

THE BENJAMIN POST

A WEEKLY PUBLICATION PURPORTING TO PRESENT THE FACTS AS THEY OCCUR AND DEDICATED TO THE LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES OF KNOX COUNTY AND ALL WEST TEXAS

VOLUME 26

BENJAMIN, KNOX COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 16, 1933

NUMBER 51

SPLINTERS

A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance.—Prov.

Well the associate editor has gone on a trip this week which necessarily means that the editor, whose routine duties only include janitorial, must go to work. As long as janitorial was his only duty he could get by without much work. He would come down to the office during the week and get the mail and read it. In so doing he would scatter the correspondence all over the office and just before the paper was due to come out, grab a broom and start sweeping. This was a job that required a little time for in the course of the job he always took time to reread the correspondence and that which appealed to his editorial eye would be segregated from the other trash and hung on the hook where the associate editor would get it and turn it into print. The editor has been so busy getting acquainted with the back office this week that he probably forgot where a lot of the news went in the front office or maybe it isn't there to start with.

If the debtor nations would spend more time in figuring out how they were going to pay the war debts and not so much time figuring how the were going to get out of paying them they could be very easily paid.

It seems that the world powers do not want to recognize the Soviet government of Russia because it repudiated the debts of the old Russian government. That is what is commonly known as the pot calling the kettle black.

In a civil case tried here this week and which has been in litigation since 1919, some of the testimony was interesting because of the comparison between prices paid for things at that time and the prices we now pay. It was brought out in the testimony that \$60 a ton was paid for cotton seed cake and common labor demanded \$7.50 a day. Cake now brings \$12 to \$14 a ton and labor \$1.00 a day if one is lucky enough to get a job. Prices then look fabulous now but it was not as easy to show a profit as one might suppose and Texas cattle men emerged from the fight with plenty of scars.

We may thank the Texas Legislature for the situation that has arisen in local school circles, where the teachers are urging that the 1933-34 session be shortened to seven months in lieu of any further reductions in their pay. The legislature's failure to put the state's finances on a footing where a per capita apportionment of at least \$16 could be paid is responsible for the local troubles.

The legislators themselves make much of the fact that they didn't levy any additional taxes, as if that justified everything. It was not, as this paper has repeatedly pointed out a matter of new tax levies. The legislature was right in that respect; where it fell down was in failing to bring about such economies as would enable existing revenues to adequately support the schools and balance the budget. In face of that failure, they are due no commendation or applause for turning down the sales tax the income tax and the other proposed tax levies.

We are glad that the teachers made their request, not because we think it should be granted, but because it serves to bring home to school patrons the seriousness of the situation that exists and shows where the blame principally rests—on the Texas Legislature.—Wichita Times.

Benjamin Delegates Go To Fire Convention

C. N. Humason of Lufkin was elected president of the state Firemen's and Fire Marshall's association Thursday at the Corpus Christi convention and Mineral Wells was selected as the next convention city.

D. B. Clark of Beaumont was elected first vice president, E. P. Hall of Weatherford second vice-president R. P. Talbert of Mercedes third vice-president and Louis Haynes of San Marcos fourth vice-president. Olin Culberson of Edna was elected secretary-treasurer.

The Corpus Christi meeting convened Tuesday and adjourned Thursday.

Delegates representing the Benjamin Fire Department were Chief Leroy Melton and Assistant Chief Bill Bisbee.

DELEGATION URGES ELY TO FILL GAPS IN HIGHWAY 24

ABILENE, June 9.—Brownfield and Lubbock men were here Friday conferring with W. R. Ely, state highway chairman.

Both delegations were pushing for completion of highway 37, from Lubbock to Odessa through Brownfield, Seminole and Andrews. Most of the route is paved or improved but little work has been done in Terry county. J. Barrett of Brownfield, Terry county judge, as with the delegation.

A. B. Davis, Lubbock Chamber of Commerce manager, and Chas. A. Guy, editor of the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal, came here with Guy R. Johnson, division engineer, to discuss with Ely completion of highway 24, a short line from Lubbock to Fort Worth via Ralls Dickens, Guthrie, Benjamin, Seymour, Olney, Graham, Jacksboro, Decatur and Denton. The highway is being promoted by an active association which met at Guthrie and elected G. W. Cross president. Cross is county judge of King county. Completion of highway 24 will cut to six hours the running time from Lubbock to Fort Worth and take much traffic off highway 1, the Bankhead. Work is needed in King County and the east half of Dickens county.

—Abilene Reporter

Miss Marguerite Stephens underwent a minor operation at the Quannah hospital Wednesday.

TERMS OF WORLD FINANCE PUZZLE LAY DELEGATES AT LONDON CONFERENCE

Lay delegates to the World Economic Conference were calling for interpreters to translate the strange language of the financial wizards.

With the gold standard countries demanding immediate "de facto stabilization" of currencies, and with the Americans saying that no more than "controlled stabilization" was possible at this time, many delegates demanded that plainer terms be used.

It was explained that de facto stabilization means definite stabilization at fixed rates, which would have the same effect as final stabilization on the gold standard. Controlled stabilization means only the smoothing out of sharp fluctuations by keeping the day-to-day changes in narrow limits.

H. B. Sams and family of Floydada were here over the week end.

We thank P. L. Armour, superintendent of the Benjamin school, for a renewal to the Post.

