

EASTLAND TELEGRAM

TIMES PUBLISHING CO., Publishers

Member Advertising Bureau - Texas Daily Press League
Member of United Press Association
GUS L. COLEMAN, Editor - Mary Elizabeth Harris, Society Editor
106 East Plummer Street - Telephone 500

Published every afternoon (except Saturday and Sunday)
and every Sunday morning
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Obituaries, cards of thanks, notices of lodge meetings, etc., are
charged for at regular advertising rates, which will be furnished upon
application
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Ranger, Texas,
under Act of March, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Single copies \$.05 Six months \$2.60
One week10 One year 5.20
All subscriptions are payable in advance
(Editorial by Col. Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald)

WHY LYNN P. TALLEY LOST HIS JOB.

Lynn P. Talley resigned as governor of the federal re-
serve bank of Dallas to become chairman of the board of
the Bank of America National Trust and Savings company
of San Francisco. This less than a year ago. Now he has
resigned his California job. This after the A. P. Giannini
forces had regained control of the bank's management and
forced the retirement of the eastern financiers who had
captured less than three years ago the famous financial
organization and interest established by an Italian Cali-
fornian and made a power on the Pacific coast. Now it is
said that Banker Talley will return to Texas and make
Dallas his home.

There has been many upheavals in banking circles the
nation over since the crash came in 1929. Lynn P. Talley,
a native Texan, appears to have been one of the victims of
the most recent upheaval.

CLEVELAND CAPTURED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

For 17 years the republicans have dominated the city of
Cleveland. National Committeeman Maurice Maschke is
the republican boss of Ohio and Cleveland is his home. He
was responsible for the ousting of the city manager form
of government which he had dominated by placing his
henchmen in control or possession of all the municipal of-
fices. This did not satisfy the boss. He did not believe
in city manager rule. He plotted and planned and ousted
that modern form of government. Then he named his man
for mayor. Incidentally, the office of mayor had been
clothed with extraordinary powers. Cleveland democrats
nominated Ray T. Miller. He was the county prosecutor.
He had been a famous Notre Dame football player; he had
been a gallant soldier in the World war. He made a most
aggressive campaign. He called a spade a spade. He
flayed the noted republican boss. Then came the greatest
polling of votes in the history of Cleveland. Miller received
102,632 votes; the nominee of the republican boss 94,
929 votes. It was an upheaval that brought about the
downfall of the boss in one of the foremost cities west of
the Allegheny mountains.

Miller is only 39. He has been one of the most vigor-
ous prosecutors in the history of Cleveland. He had be-
hind him the reform forces of the city. Now he is the
mayor-elect with extraordinary powers and hundreds of
the henchmen of the big boss will lose their jobs. Bosses
come and bosses go, but the ballot remains the thing and
the man responsible for the ousting of the city manager
plan of government remains a boss with his wings clipped
and all the offices in the hands of the voters.

CHEANEY NEWS

Special Correspondent.
W. A. Love is selling turnips by
the truck load. It's fine to have
something that will sell.
O. S. Melton has been under
the doctor's care but is better
now.
Our North school bus is failing to
get over the roads while the
Cross Roads bus gets by some way.
There is more new land being
put in around here than in many
years past and it looks good to see
it going in.

Garner Endorses
Sales Tax Plan

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—
Speaker Garner today endorsed a
sales tax on manufactured goods
and announced the house ways and
means committee would include a
tax of this kind in the revenue bill
to be presented soon to congress.

Planes Now Link
Baracoa and World

By United Press.
HAVANA—Baracoa, the oldest
city in the ne world and the spot
which tradition claims was the
first landing of Christopher Col-
umbus in Cuba, has been linked
with the outside world by the new-
est mode of transportation—the
air route.
Prior to the coming of the air-
ways, the community was reached
only by the sea, as it was joined
to the rest of the island by neither
highway nor railroad. Now, how-
ever, the augmented service serves
Baracoa on an extension of the
Havana-Santiago route which runs
from Santiago through Antilla and
Baracoa to Guantanamo, the
American naval base.

