

EASTLAND TELEGRAM

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The Embarrassing Few

In any large group there are bound to be a certain number of persons who do not know how to behave and who by their every action display their bad manners and lack of breeding.

It was, of course, too much to hope that this would not hold true in Canada and the United States—which together have a population of nearly 150,000,000—when King George and Queen Elizabeth came visiting.

While there were a few untoward incidents during the trip across Canada, they amounted to little compared to the antics of a small group of Washington congressmen who were determined to embarrass the President and used the Capitol as their rostrum.

They first seized upon the detention in Detroit of Sean Russell, Irish Republican Army leader, and threatened to organize a boycott of the congressional reception for Their Majesties. Finally Russell's release was arranged, but not until a bit of unpleasant publicity had resulted.

Then one congressman of Irish descent dispatched a telegram to King George—who at the moment was a guest of this same congressman's government in the White House—reminding him of the rather sizeable British war debt. Following that a suggested royal banquet menu was released by this representative to newspapermen. Calculated to be funny but causing only embarrassment, the menu made various references to Revolutionary War engagements.

Regardless of a person's nationality or political beliefs, such manners as those can be labeled nothing short of rude. The king and queen had been invited here by the head of the United States government and while they were his guests, they were entitled to the same politeness as an invited guest in your home.

Whether Their Majesties were conscious of these embarrassing actions will never be known. They, of course, are too well bred themselves to even hint that they were aware of what was going on.

If they are, however, it is hoped that they will judge Americans by the millions of wellbehaved citizens instead of the handful of bad actors. The king and queen have left in America a good impression. Americans hope that they carry home with them pleasant memories of this nation.

John Roosevelt defines business thus: "A hope and a prayer that you can sell something for more than you pay for it." He omitted the equally important "Get more than you work for."

One building at the New York Fair has a complete miniature model of Chicago. Even to Tyrone Power, Don Ameche, and Alice Faye dashing around in the streets?

An 8-year-old kid who made a hole-in-one at golf is named Peter Toogood. Yet, he is.

Now the Matter of Getting the Hatch Bill Out



Texas Has Vacation Spot That Rival Any To Be Found Anywhere

AUSTIN, Tex.—It doesn't take a trip to the San Francisco Exposition or the New York World's Fair; Colorado or the Ozarks; for Texas people this summer to have a place for a vacation.

For lying in the beautiful hill country of Texas are two of the nation's most wonderful artificial lakes.

Take billions of gallons of stored water adapted to all forms of boating and water sport and wherein all the species of fresh water fish in Texas abound, throw in scenery rivaling that of any renowned vacation spot, acres of fine camping space, and you have Buchanan and Inks lakes—first born of the Lower Colorado River Authority's chain of lakes on the Colorado river above Austin.

Built for the three-fold purpose of flood control, water conservation and the generation of low cost public power, the lakes of the L. C. R. A. have brought to a valuable by-product to Texas people one of the Southwest's greatest grounds for outdoors recreation and vacationing.

And to make use of all this recreation land, it costs the Texas citizen not one penny. The Authority has ample land about the lakes for free access by

long and a half mile wide in some places.

Always popular since the day of their completion with Central Texas citizens living in the surrounding area, the fame of Buchanan and Inks lakes as a paradise for hunters, fishermen, boating

Around the lakes, too, acres, of course, provide lands for rental and a series of rapidly increasing camps for the visitor who doesn't want his outings too much in the rough.

In addition to the nearby state capital as a drawing attraction to the vacationing family is the Longhorn cavern, just out of Burnett, and other interesting places. Historic San Antonio, too, is within a few miles of the lakes.

Buchanan lake, created by the 140 foot high and nearly two miles long Buchanan dam, stores 1,100,000 acre feet or 359,700,000 gallons of water, running for a length of 32 miles and as wide as eight miles in some places.

Three miles below Buchanan is the smaller, but more placid Inks lake, particularly adapted to boating and to water sports. Lying between beautiful granite covered mountains, Inks lake is formed by a dam 97 feet high and 1,544 feet long. This lake impounds 16,200 acre feet or 4,297,400,000 gallons of water. It is three miles

and water sport enthusiasts has spread rapidly.