Mr. W. D. Lusk has renewed the subscription of his daughter, Mrs. H. M. Davis of DeLeon.

Tribute Paid Deceased Vera Farmer

H. B. Sullins (known to his friends as Ben Sullins) was born in Alabama November 12, 1887. At the age of four years the family moved to Mississippi, where he grew to young manhood. In 1894 he came to Texas and settled at Grandview in Johnson county. There he was married on June 24, 1903 to Miss Maggie Swafford. To this union were born four children, one dying in infancy. He continued to live at Grandview until 1913 when he moved to Knox county and settled on the farm that is still the family home. In December 1922 his first wife died and he was married December 14, 1925 to Miss Ruth Christian of Jacksboro.

Mr. Sullins had been ill for several weeks but not even his family realized that the end was so near. He died a few minutes before midnight May 26, 1933. Funeral services were held at the Methodist Church at Vera Saturday, May 27. In charge of the services was his pastor, W. J. Knoy, assisted by Rev. J. R. Balch of Seymour and by a former pastor, S. A. Billingsley. Active pall bearers were J. M. Roberson, W. W. Keene, G. W. Sutton, R. N. Smith, C. C. Allen and A. K. McGaughey. Burial was at Vera.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Vertie Ruth Sullins, two sons, Hoyle and Roy and one daughter, Ruth.

Hoyle, the oldest son, graduated at the state university in 1929 and has since assisted his father in managing the farm. He recently married Miss Lois Hughes of Vera.

Roy has the past four years taught science at State university. He will spend the summer vacation here on the farm.

Ruth graduated this year at the high school at Vera.

He also has several brothers and sisters who live in Mississippi, none of whom were able to attend his funeral.

Mr. Sullins as converted and joined the Methodist Church in 1923. His faith in the power of the goodness of God was strong and he expressed himself to his wife just a few days before his passing as being ready to go. Those nearest him have no fear but that he is safe on the other shore. During his last few days he suffered intensely and while his family will miss his presence they realize that he is now at peace.

With the going of Mr. Sullins, his family and the community lost a loyal friend and companion. He was a man of unusually wide interests and acquaintance and it would be impossible to number his friends. For 20 years he has been a familiar figure in the life of the Vera community. He leaves his wife a competence for the remainder of her days and a rich store of memories that will never die. To his children he leaves not only a material legacy but more than that—a rich benediction that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. He is gone, but by his friends and neighbors, he will never be forgotten.

—Baylor County Banner

MANY BENJAMINITES ARE MAKING HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Many of the citizens of the city are building, making additions and generally improving their property. S. G. West is building a new residence. Earl Sams is installing a bathroom and fixtures. Mrs. I. T. Wright is installing water, sewer system and bathroom and fixtures. Walter Snoy is installing water, sewer system, and bathroom.

Frank Brown of Truscott was a business visitor here this week.

Benjamin Delegation Hear Relief Work Talk

H. D. Hughes of Dallas, representing the recently created Texas Rehabilitation and Relief Commission, talked over projects with delegations from Baylor and surrounding counties at Seymour Thursday morning.

The meeting was one of a series of one hundred being held by field agents in the state this week. Mr. Hughes had attended meetings at Brownwood, Abilene and Stamford prior to the one at Seymour and as scheduled to meet at Wichita Falls, Eastland and Breckenridge. His route is number three. There are seventeen in the state.

Under the national industrial recovery act, over three billion dollars will be expended in a rehabilitation program. On some of the projects the government will make an outright gift of thirty percent of the cost of the project, on others the full amount of the loan will have to be repaid. These loans will draw a low rate of interest. Eligible projects include public buildings, health and sanitation projects, marginal lands, natural resources, rivers and harbors, roads and highways.

It is estimated that Texas will participate in this gigantic program in the sum of \$250,000,000 if prompt action is taken by the proper authorities to secure the loans.

Projects mentioned for Knox county include public buildings, water systems, filtration plants, gymnasiums, etc.

Attendin the meeting from Benjamin were Judge J. W. Melton, County Attorney Carl Patterson, S. G. West, O. D. Propps, Orel Patterson, and J. H. Atterbury.

Every town in Knox County was represented by a delegation.

At a meeting here last Wednesday the Knox County Rehabilitation and Relief Commission was organized under the direction of the Texas Relief Commission to expedite the filing of applications for loans and to supervise relief work in the county. The county organization is composed of J. H. Atterbury of Benjamin, A. S. Tarpley of Truscott, W. W. Coffman of Gore, Alex Jones of Munday and Roy Smith of Kno City. S. G. West of Benjamin is the relief officer for the county.

The Benjamin delegation attending the Seymour meeting were impressed with the necessity of speedy action and local authorities will probably file application with the state commission for loans before the first of next week.

Benjamin is asking for a filtration plant and athletic plant.

It is being said that Vera wishes a gymnasium, Truscott a water system, and Munday an athletic plant.

I. H. Spikes of Snyder has been attending court here this week.

M. F. Billingsley of Munday has been in Benjamin this week on legal business.

The Benjamin Camp Fire Girls are enjoying a week's outing at Buffalo Gap in Taylor county this week. The girls are accompanied by Misses Helen Bisbee, Mable Moorhouse and Francis Moorhouse, teachers in the local school.

Several civil cases were tried in the District Court no in session here. Criminal cases will be tried next week before juries. Although usually a dull term the summer term of the Court this year has been a busy one.