Three times each week a huge
amphibian lifts from historical
Sancti Spiritus and flies over the Sierra
Maestra Mountains, reducing the
days of travel in former years to
a matter of minutes.

CORPUS CHRISTI—Plans for
organization of City National
Bank & Trust Co. approved by
stockholders.

SEE FRIDAY'S PAPER!
UNITED

SINO-JAPANESE
CRISIS CHANGES
POLICY OF U S

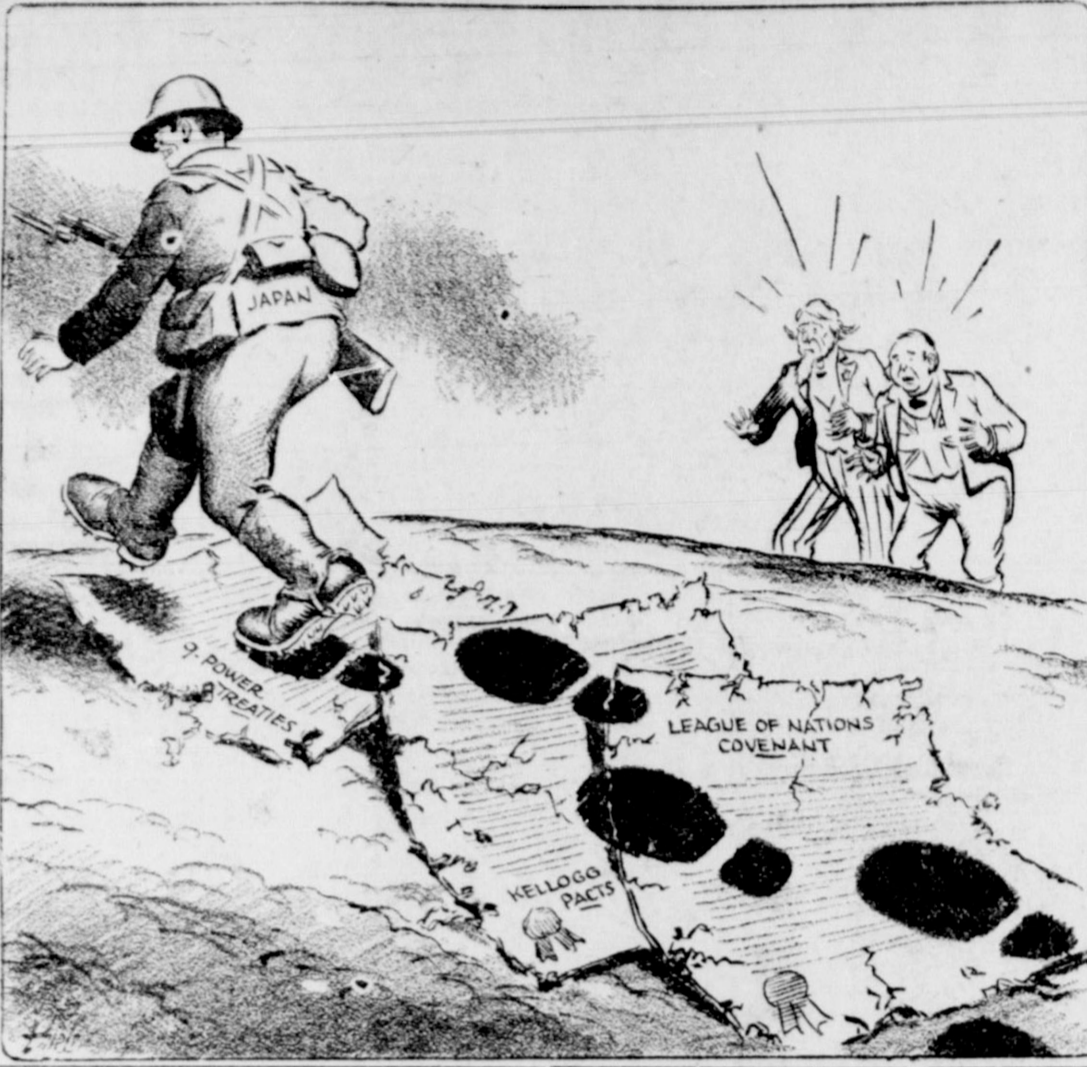
By United Press.
NEW YORK—World depression
and the Japanese-Chinese crisis
have brought a spectacular and
historical swing of United States
foreign policy toward co-operation
with Europe within the last year,
declares the first of a new series
of annual volumes published by
the Council for Foreign Relations.
The council's work, written by
Walter Lippmann, gives an ac-
count of United States foreign re-
lations during the past year. It is
called "The United States in
World Affairs, 1931," and will be
published annually. Elihu Root is
honorary president of the Council
and John W. Davis, president.