The only starting grounds of several hundred have grown to several thousand people, some of them from hundreds of miles away, who crowd weekly to the lakes to enjoy their recreational advantages.

The Authority's representatives at the lakes do not estimate more than 4,000 to 10,000 visitors in a week-end.

But so huge are these lakes, with their 212 miles of shoreline and their vast scenic beauty that even the number of people fails to crowd them.

To join Buchanan and Inks lakes within the next two years are the Authority's mighty Marshall Ford dam, forming Lake Travis; and Tom Miller dam, forming Lake Austin.

When these two lakes are completed, the combined shoreline of the Authority's chain will be more than 500 miles, longer than all the coastline of Texas.

With their completion, predicts Max Starvo, operating manager of the Authority, Texas will boast an area for outdoors vacationing and recreation with more natural advantages than possibly any other in the United States.

"These lakes," Starvo declared, "are built for the use and the benefit of all the people of Texas. While creating a recreational center is not one of the primary functions of the Authority, we do encourage its development as much as possible and we do want all the people of Texas to fair advantages of the opportunities the L. C. R. A. lakes offer them.

Conserving water that otherwise would run away rapidly to the sea and turning it to the useful purposes of irrigation and low cost power generation, takes away some of these lakes' beauty and usefulness for recreation of many kinds. It makes them nonetheless necessities for fish and game.

"Each of these things go hand in hand, and with creation of these lakes, and with so many other attractions, scenic, historic and interesting, throughout the state there's no reason why Texas in a very short time can't become the nation's No. 1 vacation and tourist attraction."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



FAIRBANKS, ALASKA WELCOMES THE FIRST DAY OF SUMMER WITH A MIDNIGHT BASEBALL GAME

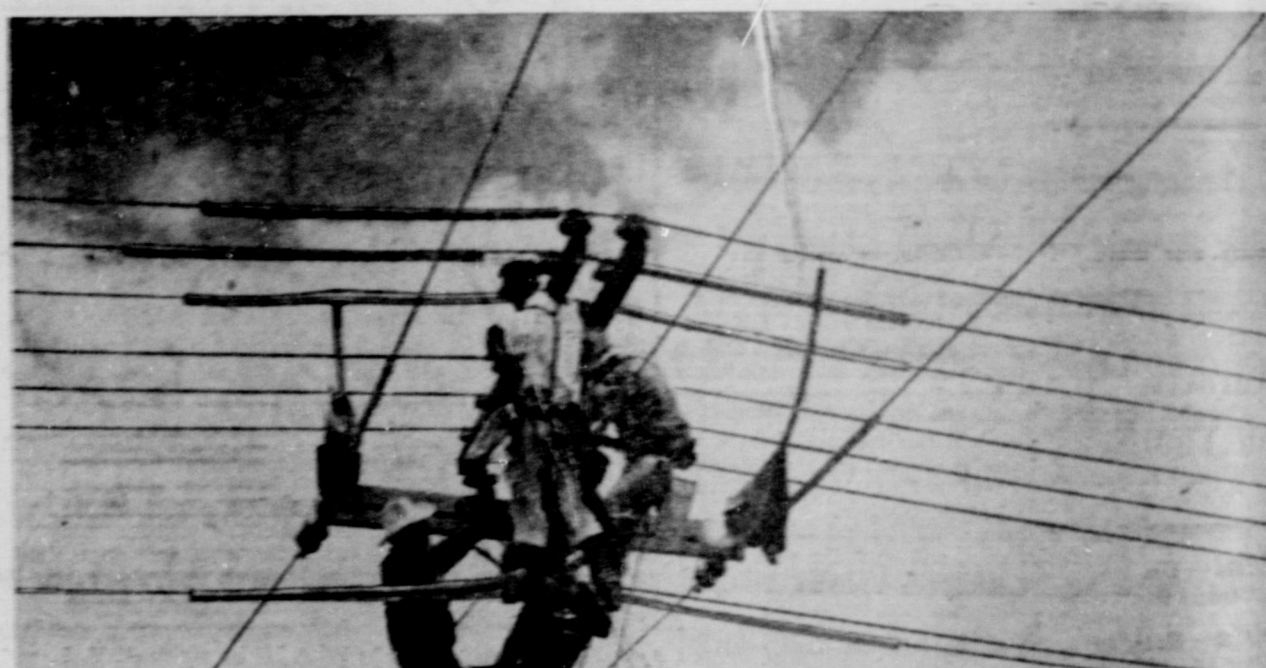


SCIENTISTS SAY: MOTHER EARTH HAS A HEART OF IRON!