I am in the market for your wheat. Will pay the highest prices at all times for your grain.

Chas. Moorhouse.

State Campaign for Prohibition Repeal Is Under Way

Majority of District Chairmen Appointed at Fort Worth Conference.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The overwhelming votes by which Indiana and Illinois voted for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution were hailed today by Judge John M. Mathis, Sr., of Houston, chairman of the Texas Liberal Legion, as an indication of the way the Nation is going.

Judge Mathis recalled a remark made by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., leading prohibition advocate, before the Indiana election that "if we can win in Indiana, we can prevent repeal." "The inference in Bishop Cannon's remark," Judge Mathis pointed out, "was that if the prohibitionists could not carry Indiana, they might as well give up hope of carrying the thirteen States necessary to prevent the adoption of the Twenty-first Amendment. Well, it looks like the Bishop will have to admit that National Prohibition is doomed. Not only did they not carry Indiana, heretofore one of the 'driest' States in the midwest, but after the overwhelming majority by which Indiana, Illinois and the other eight States that have voted so far ratified repeal, it looks as if the prohibitionists will be hard put to it to carry a single State."

Judge Mathis, whose organization is waging the fight in Texas, for both legalization of 3.2 per cent beer and repeal of the National Prohibition Amendment, went on to say that "of course everybody knew it was a foregone conclusion that Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nevada and Wyoming would ratify the repeal amendment; but nobody, no matter how enthusiastic, ever dreamed these eight States would pile up such tremendous majorities for real temperance against bootleg liquor."

"Such consistently large majorities, with even the heretofore dry sections of these eight States going for repeal, coupled with the Indiana and Illinois returns, can mean only one thing: that Texas and the entire Nation at last realize what a failure prohibition has become."

Even when the prohibition wave was at its height, the Houston liberal recalled, the vote in Texas was close, "as all know who can remember the election in which the State adopted State-wide prohibition. So with the present ebb in the prohibition tide, with thousands and tens of thousands of life-long dries convinced by events that temperance can not be enforced by law, it would be a miracle indeed if Texas did not join the parade of States August 26th and vote for repeal and legalization of 3.2 per cent beer."

The judge said, with a twinkle in his eye, that a prohibitionist reminded him of a man who tried to live without working, and the other that he can make people curb their appetites by passing a law instead of educating them."

In this way, the Houston liberal sought to bring home the point that "the Texas Liberal Legion's aim is the same as that of the sincere prohibitionist—real temperance." Prohibition, in his view, would be a wonderful thing if it would work, but it has not.

The State campaign for repeal "really got under way this week," Judge Mathis said, with the return of the various Senatorial district chairmen to their districts after the State-wide conference at State Headquarters here last Friday. Only a few of these district chairmen remain to be appointed. Those already named are:

First district, W. A. McCartney, of Texarkana; second, Tom Foster, of Kilgore; third, J. J. Collins, of Lufkin; fourth, Bill Lea, of Orange; sixth, Bruce Gillian, of Frost; eighth, John T. Dickson, of Paris; tenth, Guy Massey, of Greenville; eleventh, Harry P. Lawther, of Dallas; twelfth, E. T. Underwood, of Itasca; fourteenth, Sam D. W. Low, of Brenham; fifteenth, Senator Gus Russell, of Schulenberg; sixteenth, John H. Kirby, of Houston; seventeenth, Captain E. Marrast, of Galveston; eighteenth, August C. Hartman, of Cuero; nineteenth, R. E. McKie, of San Marcos; twentieth, Polk Shelton, of Austin; twenty-first, Sam Roddy, of Temple; twenty-third, Judge Harvey Harris, of Wichita Falls; twenty-fifth, Clyde Vinson, of San Angelo; twenty-sixth, Preston Anderson, of San Antonio; twenty-seventh, Senator Archie Parr, of Benevides; twenty-eighth, Sam Sayers, of Fort Worth; twenty-ninth, A. H. Culwell, of El Paso; thirtieth, Ed H. Robertson, of Lubbock; thirty-first, Major E. A. Simpson, of Amarillo.

J. S. Kendall attorney, and Mrs. Kendall and daughter of Munday have been in Benjamin this week.

THE BENJAMIN POST
PUBLISHED BY
THE POST PUBLISHING COMPANY

Issued every Friday at Benjamin, Knox County, Texas

CHAS. A. BISBEE, EDITOR
WILLIAM F. BISBEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice at Benjamin, Texas, July 1, 1907, as second class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE:—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Post will gladly be corrected upon it being brought to the attention of the publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR

Editorial

A STILL POOL SOON STAGNATES

ONE OF THE FIRST LESSONS FOR A progressive town to learn is the benefits of trading at home.

It is impossible for a town to prosper if all its surplus or buying power is carried out of its territory. It is easy to alibi "well, they don't have what I want," but when we consider the fact that the home merchant will never be able to carry "what we want" unless he has a market for those things, we will be more willing to give him a chance to carry our desired articles.

We have heard it said that Haskell bread is "so much better than our Knox City bread." Possibly, but if the local bakery had the full support of all Knox City, maybe he could afford equipment that puts out better bread.

We have patronized the local bread shop since 1929 and neither has had stomach trouble yet. So we urge that everyone patronize the home town man.

"What Knox City makes, make Knox City."

