

RANGER TIMES

TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers
211-213 Elm Street, Ranger, Texas. Telephone 224

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

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

Obituaries, cards of thanks, notices of lodge meetings, etc., are charged for at regular advertising rates, which will be furnished upon application.

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

F. D. HICKS, Business Manager — W. H. MAYES, Jr., Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

ONE YEAR BY MAIL (In Texas) \$3.00

Keeping the U. S. Army Out of Party Politics

It may seem unfair that an army colonel has to be the goat when Paul V. McNutt's political exuberance carries him out of bounds, but no unprejudiced observer will condemn or undervalue the prompt action of the army in disciplining one of its officers for involving himself even indirectly in party politics.

Col. Davenport Johnson was relieved as commandant of Hamilton Field, the army bombing base at San Francisco, and transferred to a secondary post at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill. Chanute Field, in military parlance, is "down the river," the "St. Helena" of the Army Air Corps.

The army said the transfer was routine, but it followed in quick sequence the act of Colonel Johnson in flying Indiana's Presidential Hopeful McNutt from San Francisco to Denver without authorization from the War Department, an act distinctly against army regulations. To make matters worse, the colonel not only flew McNutt, but carried with him a delegation of enthusiastic Indiana Democrats who had met McNutt when he arrived by trans-ocean plane in San Francisco.

There is all reason to believe Colonel Johnson acted in good faith. McNutt is a past legion commander and governor general of the Philippines, and as such occupies sort of a quasi-military position. McNutt was on a semi-official trip to Washington. And the colonel wired both his chief of staff and the War Department for permission to make the flight. He unfortunately let himself be swept away by McNutt's haste and didn't wait for replies. Permission was denied.

Friends of McNutt are now crying inter-Democratic policies and claim Colonel Johnson was transferred with presidential knowledge—as a reprimand for McNutt that he was a little hasty in starting his presidential boom. Indiana's Senator Minton asks for an investigation.

Perhaps it is party politics. Perhaps the administration is sharp-shooting at the ubiquitous McNutt. Neither of these reasons excludes the fact that an army officer climbed out on a limb for a self-avowed presidential nomination candidate whose official business was opportunely being turned to noisy political capital.

Look abroad and see how the army has mixed into politics throughout central Europe. And see what the result has been. The United States has politics and the United States has the army. Keep them separate at all cost.

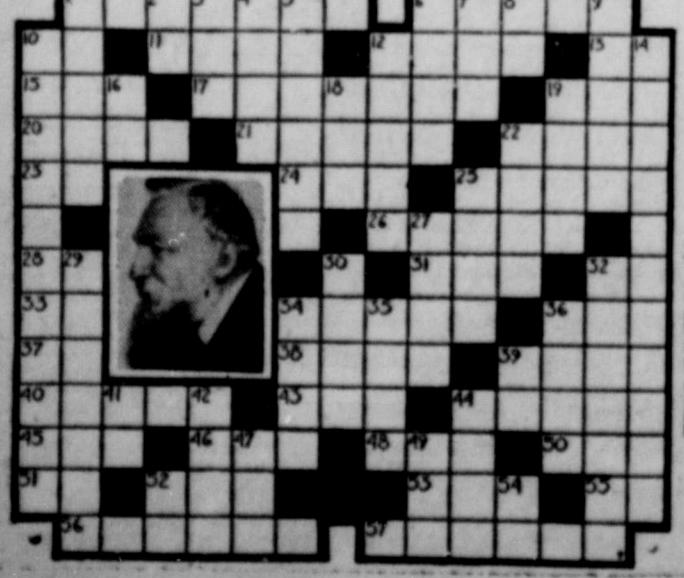
Shirley Temple plans an American tour, singing and appearing before fans, by way of a vacation. Doesn't sound like child's play to us.

California man divorces his wife because she insisted on playing ball. His wife's teammates, however, testify she was often safe at home.