ANSWER: The poem is known as "Mortality" and was written by the Scottish poet, William Keats. It was the favorite of Abraham Lincoln, and he often recited it for friends.

West Texas Rancher In Grave Condition

By United Press
KERMIT, June 20.—W. F. Scarborough, 71-year-old West Texas rancher and oil baron, remained in a serious condition today from a bullet wound in his abdomen, and his 31-year-old son,



WE WORK THE WIRES "HOT"



Up among the "hot" wires, skilled linemen work to maintain your electric service. They use many special tools, heavy rubber gloves, cover the live wires with rubber blankets, and use other safety devices to protect them from the current. They do this hazardous work so that you won't be inconvenienced by having your electricity shut off unnecessarily.

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Good Electric Service Doesn't Just Happen!

TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

WELL-KNOWN AUTHOR

HORIZONTAL

13 Author of "The Three Musketeers."

12 Idant.

12 Piazza.

14 Negative prefix.

15 Flight of a golf ball.

14 Hope kill.

17 Citizen's dress.

19 Rodent.

20 Pioneers.

22 Marsh.

23 Sison.

24 Type standard.

26 To enrage.

29 Rental contract.

33 Money changing.

33 Armadillo.

34 Driven in.

37 Oleoresin.

38 Pedal digit.

39 Railway (abbr.).

40 Roosted.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

43 Palette knife.

48 Poem.

50 Golf device.

52 Imbecile.

53 Amidst.

54 Hearsay.

56 Birds of prey.

56 He wrote novels.

59 He was by birth.

VERTICAL

2 Italian coin.

3 To redact.

4 To retaliate.

5 Compass point.

6 To let fall.

7 Coarse file.

8 Grafted.

9 Girl.

10 Fur cover for hands.

11 Poker stake.

15 He was fiction writer and

18 His son his ability.

21 Electrified particle.

23 To espouse.

25 Soft-spoken.

27 Turkish officer.

28 Not bright.

30 Monkey.

31 To soften leather.

35 Aurora.

36 To leave.

37 Epoch.

41 Pertaining to air.

42 To abound.

44 Person opposed.

45 Seventh note in scale.

46 Rubber tree.

47 Book part.

48 Prognostication.

49 Flat plate.

51 Health spring.

53 Malt drink.

55 Upon.

57 Grain (abbr.).

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SERIAL STORY BRIDE ON A BUDGET

BY JANET DORAN
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all." He looked at the new dress then, realized he hadn't seen it before.

"New dress, Iris?"

She shook her head quickly. Put her mirror down hastily, but not in time to cover the little shop tag his quick eye detected.

"Not new," Bart said slowly, picking up the mirror, staring at the price-tag; \$19.50, marked down from \$25.

"Of course its new, Bart. I didn't want to tell you because you make such a scene every time I buy so much as a pair of stockings."

"I see." He looked at the long rod running the length of the closet, packed with her lovely clothes.

"They're all new, Iris," he said heavily. "I... I should have known." Then suspicion laid cruel fingers at the throat of his reason. "Are they all paid for, Iris?"

Frightened, she shook her head. "Not... quite... all paid for, Bart." And when he was still, letting the awful import of that sink in, "Bart don't you understand? I haven't done anything wrong, I've done no different than I've always done. I buy all my things this way. I always have. Since long before I met you. It's... it's the only way girls who work like I do can have nice things."

"Nice things. You had to have clothes fit for a society girl, on wages that were capable of buying only a working girl's wardrobe, Iris. You... never told me. You didn't want me to know. All this time, you kept me from finding out."