—Knox County Herald.

Trading at home is a commendable trait for any community, Mr. Sweeney, and the Post has repeatedly urged the citizens of Benjamin to do this. However, the pastures always look a little greener on the other side of the fence and for that reason the merchants of your town benefit from drawing trade from a territory which the Benjamin merchants think is rightfully theirs. Haskell, in turn, gets trade from a territory which the Knox City merchants claim is theirs. At that the Haskell merchants have their troubles and the merchants of that fair city complain that their customers are occasionally enticed to Abilene to buy things which would be more profitable to the home merchants if bought at home. It does not stop at Abilene. Down in Abilene the merchants sometimes get a little peaved because Dallas and Fort Worth sell goods to Abilene people. It even goes farther than this. Recently the Hearst chain of newspapers sponsored a campaign of Buy American because European countries were selling goods to the people of the United States when it would be more profitable to the American merchants if the home folks had bought from them. Great Britain then started a campaign "Buy British."

Now here is the fallacy in these arguments. Benjamin and Knox City are producers of agricultural products—cotton, cattle and grain, mainly. The prosperity of the entire community depends entirely on the prosperity of the producers of these commodities. That is true not only of Benjamin and Knox City but of the entire South. Texas and her sister states produce more cotton, cattle and grain than the American market can consume. The surplus must be exported and the price is dependant on the world market, a market in which American products compete with the products of all other nations. To assume that other countries are going to buy American goods without being able to dispose of their own surpluses in American markets is a fallacy. It has been tried and failed. At this time all the nations of the world have their representatives attending an economic conference at London in an effort to revive world trade. Presumably, the slump in world trade is due in a large measure to tariff walls erected as a measure of protection for the home merchants—an effort to make the home people buy at home. The United States gets credit for popularizing the tariff idea and climaxed their endeavors with the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act, the highest tariff wall in the history of the country. Other nations retaliated. Stagnation of world markets resulted. Until these obstacles to the natural flow of trade are removed, exchange between countries will be desultory.

People, not only in Knox City but in the surrounding territory, will patronize the bakery there when the baker convinces them that he can give them better, fresher, tastier, and more wholesome bread, better service, and more economy than his competitor. The quickest, easiest and cheapest way to do this is by advertising and the local paper there is a good medium with which to start.

THE FARMER GETS A BREAK

THE SUPREME COURT HANDED down a decision recently that should be of interest to most of the farmers, inasmuch as it is the first break they have had in many a day, promises of all recent Legislatures notwithstanding. In a case sent up from the Rio Grande valley, the facts showed that the owner of two fleets of trucks refused to pay for licenses. One fleet was used exclusively for hauling water for irrigation purposes, the other used exclusively for hauling gasoline and oil to be used in farm machinery. The Court upheld the contention of the owner that he was not entitled to pay registration taxes on the ground that they were implements of husbandry even though at times they traveled over the state highways.

It would seem to us that under this reasoning any truck used exclusively for farm work, hauling produce to town or supplies to the farm, would not be subject to the registration tax.

THAT DOCTOR WHO GOT SO SWELLED UP over performing an operation on a mosquito should see a Texas editor writing a check on his bank account.—Ft. Worth Star-Telegram.

DISPELS MYSTERY OF BANK BUSINESS

Country Banker Gives Simplified Picture of How a Bank Works to Help Other People's Business

A COUNTRY banker recently prepared the following simplified statement for his neighbors on just how a bank goes about helping them:

"It is the most important part of a bank's business to lend money. Of all the money deposited in a bank, the law requires that a certain percentage be kept on hand as a reserve to meet the demands of depositors. It is the business of its officers to lend the balance conservatively and safely.

"The loans of a properly managed bank are invariably made to those it believes are able to repay, and always on condition that they be repaid at a stipulated time.

"The promise of an individual to repay a loan to a bank on a certain date is as sacredly inviolable as the promise of a bank to repay its depositors on demand, or, in the case of a certificate of deposit, on the date it falls due. When it comes to be known of an individual that he 'always pays,' his credit is established and his bank is always glad to extend him needed accommodations.

"A well managed bank never capitalizes industries. That is, it does not place its loans in fixed form, but puts them where they are to be used for temporary requirements, and where they will be taken up at the time specified.

How a Bank Lends

"It is not the function of a bank to become a partner in industries, nor could it be legitimately done with the money of depositors. Its loans must be kept in 'liquid' form,—that is, repayable in cash at stated intervals.

"A bank must use the greatest discrimination in making loans. A stranger cannot expect accommodations. It is customary for the borrower to make a statement of his financial affairs, which is kept in the bank's records. It is a punishable offense to make a false statement for the purpose of borrowing funds.

"Naturally, in their dealing with the regular depositors of the bank, its officers become well acquainted with their characters and their resources and are thus in a position to determine how large a line of credit each one is entitled to. That is one of the great advantages of being a bank depositor.

"The man who knows how to get into debt wisely, that is, who borrows money with which to make more money through legitimate enterprise, is the borrower whom the bank is looking for. By the frank interchange of opinion and a free discussion of various projects, the borrower is often guided and helped by his banker.

"In order to procure a line of credit at a bank three things are important:

- "1. A statement of assets showing a basis of credit in the way of invested capital, or collateral of sufficient value to cover amount of loan, or
- "2. An endorser whose credit is established at the bank; and
- "3. Average deposits of a sufficient amount to justify the extension of the desired accommodation."