U. S. Policy
During the first 18 months of
the depression, Lippmann shows,
United States policy was based on
the theory that internal measures
would be sufficient to bring recov-
ery. This viewpoint swung to the
opposite pole last summer, when
President Hoover announced his
moratorium as an attempt to aid
world finances. The "spectacular
evolution of American foreign policy"
continued in 1931 with Wash-
ington's taking the unprecedented
step of having a representative sit
with the League Council which
was considering Manchuria.

Flight of Pound
Lippmann shows the flight from
the British pound, which began
during the London Conference
brought further American collab-
oration with Europe, when the
Federal Reserve Banks joined with
the Bank of France in extending
credits to Great Britain. The in-
ability of the British government
to maintain the gold standard
brought the United States into
closer relations with France.
Lippmann judges that the
Hoover-Laval conference resulted
in an agreement that Laval and
Bruening "should attempt to work
out a reparations settlement so
clearly designed to restore confi-
dence and promote appeasement
that the U. S. Congress would feel
justified in making a fair contri-
bution by reducing debts."

DOG'S TRICKS
SETTLE OWNERSHIP
By United Press.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Patrolman
George Lee settled a dispute be-
tween Robert Miller and L. B.
January over ownership of a po-
lice dog in short order when the
dog took a hand. The dog went
through a series of tricks when
January ordered him to, so Janu-
ary got the dog.

Japanese "Prints"!



DAILY WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Why doesn't
the farmer stop complaining?
The following quotations, taken
from the exhaustive monthly sur-
veys of the agricultural situation
made by the Bureau of Agricultural
Economics of the Department of
Agriculture, may throw some light
on the question:

JANUARY, 1931—"Even among
bad years, 1930 stands unique. The
five per cent smaller crops of 1930
had a December value of 28 per
cent less than the previous year."

FEBRUARY, 1931—"The annual
inventory of livestock . . . re-
veals that the total number of ani-
mal units in the country is about
the same as a year ago, but the
total value of the livestock dropped
from \$5,887,964,000 to \$4,366,447,
000."

MARCH, 1931—"Prices of farm
products, in general, are below the
1919-1914 level, and some products
which represent the very backbone
of our agriculture almost go beg-
ging for buyers."

Wheat Surplus Jumps
APRIL, 1931—"Farm stocks of
wheat (for March) were esti-
mated at 160,000,000 bushels, com-
pared with 130,000,000 a year ago
and an average of 125,000,000."

MAY, 1931—"Not the least sig-
nificant part of the picture is the
evidence of further decline in land
values last year. This seems to
have been quite general. . . .
Most of the sales are by corpora-
tions and others who acquired
ownership as a result of distressed
conditions."

JUNE, 1931—"Farmers sell at
less than pre-war prices, but still
pay about one-third more than the
pre-war level for what they buy.
Farm prices are at 86 compared
with pre-war while the prices of
things farmers buy are 131 com-
pared with pre-war."