Master Sculptor

HORIZONTAL Answer to Previous Puzzle

- 1, 6 Pictured French sculptor.
- 10 Morindin dye.
- 11 Measure.
- 12 Cotton fabric.
- 13 Hawaiian bird.
- 15 Folding bed.
- 17 Artlessness.
- 19 To sin.
- 20 One who inherits.
- 21 Handles.
- 22 Half.
- 23 Exists.
- 24 Rowing tool.
- 25 Rough crooked tree.
- 28 Ungainly (military term).
- 28 Go on (music).
- 31 Tennis stroke.
- 32 Half an em.
- 33 Kil.
- 34 Automaton.
- 36 Mineral spring.
- 37 Myself.
- 38 To border on.
- 39 Shred of waste silk.
- 40 Heron.
- 43 Neither.
- 44 Citizen's dress (military term).
- 45 No.
- 46 To devour.
- 48 Card game.
- 50 Child.
- 51 Transposed.
- 52 Distant.
- 53 Constellation.
- 55 Myself.
- 56 Deficient in quantity.
- 57 One of his famous statues, "Age of —."
- 58 Bit of.
- 59 Suit maker.
- 60 Socks flax.
- 61 Unit.
- 62 To accomplish.
- 63 Musical note.
- 64 Form of "a."
- 10 He rose from poverty to great artistic.
- 12 Ogles.
- 14 His work shows unusual —.
- 16 Musical note.
- 18 By way of.
- 19 Weird.
- 22 Sore incrustation.
- 25 Coin slit.
- 27 Scheme.
- 29 Vinegars.
- 30 Vagrant.
- 32 Synopsis.
- 34 To rave.
- 35 Knot on a tree.
- 36 Easily molded.
- 39 Chaos.
- 41 Railway.
- 42 Drop of eye fluid.
- 43 "inch.
- 44 Part of a circle.
- 49 Rowing tool.
- 52 Musical note.
- 54 Form of "a."



This Is No Time for a Calm Discussion of Taxes



Texas Qualified For Location of Chemical Plants

DALLAS — The "inherently creative" nature of typical modern-age industries such as chemicals—for whose locations Texas is particularly qualified by physical advantages—is cited in a report of the All-South Development Council as marking these industries as especially worthy of attention by those seeking to attract new industrial enterprise to the state.

1937, showed the graph lines for chemical manufacturing at consistently higher levels than the average of 25 other industries—slower to dip in depression times, but just as fast to rise when things got better. The margin held good in employment, man-hours, and "real" weekly earnings charts.

Texas is, of course, extraordinarily well stocked with the main raw materials of the chemical industry—salt and sulphur, limestone, coal and lignite, petroleum and natural gas, and high cellulose-content agricultural products.

Scottish Rite Plans Memorial



On the grounds of the Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children in Dallas, will be erected in the next few weeks a memorial statue to be engraved with the names of those maintaining this charitable institution through endowment.

ment which science has made possible have not diminished the dependence of modern economic life upon natural resources; it has only made that dependence greater in extent and degree, and thereby intricately complex.

Recession Charts Show Business In Texas Stays Good

AUSTIN, Texas, March 2.—Recession's chart shows that Texas business has not gone back to last year's figures though declines for the month were noted in reports to the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Texas for January.

SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

By Mrs. Gaynor Maddox
NIA Service Staff Writer

BITTERNESS will age a woman. But bitterness in food will add sprightliness.
Cream of Cucumber Soup (Serves 6)
Two large cucumbers, 4 tablespoons butter, 3 tablespoons flour, 3 cups white stock, 1 cup milk, 1-2 cup cream, salt and pepper, 2 teaspoons bitters.

Crepes Suzette
Six tablespoons sifted flour, 1-2 teaspoon sugar, 2 eggs, 1 cup milk, 1-2 teaspoon vegetable oil. Combine flour, salt and sugar. Beat eggs with rotary beater until very light. Add flour mixture, beating with rotary beater until smooth.

Advertisement for Camel cigarettes. Features a large headline: "SHE RISKS HER LIFE FOR THE Movies". Below it is a photo of a woman (Ione Reed) and a man. Text includes: "HERE'S MISS REED'S ANSWER: 'Yes, indeed, I certainly love Camels...'", "DARING? Yes! Foolhardy? No! Ione Reed knows what she's doing.", "Millions of other people find that Camels give them what they want in smoking!", "Camels are a matchless blend of finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic.", "PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE COSTLIER TOBACCOS IN CAMELS.", "THEY ARE THE LARGEST-SELLING CIGARETTE IN AMERICA.", "DOUBLE-FEATURE CAMEL CARAVAN", "ONE SMOKER TELLS ANOTHER 'CAMELS AGREE WITH ME'".

less than average decline from the Christmas season. Greater than average gains reported by Abilene, Dallas, Houston, Lubbock, Arthur, Temple and Wichita Falls.