Tailor Work

PRICES

- SUITS, C. and P. 75c
- SUITS, Pressed 40c
- PANTS C. and P. 35c
- PANTS Pressed 25c
- Dresses 50c up

J. C. Veale

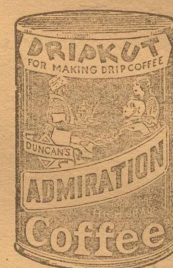
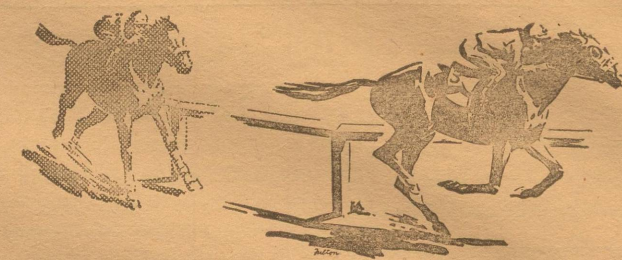
I. T. WRIGHT AND SON GARAGE

REPAIRING, WELDING PAINTING

Guaranteed Work

Phone 62

BENJAMIN



It pays to back a winner

Sterling qualities win races and that applies to coffee as well as horses. One hundred thousand Texans switched to Admiration Coffee last year.

DUNCAN COFFEE COMPANY

THE BENJAMIN STATE BANK BENJAMIN, TEXAS

Safe - Conservative - Accommodating

Officers

- DR. G. H. BEAVERS, PRESIDENT
- C. H. BURNETT VICE-PRESIDENT
- A. C. McGLOTHLIN, CASHIER
- ANNIE LEE WRIGHT, ASS'T CASHIER

Oliver Farm Implements

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROW 1933 IMPROVED LISTERS AND CULTIVATORS

Expert Blacksmithing & Repair Work

Automobile Repairing First Class Mechanic

in Clair Filling Station and Lunch Room

Fred Crenshaw, Proprietor

NORTH SIDE SQUARE

What Columbus Proved

THE TURKS CUT OFF TRAVEL TO EAST INDIES COMPLETE,

EUROPEANS COULDN'T GET SPICES TO PRESERVE THEIR FRESH MEAT.

OLD COLUMBUS ACTUALLY PROVED THE WORLD ROUND

BECAUSE A NEW ROUTE TO EAST INDIES HAD TO BE FOUND.

THE CASH MARKET

STORY OF SYBIL SPIVEY, GILLILAND, SECOND PLACE WINNER IN BEDROOM CONTEST IN THE 4-H CLUB

I entered the bedroom contest determined to improve my bedroom as much as I could. I realized also, I would enjoy having a nice room when I finished.

I studied all the books I could find that gave any information concerning bedrooms. I didn't have a clothes closet, a study table nor a washstand. The woodwork, ceiling, paper, and rug were very dark. The windows were narrow and the shades wide, making it impossible to roll them. There were two beds in my room. The curtains were old and badly faded. There were no chairs in my room that could be left there permanently.

The first thing that I did was to get the cooperation of the entire family then I began work.

I chose a light paint for my ceiling and woodwork so it would brighten up the room. Before beginning the painting, however, I moved out one of the beds. My father built my closet of old scrap lumber. The inside of the closet is papered with a very light paper. My mother and I papered the room, using a paper that was very light and had a small over-flower in it.

The paint on the floor, which was dark brown, was removed with lye water, and a lighter varnish put on. The rug which I had in my room was dark and matched the living room suite better so I exchanged moving the lighter rug to my room. I added new curtains and shades. My furniture was cleaned and polished, giving it a much newer appearance.

In the smokehouse I found a chair that had been discarded, but after adding a leg and some rounds and cleaning and varnishing it I had a very good chair to use with my study table. Mother helped me make a wash stand from scrap lumber, which I varnished and put a curtain around so that I might use the shelves for storing my towels and washcloths. I cut off an old bean crate and painted it for a wastebasket.

The lock and a knob had been broken off my door and this I replaced with an extra one I had on hand.

I bought some rose dye and made some scarfs of unbleached muslin. I made some sheets out of some sheeting we had on hand and I also made a spring and mattress cover.

I sold some of my club chickens to pay for the paint, dye, curtains and shades. Mother gave me a part of her cream checks to use as I liked and with this money I bought the paper and varnish. My expenses were as follows: paper \$2.50, paint 1.75, curtains .70, varnish .60, dye .15, and shades .68 making a total of \$6.38.

I have made my dress and pillow slips, set out 100 tomatoe plants, 25 on tile, planted beets and worked to improve the yard.

I am very proud of my room now and I find it much more comfortable and easily cleaned.

VERA CLUB DEMONSTRATOR IMPROVES STORAGE SPACE

The cost of building clothes closets has been minimized by a great number of club women and girls in Knox County and it is possible that in a very short time the most of the club

members who do not already have a place for keeping clothes will build a closet similar to the ones that have been built at Vera.

"When I first thought of building a closet in my room, I did not think of getting it done so cheaply," said Miss Lulu Hurd, Vera Wardrobe demonstrator. "After hearing of one being built for .50c I began work on one for myself. The closet cost me .75c and this includes some of the lumber for the frames and doors, paint, hinges and latch," stated Miss Hurd.