JULY, 1931—"The abundant crop
of winter wheat, selling now at the
lowest prices in a generation, pre-
sents a striking example of the sit-
uation faced by agricultural pro-
ducers in these times. . . . Whole-
sale beef prices were from 30 to 50
cents lower than a year ago, eggs

a third lower and poultry down
about a fourth."

AUGUST, 1931—"Milk production
per cow has declined as a result of
the poor dairy pastures which have
been reported poorer than in any
year for 20 years."

SEPTEMBER, 1931—"The gen-
eral prospect for farm markets and
prices is anything but reassuring.
. . . Gross income (for the 1930-
31 season) shrank 22 per cent under
the previous year, being \$9,300,000,
000 as compared with \$11,900,000,
000."

Drought—and Low Prices
OCTOBER, 1931—"The central
fact in the season now drawing
to a close is that prices of farm
products have suffered a further
serious slump. . . . The far west
and northwest have suffered se-
verely from lack of rainfall and
during the past month much of
the south has had too much hot,
dry weather."

NOVEMBER, 1931—"A turn in
the markets has provided a small
but helpful development. . . . but
has not yet changed essentially
what is an extremely hard situation
for farmers. Prices of many lead-
ing farm products are still below
cost of production. Farmers every-
where are hard pressed this fall."

DECEMBER, 1931—"At the close
of last year, with its drought and
low prices, farmers had the feeling
that depression had about done its
worst to them. But this year has
been worse. The general picture
. . . is reflected in these indexes:
Wholesale price level of all com-
modities, pre-war—or about 100,
Industrial wage level 209, farm
taxes over 250, farm wages 129,
prices of things bought by farmers
123, prices received by farmers for
products."

More Price Drops
JANUARY, 1932—"The average
prices of farm products dropped
one-half from their already low
point reached two years ago. On
top of the drought and low incomes
of 1930, the past year came like
a capshat crowning a decade of
agricultural depression."

FEBRUARY, 1932—"The total
value of livestock (despite the increase
in numbers) dropped from \$4,850,
000,000 a year ago to \$3,196,000,
000."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

Illustration of Andrew Johnson, 17th President, with a snake and a butterfly. Text: RINGHAL'S SNAKE CAN SPIE POISON FROM HIS FANGS. (AFRICA). ANDREW JOHNSON SEVENTEENTH PRESIDENT NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL. A BUTTERFLY ADDED A STROKE TO THE SCORE OF MIKE BRADY, GOLF STAR, IN A CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH. JUST AS BRADY STARTED TO STRIKE AN EASY PUT, THE BUTTERFLY SHOOPED DOWN ONTO THE BALL, POSSIBLY BELIEVING IT TO BE A FLOWER. . . AND BRADY MISSED MISERABLY.

PEEPING THRU
THE KNOTHOLE
with BILL MAYES

Yesterday we strolled out to
Eck Curtis' ball yard to watch him
put his charges through their
paces in a practice game. The lads
were divided up into two teams
that were supposed to be about
equal, and the selection was pretty
plausible. The score resulted in a 6 to
0 victory for someone but the
losers threatened a couple of times
to even the score.

There were a lot of boys out
there that we did not know, but
some of the regulars were looking
more like real football material
than we thought possible during
the spring training.

Among those who were out-
standing, in our opinion, were a
group of backfield men who have
plenty of speed and lots of line-
plunging ability. Jones will prob-
ably be a warhorse whenever he
gets started next season and for
ground gaining he will be pushed
by Flaheie, Gray, Anderson, Lyon
and Conley. Conley is a fine
blocking half and on line plunges
yesterday he gained considerable
ground. Anderson has developed
a bit of speed and will hold his own
with Flaheie and Gray. Possibly
the Bulldogs will have the fastest
backfield in the Oil Belt next year.