ABILENE TEX., GETS

ABILENE, Texas.—The Texas Chamber of Commerce moved into its new \$200,000 office building here. In addition, the building will house a museum, lounge and rooms.

Tomorrow's Menu

BREAKFAST: Steamed oysters, Y-bar, fried eggs with whole wheat muffins, milk.
LUNCHEON: Cream of cucumber soup, cheese spring salad bowl, dressing, toasted rolls, late candy, tea, milk.
DINNER: Breaded chops, mushroom steamed brown rice, gas, celery, Crepes Suzette, coffee, milk.

"What cigarette do the tobacco growers smoke themselves?"
"Camels — by a majority," say planters who know the value of tobacco bought by each popular cigarette.

For Love of Polly

By RACHEL MACK



STORY OF CHARACTERS
HELY CHELSEY, heroine, is a blonde who has been in London when war broke out.
JERRY WHITEFIELD, hero, is a blonde who sees her through.
GABRIEL BANKS, privateer captain.
 * * *
CHAPTER XXIX
 PRING night in Connecticut, and the scent of lilacs through the window. Polly's baby sleeping in his cradle, Polly in her bed, the door lies the mongrel on guard, his whiskered nose stretched out, his ears twitching—the little dog that has been so far and knows his destination so far and knows his destination.
 Spring night on the Atlantic off the coast of England, the same moment in the span of time, yet as hours are counted. Two people riding close, one newly captained.
 "About the prisoners," Jerry Whitefield was saying to Cabell Banks. "I'd like to get rid of them."
 "It's bad business keeping 'em. You've got to feed 'em and exercise them. In the end they're muzzles. It's to take your ship away from you. My advice is, set them ashore tomorrow on the first island you see in safety touch."
 "There's water sounder ad'ice," Jerry replied. "And we'd better head south at once. One day, Old Mother Frigate'll call her chickens."
 "We'll sail together, of course. I'll have my French pilot pick up the island. Good night."
 Cabell went over the side alone and rowed himself back to the Gray Gull. Presently the two spoons of pale friendly birds flying in and out of the clouds.
 The old French pilot knew of 1-3 cup island that would do. A ship once called it once upon a time. A second wound fighting for it.
 "It's inhabited," he told Cabell sugar, "but the provincial French, 'but don't worry, it's comfortable." The old man laughed hard at the sight of the English dogs' having to be in, over the top there. (It was always "English dogs" when his wounds hurt.)
 "They will have to live on goats and goats' milk, the fine folks! No roast beef for a while!"
 The island proved to be just a time, in them, first where the Frenchman said the other would be, and they reached it place the day before sunset. The Gray Gull stood by while Jerry took the over all hot, 'reps in

the May Queen as close to shore as he dared and unloaded prisoners.
 From the forecabin a few men were called at a time and disarmed. Flints and tempers were active. The prisoners had naturally concurred during the night and day to overthrow their captors. Jerry warily stationed them in the boats with oars in their hands, each matched by an American oarsman, with another pair of his men to guard the boat. And so the transfer was made from ship to island without loss of life.
 This accomplished, the May Queen and the Gray Gull put to sea again and sailed west. That way lay home.
 Though there was threat of storms, good weather held, and this was fortunate. Both ships were lightly manned, and on board the May Queen bruised bodies and blackened eyes were prevalent. Jerry and his original 12 men could attest to the prowess of British fists, even when swung by sleepy drunkards. Jerry's left cheek was crazily split where the surprised helmsman's knuckles had placed their one protesting blow. His moccasined feet were painfully sore from the scuffing British boots that had trodden over them.
 "By the wonder of this beautiful brig made his aches and bruises seem as nothing to Jerry Whitefield. He ran over the ship like a gratified boy who cannot believe his luck. He was mute and awe-struck as he studied her broad decks and beautiful cabin, her stout canvas and strong spars and realized that they were his to command. For by the laws of war, she was his! There was only Cabell Banks to dispute his ownership, and Cabell had spoken. Cabell had stood in the presence of both crews just before they left the island and said:
 "Captain Whitefield boarded the May Queen against my advice and without my assistance. She is his. I have nothing to do with her, except to share the cargo according to agreement."
 Because of the cargo the two captains were proceeding together now to an American port. They wished a court of admiralty to pass on their prize in order that all might be legal.
 And so for the second time they put in at Wilmington for matters of business. They learned now that privateer skippers needed sharp wits, for the cargo they had on their hands was rich and extensive. Dealers were in port from cities as far away as New Orleans and New York. The two young seamen were no match for these crafty gentlemen, and so