The closet is 2 1-2 x 3 1-2, is built to the ceiling and is equipped with a rod for hanging clothes, shelves, storage space in the top, and Miss Hurd is making a shoe rack now by using the ends of an orange box and a broom stick.

WOOD FOR SALE

\$2.00 per two horse load, south of Benjamin. See Bobby Burnett.

J. D. KETHLEY O.D.

Optometrist
Munday Texas

PROGRAM

Worker's Meeting of Baylor-Knox Association Convening With Gilliland Church Tuesday, June 20, 1933

THEME: The Kind of Revival We Need.

10:00 a. m. Devotional, Local Laymen to be designated by Pastor.

10:15 a. m. "Reverence for God and His Word," Rev. J. H. Ewing, Red Springs.

10:45 a. m. "Respect for God's House and Its Services," Rev. A. R. Toby, Benjamin.

11:15 a. m. Sermon, Rev. E. M. Yeakley, Wichita Falls.

12:15 p. m. Lunch at the Church.

1:45 p. m. Board Meeting.

2:00 p. m. "Personal Piety and Home Training," Rev. J. R. Balch, Seymour.

2:45 p. m. "Attendance upon and Support of Local Church Work," Rev. Brown, Vera.

3:15 p. m. "Compassion for the Lost at Home and Abroad," Rev. S. A. Stephenson, Munday.

WHEAT

I am in the market for your wheat. Will pay the highest prices at all times for your grain.

Chas. Moorhouse.

ITENERY OF 3RD WEEK OF JUNE AS GIVEN BY JEWELL FAULKNER, HOME DEM. AGENT

Monday, Office, Judge county bedroom winner.

Tuesday, Hefner Girls.

Wednesday, Antelope Flat women.

Thursday, Vera and Truscott girls.

Friday, Munday Women.

Saturday, Dress contest, Benjamin.

FOR FAILURE PROOF BANKING STRUCTURE

Speaker Outlines Threefold Cooperation Between Bankers, Government Officials and the Public to Maintain Bank Standards

TWO elements beside the bankers themselves are required in order to give the nation universally the type of banking it should have, Francis H. Sisson, president of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address. He said that the efficiency of government officials upon whom the people rely to supervise the banks properly, and the patronage of the people themselves are factors in the kind of banks a community shall have.

"There can be no question that the people of the United States should have banks immune from failure and wholly free from bad or questionable banking," Mr. Sisson said. "It is not enough, as President Roosevelt has said, that while some bankers had been incompetent or dishonest, this was not true in the vast majority of our banks. A situation should exist in which there is not even a small minority of bankers open to question. There should be no room for dishonesty or incompetency to exercise any influence in banking anywhere.

"While bad faith and bad management enter the human factor in all types of business, their effects in banking should be surrounded by such special safeguards as to render them no longer a factor in bank failures. The responsibility for bringing this about, however, cannot rest upon the bankers alone, for the means to accomplish it are not wholly in their hands. There are other essential elements.

"One is the efficiency of government supervision. Since we rely so greatly upon supervision, it may, unless it is of the highest order in safeguarding the public interest, create a sense of false security. Supervision should render bad banking impossible, but it has failed to do so. There was supervision by presumably the highest type of bank supervisors in every one of the instances of questionable banking that has shocked the attention of the country during the past three years. Therefore a thorough strengthening of supervision is clearly called for if the people are to rely on it to the fullest extent for the protection of their interests.

The Public's Part

"Another essential factor in maintaining good banks involves the part played by the public in banking. There is certainly a responsibility on the people themselves to support that type of banker whose rigid adherence to sound principles makes a sound bank, rather than to give their patronage to the easy going banker who may be easier to do business with, but whose methods create a weak bank.

"Bank customers are charged with a great responsibility in protecting the safety of their banks in respect to their utilization of the assets of the banks as borrowers. Banks have failed because many of their loans and securities, created in good faith by bankers in cooperating with the business interests of the country, proved unsound under subsequent conditions. An unsound loan is created by the borrower as well as the banker. A bank is only as sound as its community, and this applies also to the banking structure as a whole in relation to the economic condition of the nation as a whole.

"A bank is truly a semi-public institution, but in a reciprocal sense—it has its obligations to the public, but so has the public equal obligations to the bank. No one who has not sound banking principles at heart has any business in a bank whether as a banker or as a customer.

"The banker is a semi-public servant. He is charged with the heaviest of responsibilities and obligations that occur in our economic life. But he can meet these fully only through the cooperation of good laws, good public officials who are empowered to exercise authority over his bank, and good business methods on the part of business men generally who utilize his bank. Only through such cooperation by all elements in our nation's community life can we be assured of a failure-proof banking structure.

"The Administration at Washington has taken hold of this problem with a firm grasp of essentials and is exercising splendid leadership toward the desired end. The strongest feature of the government program will be found in recognizing the joint responsibility of the public, of business and of government officials together with the bankers themselves in creating the kind of banking the nation should have."

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.

June 5, 1933

LOW PRICE CARS VS. CHEAP CARS

We do not build a low-price car: the cost to us of building our car is pretty high.

But we do sell a high quality car at a low price.

Almost every new Ford V-8 car we have built so far this year, has cost more to manufacture than its selling price was. As you buy them at only \$490 to \$610, we have to depend on increasing volume to make up the difference.