"Bart, it isn't wrong! Just because it isn't your way, doesn't make it wrong! There can be more than one right way of doing things—there is."

"Debts, time payments, budget books. Living beyond our means—so far beyond we're paying for living three months ago in installments, now. Running with a crowd of shallow, extravagant, spendthrift morons because you think it's smart, because you think they're smart."

"Bart, hush! They're... coming, Bart, you can't spoil my dinner like this! With an awful, stupid scene."

HE turned and walked out. Not tying his tie. Not taking hat, coat or anything. He walked past the Negleys' coming in, and the Hammonds' coming down the hall and he didn't speak to any of them. Like a man in a trance, he said, "Like a drunk, simply glazed, Yolanda shrieked."

"Bart's furious with me," Iris explained brightly, her color a bit

high, and her voice shrill, "but we'll go right ahead."

They did. They went through the perfect dinner Iris had assembled with the aid of Martha Levitt, a little colored girl who cooked and cleaned by the hour. They laughed and joked and wisecracked their way through \$12 worth of wonderful dinner. Then nothing would do but Iris must come along with them to the club dance.

AT 12, when she said goodbye to Yolanda and Ho, outside her door Bart had not yet returned. At 12:30, she stopped trying to stay awake any longer. She did not hear him come in, quietly, shoes in one hand lest he disturb her. Or hear him undress carefully and slip into his own bed without turning on the light.

When she awoke in the morning, he was gone, but the coffee kept hot over the low flame on the gas plate, and the remains of his hasty breakfast proved he had been home.

At noon, when she telephoned the shop, Bart wasn't in. So with Ellen Kent, Iris lunched at the Chocolate Shop, having an exciting time after all, despite their lack of husbandly escort.

"I'm simply jittery with nerves, Ellen," Iris confided over her peach ice cream, "you know that fur coat sale down at Beldin's? Well there was a mink coat there, a perfect treasure of a coat..."

"Was?" Ellen asked, laughing. Because she knew Iris so thoroughly.

"Was is right. It's mine now, Ellen. When I get it all paid for. But what's driving me into nerves is the fear Bart will find out. He'd be simply fit to be tied if he knew."

"Then why take the coat, Iris? If you know he'll be so furious, you don't understand, Ellen. This is a bargain—one to a lifetime kind of bargain. I simply had to have it. My winter coat is all worn out, and I'd be silly to pass up an opportunity like that. Only Bart thinks business is so bad. That is, it's good but he hates having his business all in time payments, and he thinks it's terrible."

"Maybe he's right, Iris."

"Maybe nothing. I got the coat. Wait till you see it. Only he'll know, now, because he found out about the other things I got on budget payments."

"Well if the coat is worth the worry and trouble, why bother?"

"In that coat," Iris breathed softly, "I feel like a princess or a queen. I feel—precious, Ellen. I feel rich, secure, sheltered. I feel—wanted."

(To Be Continued)

past four years, hourly wage rates of representative classes of oil field employment have shown an increase of over 18 per cent, according to a survey completed by The Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association.

Increased employment and relatively higher than average rates of pay prevailing in the Texas oil industry, have had a marked beneficial effect upon the State's combined payrolls. This is clearly shown by a chart recently compiled by the University of Texas' Bureau of Business Research. According to this authority, Texas' payrolls were maintained at levels far above those recorded by the nation as a whole. Analysis of the facts proves that oil payrolls played a leading part in creating this favorable situation for Texas.

Increased wage scales in the Texas oil industry have been accompanied by a shorter work day, despite the fact that the allowable production of wells has been constantly lowered and all operating costs, equipment costs and State and local taxes have been mounting to a constantly higher level.

Employment statistics of the United States Department of Labor show that there has been a steady increase in oil industry employment since 1932, accompanied by rising wage scales and a decreasing number of hours worked. In crude oil production employment the average hours worked declined from 46 hours per week

in 1932 to 40 hours in 1938. Yet, average wages per week increased from \$26.80 to \$33.30 in 1938. Those employed in oil refining receive an average of \$34.45 for 36 hours work per week. In all manufacturing industries the average pay is \$23.92 for 37 hours work per week.