their goods went for less than it was worth.
 Yet satisfaction prevailed. Cabell was able to pay his debts and restock the Gray Gull for a long cruise, besides laying by a tidy sum in the bank against another barren season. Jerry was able to buy provisions without stint for the big May Queen and to engage a larger crew. The sailors received their prize money hilariously and swore allegiance.
 * * *
 ON the night of departure from Wilmington, Cabell and Jerry sat in the Gray Gull's cabin and enjoyed a last talk. They gave their separate ways, Cabell across the Atlantic again, Jerry to Connecticut to see Polly.
 "It's a thing I can hardly believe," Jerry said. "Me going to Polly at last. Going in my own ship."
 "The fortunes of war, my boy. Down yesterday. On top of the world today. And don't forget tomorrow's an uncharted country. . . . By the way, my banker gave me some papers I left with him on our last stop here. I've got a confession to make. That letter you wrote Polly and gave me to post. . . . Well, it was with the papers. I found it when I opened the packet. There's nothing I can say except I'm sorry. I was almost crazy at the time, you'll recall, over debts. It's a poor excuse, but all I have. I've just posted the letter to Polly with an apology from C. Banks. . . . Forgiven?"
 "Of course," Jerry said. "I reckon there's nothing we couldn't forgive one another after what we've been through. Polly's sensible. She'll take it all right."
 And so in their large masculine way they disposed of the matter of a mere letter, shook hands, swore eternal friendship, and parted. Later, they saluted as their two ships left the harbor. One ship stood toward the east. The other headed north, following the coast line—the May Queen bound for Connecticut.
 Some British warships stood off Norfolk, and these drove her out to sea. Two of them followed her, and because they kept together like a pair of gaddies, Jerry dared not fight them but fled before them, hoping to lose them and so turn home again. This monstrous game kept up for a fortnight. And then one day the May Queen's lookouts reported that the gaddies had parted company and only one remained.
 Jerry went to meet this ship in combat. And so they tested the May Queen's long guns. There was bloodshed, and five of Jerry's men were buried at sea, but there was victory too.
 (To Be Continued)