The reason for this is simple: — a manufacturer who gives good value must expect to lose money on the first cars he sells because he cannot charge all his costs to the people who are first to buy.

But with the purchaser it is different — he cannot afford to lose anything on a car. It must give him full value from the first, and keep on giving him full value for years.

Two things make possible our combination of low prices and high cost quality:

1. Volume Production
2. Taking only one profit

First, we set our price at what would be fair to the public on the basis of economies we enjoy in volume production. Then, in order to justify and maintain our low price we must get volume sales.

Thus it comes that a car which is really high-cost to make, is also low-cost to buy.

There is a difference between a cheap car and a low-priced high quality car.

Ford prices are always fixed at a point which makes it profitable for a customer to buy.

Good and lasting business must produce profit to the buyer as well as to the seller. And of the two, the buyer's profit must be, comparatively, the larger one.

It pays us to sell the Ford V-8 because it pays you to buy it.

Henry Ford

TRUSCOTT CLUB NEWS

The Truscott Home Demonstration Club met with Mrs. H. A. Smith last Thursday. Miss Hurd of Vera and Miss Faulkner, county demonstrator, met with the club.

The meeting was well attended and received an instructive lesson on foundation pattern work.

Reporter.

Now is a good time to renew the Post

CHAS. MOORHOUSE

Farm and Ranch Loans

Land and Cattle

Insurance

In Beavers Building

BENJAMIN TEXAS

TRUSCOTT 4-H CLUB MEETING

The Girl's 4-H Club met June 9th at Truscott and following the roll call a report of the financial condition of the club disclosed a balance of \$4.80. Estimated expenses of one week at College Station will be \$5.00 making total expenses of \$15.00.

Achievement program will be at the home of the Bed Room Demonstrator, Miss Marjorie Browning.

The following committees were appointed: Invitation, Lamoine Tarpley, chairman, Receiving, Mary Helen Gilliland, chairman, Exhibit, Ima Jean Storm, chairman.

The 4-H Club encampment will be held at Seymour June 29-30.

Elmeta Black, Reporter

See us about bargain rats on daily newspapers. The Post

AS WILL ROGERS SEES IT

Will Rogers recently told why the banks had got into trouble. "Don't blame it all on the bankers," he said. "When we all needed money they loaned it to us—but when they needed it we couldn't pay it back."

GILLILAND CLUB NEWS

The Gilliland Home Demonstration Club met with the 4-H Club girls at the home of Mrs. Spivey on June 7 and were royally entertained and refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. While we failed to score first, we were delighted to have our girl bedroom demonstrator, Miss Sybil Spivey, score second in improvement of her bedroom. An expansion committee was appointed to try and increase our regular attendance. The next meeting will be June 21 at the school building. Everybody come.

Reporter

EGG DRYING PLANT HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN ABILENE

The American Dried Egg Corporation announces the installation of the largest and most modernly equipped egg drying plant anywhere at Abilene. It will have a capacity of over one million pounds of egg powder a year and will employ a hundred people. The building and operation of this plant will provide an additional and entirely new outlet for eggs produced in West Texas. The industry is a new one in this country. Heretofore, the United States has depended on China for its supply, consuming about eleven million pounds in a normal year.

The first exclusive egg drying plant in the United States was installed in Fort Worth two years ago by Mr. L. Coquet, who comes to Abilene as the President and general manager of the corporation. The Fort Worth operation proved entirely successful. Machinery for the plant here has been installed at a cost of about \$25,000.00. The schedule calls for twenty-four hours work daily. The output for the plant this year has been sold out.

Associated with Mr. Coquet is Mr. C. Barnhill, Vice-President and Production manager who has spent 20 years in egg production plants in this country and in China. Mr. C. M. Powell, Dallas, is the Secretary-Treasurer of the company. He will be in charge of the Dallas office. The company plans to expand building additional plants in the Southwest.

WOOD FOR SALE

\$2.00 per two horse load, south of Benjamin.

See Bobby Burnett.

Improved Pasture Pays

IMPROVED pastures are a cheap source of feed for stock. A farmer in New Hampshire, cooperating with his county agent top-dressed his 5 acres of pasture with 500 pounds of complete fertilizer at a cost of \$75, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. After 4 weeks he turned his cows out on this pasture. Tests made during the six weeks the cows grazed there showed that his herd produced 7,000 pounds more milk than they did in the same period the previous year, although the farmer had one cow fewer and fed 800 pounds less grain. Based on current milk prices he made \$189 on the extra milk and saved \$16 on the grain, netting him an increase in income of \$120.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

TRUSCOTT

BY VELMETA SOLOMON

Miss Virginia Primm of Mineral Wells is visiting at the Masterson ranch this week.

C. E. Brown of Denton was the guest of Dean Hutton this week.

Miss Irene Maddox visited Miss Erma Eubank at Gilliland one day this week.

Little June Hickman had the misfortune of having a horse step on her foot one day last week but she was not hurt as bad as was first thought.

Herman Greening of Crowell was in Truscott on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Moore and daughter Evelyn were in Wichita Falls last Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Graham spent the week end in Crowell last week.

B. S. Westbrook has bought the J. P. Chilcoat residence. S. E. Mills who is now living in this residence, will move to the Clarence Woodard home.

The Missionary ladies of the Methodist Church sold lemonade Saturday. They made a profit of over five dollars.