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BY OOP - - - - - By Hamlin

CLANG

HEY! WHAT TH...?

WHY, THAT DIRTY, LOW-DOWN...!!! X 3 3

YOU SAID IT... WITH ALL THESE HICKS OUT HUNTING THAT APE!

ALL RIGHT, YOU DOPES, REACH! DIS IS A STICK-UP!

OKAY, MUGS... SCOOP UP THE DOUGH!

PURRRRR

ADALO CITY SERVICE

INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 6-20

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

LISTEN, YOUNG LADY-- DID I HEAR YOU CALL ME BY MY FIRST NAME? ANSWER ME!

I'M SORRY, MOM--HONEST, I'VE HEARD FATHER CALL YOU MINNIE AN' I GUESS IT JUST ACCIDENTLY SLIPPED OFF MY TONGUE!

BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON

J. R. WILLIAMS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 6-20

FRECKLES and HIS FRIENDS - - - - -

I THINK SHED LIKE A BOX OF CANDY-- I GET ONE EVERY DAY FROM MY BOY FRIEND!

CANDY SPECIAL 2 1/2 LB

COURT OF CLAIMS IS URGED BY SENATOR

By United Press

AUSTIN, Texas—After working long hours at the tedious task of ferreting out meritorious claims against the state government and preparing a bill to permit their payment, Sen. Manley Head of Stephenville announced that if he is a member of the next legislature he will offer a bill to create a state court of claims.

Such a body to investigate and pass on claims, Head has become convinced, is sorely needed.

The claims approved by the legislative committee totaled more than \$250,000 and ranged from \$1 to \$93,407. The biggest amount is a claim for refund on franchise taxes paid by National Biscuit company and the dollar is due a federation of sewage works association in New York.

An interesting group of items lists claims for destruction of property by the director of the safety department under government orders. One is a claim for \$61,946 by the Texas Hemp Corporation, for destroying a hemp crop because of marijuana. The drug can be obtained from hemp at a certain stage.

In 1932 to 40 hours in 1938. Yet, average wages per week increased from \$26.80 to \$33.30 in 1938. Those employed in oil refining receive an average of \$34.45 for 36 hours work per week. In all manufacturing industries the average pay is \$23.92 for 37 hours work per week.

CANDY IS OUT, LARD! LOOK WHAT IT DID TO HER! SHE'S WASTED AWAY TO A SHADOW-- A SHADOW OF THE PYRAMIDS!

I'D RATHER GIVE HER PERFUME! SEND OUT A BOTTLE OF THIS "FLEUR D' PETAL" -- CERTAINLY! MAY I SMELL IT AGAIN?

DO YOU LIKE IT?

BOYOHBOYOHBOY! LADY, THAT'S ONLY ABOUT A HOP-SKIP-AND-A-JUMP AWAY FROM MY WEAKEST MOMENT!

INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 6-20

NORGE

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RED RYDER - - - - - By Fred Harman

HURRY, LITTLE BEAVER! THE DAM IS STRAIGHT AHEAD!

ME HEAR GUN BOOM NOW! MEBBE YOUR PAPA MORGAN FIGHT WITH RED RYDER!

OH-OH-OH! RED-- HAS SHOT FATHER'S FOREMAN!

IT'S HORRIBLE--AND I THOUGHT YOU WERE SO NICE!

HE SHOT HIM DOWN IN COLD BLOOD, TEGS!

I'M SORRY, TEGS, BUT HE DREW FIRST, NOW, MORGAN--ARE YOU TURNIN' WATER OUTA THAT DAM?

INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 6-20

• BRUCE CATTON IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Arthur J. Altmyer suggests that if you took the trouble to stop 100 citizens on the street, and asked them to name one person connected with the administration of the Social Security Law, not one of them could come through.

This might be a matter of some interest to Mr. Altmyer since he himself is chairman of the Social Security Board, built it up to the point where it is now providing "insurance" for some 40-odd millions of people, and is prominently touted as the coming head of the new Federal Security Agency set up by the President's first reorganization plan.