"OUT OUR WAY" - - - - - By Williams



THE PUNCHBOARD FINISH

Sport Glances. By Grayson

BY JERRY BRONDFIELD
NEA Service Sports Writer
 NEW YORK.—Two long years yet remain before the American track and field contingent boards a ship for Tokio and the 1940 Olympic Games. Provided of course, that war talk and politics don't prevent the show from taking place.
 And in those two years you'll probably hear a lot of rumbling and muttering directed toward Lawson Robertson, veteran Pennsylvania cinder coach who has been at the helm of American Olympic squads since 1912.
 It's no deep secret that there are certain factions in the National Collegiate A. A. which would delight in seeing Robertson replaced by someone else.
 And now that that august body is to be the driving force behind Uncle Sam's forces, perhaps they'll get their way.
 Collegiate officials contend that the post of Olympic track coach is an honor rather than a responsibility, and should be passed around.
 And with all due respect for Robertson, I think they've got something there.
 THERE are a dozen men throughout the country who are just as well qualified to handle the squad as Robertson. Among those prominently mentioned are Dean Cromwell of Southern California; Dink Templeton of Stanford, and Billy Hayes of Indiana.
 Why not pass the post around? After all, the athletes who comprise the Olympic team need very little coaching. In the first place they are the top performers in their respective events; the country can scrape up. In most cases they've had years of experience. The only help they need is in the way of training, and in maintaining their mental poise.
 At Berlin in 1936 there was nothing Robertson could tell Jesse Owens that Larry Snyder of Ohio State couldn't have advised him. There was nothing he could have imparted to Earle Meadows that Dean Cromwell of Southern California didn't know. And what was there that Don Lash of Indiana hadn't already learned from Billy Hayes?
 Many of the coaches go along to handle their own boys in "advisory" capacities. And often, this results in just a bit of friction. It did at Los Angeles in 1932, and certainly it did at Berlin the last time.
 THERE was one striking case in point I well recall. When Dave Albritton, high-jumper from Ohio State, had something bothering him, he didn't go to Robertson. He went to Snyder. It peevish Robbie no little. It peevish, too, to see Bill Sefton of Southern Cal discuss his takeoff with Cromwell rather than himself.
 Then, too, there is the matter of Robertson's health. At 56 he isn't in the best of physical shape. He barely made the trip to Berlin, and once he arrived he got around only with a cane. He'll be two years older when the boys head toward the Land of the Rising Sun.
 The National Collegiate A. A. is a lusty, two-fisted outfit. Already it has served notice on the National A. A. U., supreme governing body of American amateur athletics, that it will handle the major part of the Olympic track and field work. After all, it points out, who furnishes 90% of the squad?
 And if the body gets it in mind that Lawson Robertson doesn't fit into its streamlined scheme of things—well, the National Collegiate A. A. is noted for its big stick and lack of tact.

ALLEY OOP - - - - - By Hamlin



ALLEY OOP

Behind the Scenes in Washington

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
 WASHINGTON.—The RFC now has \$1,500,000,000 to lend, but would-be borrowers may have to cross a picket line to get it.
 Representatives of members of a tunnelers' union on strike at the San Jacinto Tunnel in California promise to picket Chairman Jesse Jones if he doesn't heed their plea that he bring pressure to make the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California recognize collective bargaining principles.
 The district has received \$150,000,000 in funds for the Colorado River Aqueduct and has spent about \$50,000 for "deputy sheriffs and guns, tear gas and other materials with which to equip these union-breaking guards," according to 14 California congressmen, who have asked Jones whether this is government money which is being used to further anti-labor policies such as the administration opposes.
 About 1200 tunnelers went on strike six months ago after union leaders had been fired. Subsequent shootings and gasings have caused many casualties.
 Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, motivated largely by the tactics of the Metropolitan Water District's board of directors, has introduced a bill which would require all recipients of federal loans, grants or contracts to obey the National Labor Relations Act.
 CODE cables to the State Department reveal that Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria returned to Vienna in a state of nervous collapse after his session with Hitler in which the Fuehrer forced him to agree to Nazi domination of his country.
 RADIO stations after receive complaints from listeners who allege that this or that statesman speaking from Washington was "obviously drunk." But it isn't true. Some of the big shots are just naturally miz-muzzled or nervous.
 Officials of broadcasting chains admit quite a few senators and other officials take a snort or two of preliminary fortification to combat radio jitter. But recall none who arrived at the station paralyzed since the death of a certain celebrated senator whose name need not be mentioned.
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GETS

TEXAS—TEXANS
 WILL HAVEN'T
 AUSTIN
 TEXAS
 This column answers will be given to you on Texas history and other matters pertaining to the State and its people. Address inquiries to Will H. Mayer, 6 Texas.
 How many and what convention delegates voted against Texas secession?
 There were seven votes cast submitting secession to a vote of the people: J. W. Throckmorton (afterward reconstructionist), A. P. Skuford, Lemuel Williams, Joshua Johnson, Will H. Johnson, George W. Eckert and Thomas P. Hughes. Throckmorton spoke strongly in

opposition to the movement.

