth. Once — twice —

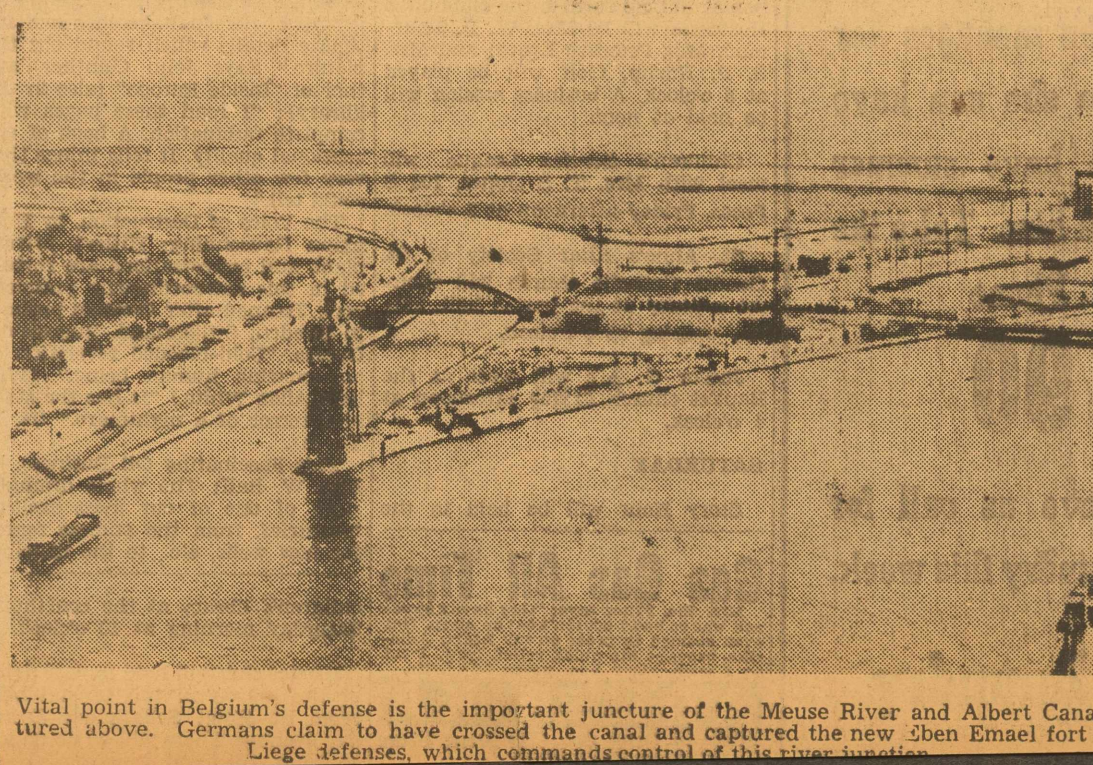
Barnes' voice came to him faintly — "Bide him, kid!" And Monnie's laugh tinkled beyond a haze of dust and moving landscape.

Larry's hand was jerked loose — He was up in the air, like a diver off a springboard — Something fell on his head . . . Blackness.

Barnes was running to Larry, swinging his hat to drive the black, still pitching, away from the thrown rider.

"We shouldn't have done that, Miss Monnie. . . . Maybe we broke his neck."

## Key Belgian River Juncture Claimed in Nazi Hands



Vital point in Belgium's defense is the important juncture of the Meuse River and Albert Canal, pictured above. Germans claim to have crossed the canal and captured the new Eben Emael fort of the Liege defenses, which commands control of this river juncture.