But he likes obscurity; thinks it's a good sign for a man holding a public administrative office.

As a matter of fact Mr. Altmyer today would probably be an even more obscure person if he hadn't chanced to read a pamphlet on the first Wisconsin workman's compensation law back in 1911, when he was just beginning his studies at the University of Wisconsin.

The first big wave of social insurance and labor legislation was on then," he recalls. "Wisconsin had just passed a workman's compensation law, a women's hours law and an improved child labor act."

John R. Commons of the University was an industrial commissioner. I remember getting that pamphlet explaining the workman's compensation law. I read it and got interested in it, and decided that I was going to go under Professor Commons and study labor legislation."

Mr. Altmyer was born in the little town of Deperre, Wis., near Green Bay, in 1891. His father's people, Germans, came over to America in the "emigration of '48," when liberal-minded Germans left their homeland in droves. On his mother's side, Mr. Altmyer is of Dutch descent.

He didn't leave high school until he was 19, and he stayed out a year to make money, so he was going on 21 when he entered the university. He finished his university course in three years, winning a Phi Beta Kappa key to boot. "The professors were kindly," he says.

There was a depression on in 1914, when he was graduated, so he went to the Minnesota iron-ore district as a school teacher for four years. He returned to the university in 1918 to take a place as Professor Commons' assistant and to do graduate work; on the side, he held a statistical job with the State Tax Commission.

In 1920 he began the pattern that has culminated in his present job; he became chief statistician of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission. In 1922 he became secretary of the commission. Thus for years he was directly concerned with such things as industrial employment compensation legislation; and in the 1929 depression, when unemployment relief was handed to the Industrial Commission, he got a first-hand look at that field, too.

His acquaintance with the federal government's problems began in 1921, when, as he puts it, "I started coming down to Washington with my hat in one hand and a tin cup in the other" to get federal relief money for Wisconsin.

In 1933 he headed the labor compliance division of NRA. In 1934 he became assistant secretary of labor; he also headed a technical committee set up to advise a cabinet committee on a draft of comprehensive unemployment legislation asked by President Roosevelt.

Thus he had a direct, personal connection with the original framing of the Social Security Act. When the act passed he was made a member of the Social Security Board; two years ago he became its chairman.

He admits he hasn't much use for leisure. He never took a real vacation—figures he'd get bored with nothing to do, if he did. The nearest he came to it was a trip to Europe a year or so ago.

With Mrs. Altmyer, he lives in a comfortable, newly-bought home over on the Virginia side of the Potomac, where he likes to work in his flower garden and listen to symphony music on his phonograph—both at the same time, as like as not.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD - - - - - By William Ferguson

MAYBE WE EAT TOO MUCH!

THE TUATERA

LIVES ON TWO WORMS A WEEK, YET ITS RACE HAS EXISTED SINCE THE DAYS OF THE DINOSAURS.

INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 6-20

KWIKKOPPER

FIVE LANGUAGES GO TO MAKE UP THE WORD "REMACADAMIZING"

RE (LATIN)
MAC (CELTIC)
ADAM (HEBREW)
IZE (GREEK)
ING (ENGLISH)

WHAT IS THE MILKY WAY MADE OF?

ANSWER: The Milky Way is composed of an immense number of stars too faint to be seen separately with the naked eye, but packed so closely together that their combined light produces the milky appearance.

MANY INSECTS SEEK PROTECTION AT NIGHT BY CRAWLING INTO BLOSSOMS THAT CLOSE UP!

KWIKKOPPER

IN MASSACHUSETTS, TESTS SHOWED THAT AUTO DRIVERS ON OPEN COUNTRY ROADS AVERAGED SIX MILES FASTER AT NIGHT THAN IN DAYTIME.

HOW DO THE NOSTRILS OF ANIMALS THAT HUNT DIFFER FROM THOSE OF ANIMALS THAT ARE HUNTED?

ANSWER: Animals that hunt, such as wolves, have flat-tipped noses, with the nostrils in front and close together. Animals that are hunted—deer, for example—have nostrils extending second to the side, which aid in catching warning scents from all directions.