Q. How many Federal soldiers were garrisoned in Texas at the time of its secession and under whose command were they?
 A. There were 2,264 men at San Antonio, Brownsville, and other posts along the Rio Grande and on the Indian frontier, under command of Major General David E. Twiggs, who was in sympathy with the South and who tentatively agreed with the "Committee of Public Safety" to withdraw the troops and to surrender the military equipment, valued at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.
Q. Why was this agreement with General Twiggs not carried out when made?
 A. While negotiations were pending for removal of the troops, Twiggs was replaced by Col. Carlos W. Smith, then in command at Camp Verde, Texas, who immediately rushed to San Antonio, took command and at first refused to comply with Gen. Twiggs' agreement.
Q. Who composed the subcom-

mittee that negotiated with General Twiggs for the withdrawal of Federal troops from Texas?

A. Thomas J. Devine, Samuel A. Maverick and P. N. Luckett were a sub-committee representing the "Committee of Public Safety."
Q. What was done by Texas to enforce withdrawal of the Federal troops and surrender of the stores at San Antonio?
 A. Immediately after Col. Waite replaced Gen. Twiggs, Ben McCullough, on instructions from the "Committee of Public Safety," rushed into San Antonio with a hurriedly assembled force, at which terms were readily agreed upon for Col. Waite and his troops to retain their small arms and sufficient supplies for transportation to the coast, where they were to proceed to the North.
Q. What requirements did the Texas secession convention make as to officials and with what results?
 A. All State officials were required to take an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy or else

Beery Brothers at One Time Tried to Become Cowboys

By United Press
 CHEYENNE, Wyo.—From the uncle who can "out-act either one of 'em" comes the information that Wallace and Noah Beery, film actors, at one time were embryo Wyoming cattlemen and contemplated making ranching their life work.
 T. S. Mills of Tensleep, Wyo., who came to the state in 1875, said the actors' mother sent them to his ranch during their youth, where they remained a year.
 "They wanted to be cowboys, all right," Mills said, "and told me they would some day own their own outfits. Then their mother came out for a visit. She took one look at the wild country and immediately entertained different ideas about the futures of her sons."
 The boys went back to Kansas City and a few years later left home to join Ringling Brothers Circus, according to Mills. From there they migrated to the stars and in 1916 received their first chance in Hollywood, where they have remained since.
 "I go out to visit them often," Mills said, and then added proudly, "as a matter of fact, I can out-act either one of 'em."
 vacate their offices. When notified of this, all complied except Governor Houston and E. W. Cavo, his secretary of state, Houston stating orally that he did not recognize the existence or authority of the convention. On March 16, the office of governor was declared vacant and Edward Clark, lieutenant-governor, succeeded him. Houston making no resistance, but issuing an address declaring the action to be usurpation.
Q. Who represented Texas in the secession convention at Montgomery?
 A. Senators Louis T. Wigfall and John Hemphill and John H. Reagan, John Gregg, W. S. Oldham, William B. Ochiltree and T. N. Waul, who were selected by the Texas secession convention to represent Texas in the creation of the Confederacy.

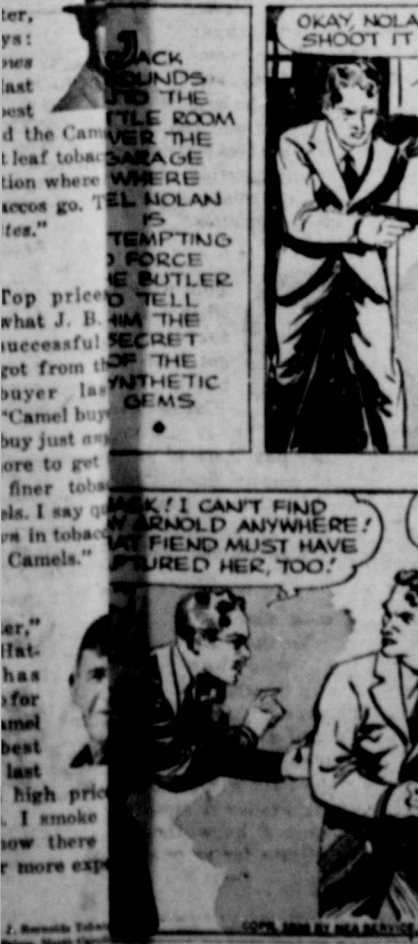
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS - By Blosser



LET'S KNOW

TEXAS—TEXANS
 WILL HAVEN'T
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YRA NORTH, Special Nurse - - By Thompson and Coll



THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