Miss Polly Randolph was in Crowell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown and family and Miss Elise Brown were in Ft. Worth on day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farris of Gilliland were in Truscott on business Saturday.

Mmes. S. E. Mills, Jack Whittaker, and W. O. Solomon were in Vernon last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bullion left for Mineral Wells last Sunday to visit relatives. Mrs. Bullion remained there for a few days visit but Mr. Bullion returned home Monday.

Mrs. R. A. Chilcoat who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Louise returned to her home at Hedley Saturday. She was accompanied on the trip by Arlon and Rollin Chilcoat but they returned the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Stapleton and Reverend Stapleton's mother visited in Oklahoma the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Pippin of Chillicothe were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Smartt, Sunday.

Miss Sigre, a former teacher of Truscott, visited here one day last week.

Miss Mary Emma Stover spent several days in Wichita Falls last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard and family of Big Springs visited the former's mother, Mrs. Pearl Lee, last Saturday.

Dr. Hughes has just returned from a two week's vacation. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. McCravy of Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Guynn Hickman and children left Monday to visit her parents at Meridian and also to attend the wedding of her sister. She was accompanied on the trip by her husband and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hickman.

Mrs. J. H. Steel entertained several little people at her home last Thursday afternoon in honor of her little son Wayne's eighth birthday.

Farmers are very busy cutting their grain now. Four combines are running in the community. Wheat is averaging around twenty bushels per acre while some oats are yielding around thirty-five bushels.

Mrs. Geo. Brown, Mrs. Jack Brown and children and Miss Elise Brown were in Quannah Monday.

While playing ball Sunday afternoon Barton Abbott was hit just above the eye by a ball and resulted in a severe cut. Medical attention was given immediately and the injury is not thought to be serious.

Jack Whittaker was in Benjamin the first of the week on business.

Texas Theatre SEYMOUR, TEXAS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WEEK JUNE 16

Friday, Saturday Matinee

George O'Brien and Maureen O'Sullivan in

"ROBBER'S ROOST"

A Zane Grey of early Arizona also a "pooch cartoon" and "Clancy" No. 10

Saturday Night

Spencer Tracy, Marion Nixon and Stewart Erwin in "FACE IN THE SKY" also comedy and "Clancy" 10

Monday-Tuesday

"THE MIND READER" with Warren William, Constance Cummings, Allen Jenkins also "C'est Paris" a technicolor musical

Wednesday-Thursday

Clive Brook, Diana Munyard in "CAVALCADE" also Ethel Merman in "Song Shopping" and Burns and Allen in "Walking the Baby"

NOTICE

Matinee time change to 2:15 p. m. Don't forget the "Big Drive" the only authentic picture of the war. Every scene a real one from actual war pictures.

GULF SUPREME MOTOR OIL THE 100 MILE PER HOUR OIL

If You Want The Best Get Gulf Pride Oil

GULF REFINING COMPANY

T. E. BENTLEY DISTRIBUTER BENJAMIN

The Red & White Stores

THOUSANDS OF RED AND WHITE MEMBERS FROM HUDSON BAY TO MEXICO WITH BUT A SINGLE PURPOSE—TO FURNISH YOUR FOODS ECONOMICALLY.

SPECIALS FOR Friday and Saturday June 16-17

LETTUCE, 75's EACH	.04
ORANGES, 252's, CALIFORNIA VAL., 2 DOZ.	.35
POTATOES, CALIFORNIA WHITE ROSE, 10 lbs	.29
APPLES, DELICIOUS, 88's, 6 for	.25
LEMONS, 432's, SUNKIST DOZEN	.28
PEACHES, 610's PER GALLN	.39
GRAPENUT FLAKES, PKG.	.10
MATCHES, BLUE AND WHITE, 6 for	.22
MARSHMELLOWS, HALF POUND	.09
SWAN'S DOWN BISCUIT MIX., PKG	.30
JELLO, ANY FLAVOR, 3 PKG.	.25
PINEAPPLE, NO. 1, BLUE AND WHITE CRUSHED, 3 for	.25
ICE CREAM SALT, 10 lbs.	.15
CORN FLAKES, RED AND WHITE, PKG.	.10
GRAHAM CRACKERS, 2 lb SUPREME	.25

LATE ARRIVALS—STRAW HATS, WASH DRESSES, OVERALLS, GLOVES AND WORK SHIRTS, SILK HOSE, EVERY DAY CARD ASSORTMENT.

BENJAMIN MERCANTILE

PHONE 97

The RED & WHITE Store

SPECIALS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

PRESERVES, Strawberry, Apricot, Peach, 12 oz.	.23
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 3 lb can,	.75
KRAFT MAYONNAISE, Half pint	.15
CORN, No. 2, THREE CANS	.25
PEPPO WHEAT, The wonderful breakfast cereal, pkg.	.25
APPLES, WIESAP, doz	.15
CANTALOPEs, EACH	.05
CAMPBELL'S TOMATO JUICE,	.05
TEA, LIPTON'S YELLOW LABEL, 1-2 lb	.45
VANILLA, 3 oz bottle	.15
SANKA COFFEE, ONE POUND	.45
SOUR PICKLES, QUART	.15
BAKER'S COCONUT, PKG.	.10
POST BRAN, 3 for	.25
METAL CRAFT COASTER WAGON GIVEN AWAY FREE—WATCH FOR THE DATE	

GENERAL FOODS STORE