In the lines both teams looked
good with some pretty good ma-
terial showing up along the center.
Bray, who played a good part of
last season at center, will probably
be one of the outstanding men in
this department in the Oil Belt in
spite of the fact that several good
centers have been left over from
last year on other teams. Put them
all together and we predict that
the line will be stronger than in
the 1931 season. Most of the line-
men could not be recognized from
the sidelines by us as they were all
in sweat shirts without numbers
and all looked pretty much alike.
Adkins, who played some last sea-
son, should be a regular, in our
opinion. Curtis will probably have
more trouble replacing his two
ends than any other position,
though he is optimistic over his
chances in that department.

This bureau of information is
often asked puzzling questions
about first this and that. In re-
cent weeks we have often been
asked about the comparative
strengths of the Japanese and
United States forces. We have no
information about land or air
forces, but we have about naval
forces.

According to information quoted
from the naval Blue Book just
published by the British admiralty,
the United States possesses 369 war
vessels in the eight major classi-
fications, the British Empire 277,
Japan 217, Italy 187 and France
172.

According to the same sources
of information, the United States
has 15 battleships, Great Britain
12 and Japan 10. Neither the

United States nor Japan have any
battle cruisers, which are but
slightly smaller than the battleship.
In the cruiser division, Great
Britain leads with 52, the United
States has 19 and Japan 27.

Both the United States and Ja-
pan have three aircraft carriers
but none of the leading powers
now have torpedo boats, which
were found to be obsolete years
ago. Italy is about the only coun-
try with any on hand, having 33,
with France next with four.

In destroyers, which is one of
the main defense and offense ves-
sels of the American navy, the
United States has 251, Great Brit-
ain 134 and Japan 110.

Great Britain is second in the
number of submarines with 50
while the United States has 81 and
Japan 67.

According to second-hand infor-
mation that we have heard, but
have not been able to verify by
definite information from authori-
tative sources, Japan has more air-
planes in her air force than the
United States. We seriously doubt
the truth of this statement, as the
United States has several of the
finest military air fields in the
world in Texas and is continually
training thousands of pilots who
are subject to call to duty in
times of need.

We recently saw a statement to
the effect that there were more
than 8,000 trained pilots in the
United States, all of whom were
licensed to pilot planes and many
of whom were thoroughly trained.
This was the number of civilian
pilots and did not include those in
service in the air corps.

Once upon a time there was a
disarmament conference delegate
who wouldn't battle for his plan
for peace.

Easy Pleasant Way
To Lose Fat

How would you like to safely
and harmlessly lose 15 pounds of
fat in a month and at the same
time increase your energy and im-
prove your health?

How would you like to lose your
double chin and your too promi-
nent hips and abdomen and at the
same time make your skin so clean
and clear that it will compel ad-
miration?

Get on the scales today and see
how much you weigh—then get a
bottle of Kruschen Salts that costs
next to nothing and which will last
you 4 weeks. Take one half tea-
spoonful in a glass of hot water
in the morning—cut down on pas-
try and fatty meats—go light on
potatoes, butter, cream and sugar
—and when you have finished the
contents of this first bottle weigh
yourself again.

After that you'll want to walk
around and say to your friends,
"One bottle of Kruschen Salts is
worth one hundred dollars of any
fat person's money."

But refuse imitations—safeguard
your health—you lose fat
SAFELY with Kruschen.

Leading druggists America over-
sell Kruschen Salts—you can al-
ways get it at any drug store.

Dog License
Must Be
By M

Wade Swift, Ranger
licenses, today announced
year 1932 and were
able on or before Mar-
The license fee for
A dog wagon will
up all dogs that are
by March 1, Mr. Swift
and will be kept in
for three days and
killed. A pound fee
dition to the license
lected on all dogs by
dog catcher before
turned to their own-
Dog owners are w
all dogs born before
licensed or they will
taken to the city pound
if not claimed within

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El Paso
Dallas
Houston
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TODAY'S NEWS
THE BIGGEST SCOOP
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weeks in advance to the carrier boy. He turns in the
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and show you its local features including news on all
phases of Eastland's social, civic, business and political
activities.
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while it's "news." It carries more
news of Eastland than all other
papers combined.
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