

Coming July 3-4-5  
Celebration  
Eastland

# Eastland Telegram

UNITED PRESS BRINGS LATE NEWS OF THE WORLD TO TELEGRAM READERS

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VOL. XVI

EASTLAND, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1941

PRICE 3c DAILY (5c ON SUNDAY)

NO. 155

## Soldiers Take Over Strike Bound Plane Plant

This Picture Tells Its Own Story



It's London all right. Old poster stands where South London theater was bombed.

### BY-PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM MAY BE MORE VALUABLE THAN GASOLINE SCIENTISTS THINK

AUSTIN, June 9.—University of Texas chemists for many years have sought to convert petroleum into new products, while University statisticians and economists have sought to open new markets for Texas petroleum and its by-products.

Today, these men foresee the time when by-products of crude oil and natural gas may be more valuable than the gasoline and "cracked" gas themselves.

During World War I, a University chemist—the late Dr. J. R. Bailey—solved the German formulas for novocain and synthetic adrenalin, and before his death a few weeks ago he had isolated 35 such nitrogen compounds from petroleum by-products. Only recently he isolated two new benzquinolones—nitrogen compounds—which may become an inexpensive source of pharmaceutical intermediates similar to quinine, morphine and cocaine.

Dr. H. L. Lochte is carrying on the work Dr. Bailey had started in this field, though a long time he and his graduate student-instructors have been engaged in studying the naphthenic acids in petroleum.

One of these naphthenic acids discovered in America—the third in the world—and synthesized it from camphor, thus offering the first indication that crude oil may have been stored in the earth by the decay of the vegetable rather than animal matter.

This spring another instructor isolated another acid and synthesized it, proving it identical with lemon peel—again a substantiation of the theory that prehistoric vegetation contributed to present day crude resources.

The latter acid may be isolated and purified readily and in pound lots so that it may be used for certain drugs, though its chief contribution scientifically is in the direction of determining the component parts of crude oil.

The Bureau of Industrial Chemistry, headed by Dr. E. P. Schoch, is engaged in a variety of projects dealing with crude oil and its by-products.

One staff man, an associate professor of chemical engineering, is investigating and identifying petroleum compounds with a definite view to making them available for organic chemical manufacture.

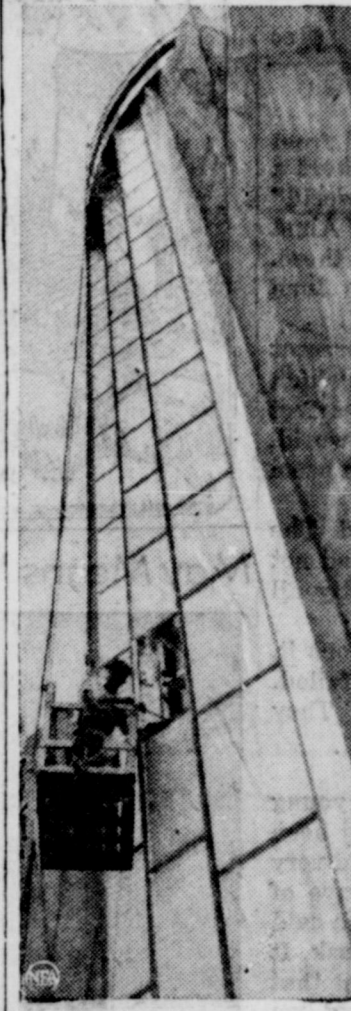
Another staff member is a world-recognized authority on cracking processes—developed in recent years to "break up" the atoms of thick crude oil after first-run gasoline has been drawn off.

Cracking expands the range of utilization of the crude, making high-grade gasoline from hitherto relatively useless residue. The bureau has already published one book on cracking patents which is in great demand in the oil industry throughout the entire world.

Gasolines—the product which ultimately reaches the consumer—have been studied by University chemists and engineers with a view to educating the consumer for proper choice of fuels. Results of tests of different grades of gasoline and lubricating oil were published.

Along this same line a student engineer last year made a study to determine what fuels burn best in Diesel engines.

### HE'S WAY UP THA-A-A-R



Looking up with Al.

Last winter falling ice broke a window in the Empire State building, 1250 feet up; that's about a quarter of a mile above the streets of little old New York. So the other day to one Al Cohen went the job of replacing the glass. The pictures show Al going at the task. He's working in a small wooden cage suspended by ropes from the top.



Looking down on Al.

### PICKETS ARE PUSHED BACK BY BAYONETS

Pickets and Police Riot Before Army Arrives To Take Over the Situation.

INGLEWOOD, Cal., June 9.—Under orders from President Roosevelt the United States Army today took over the strike bound North American Aviation Company's Inglewood plant, after police had used tear gas in a futile attempt to move enough workers through the picket lines to permit resumption of airplane production at the plant.

Within an hour after the president signed the order for the Army to commandeer the factory, Col. Charles E. Branshaw, United States Army Air Corps, formally took charge of the sprawling airplane plant. He was backed up by 600 soldiers with bayonets affixed to loaded rifles and wearing steel helmets.

One picket suffered a flesh wound in the thigh in a scuffle with the soldiers. He said that the soldiers stabbed him.

Col. Bradshaw appealed to all "law abiding" citizens to assist him in putting the factory back on a work basis and said that he intended to see that all workers were protected, both to and from work and in their homes. He said that all workers desiring to work would be allowed to do so.

The troops arrived in big, six-wheel trucks and tiny "Jeeps" from six miles away, where they had been waiting the President's orders since dawn. The fully-equipped soldiers were calm under a barrage of taunts, such as "What do you think this is, Germany, shooting down working men and women?"

The soldiers entered the plant shortly before 9 o'clock when 100 troops, with bayonets fixed, marched on Gate One.

The pickets took one long look, parted their lines and moved back silently while the troops marched inside.

As soldiers streamed up to the plant they started moving the pickets and spectators away from the gates, marching with bayonets fixed, and jabbing at the ribs of those who moved too slowly.

As soldiers streamed up to the plant they started moving the pickets and spectators away from the gates, marching with bayonets fixed, and jabbing at the ribs of those who moved too slowly.

The victims were Gordon McCannies, the father who is an oil company employee at Cisco, and Jimmy McCannies.

A third person in the fishing boat, Jim Bob McCannies, 28, a cousin of Gordon McCannies, swam ashore.

The accident, first drowning in the lake since it was opened in 1924, happened on the North Shore, a difficult spot to reach by land. For that reason it was 30 minutes before a rescue party arrived at the scene.

The body of the father was recovered shortly after noon. Crews with grappling hooks located the boy's body sometime later.

The boat capsized in high waves about 40 feet off shore. Father and son clung to the overturned boat for several minutes before McCannies attempted to swim ashore with the boy. Jim Bob McCannies said that the two did not get more than several feet before they went under.

McCannies is survived by the widow and two other children, Jerry, 4, and Larry, 2.

**Grandjury "Bills" Fifteen Recused Until June 23rd**  
The 91st district court grand jury, in session last week, recessed Friday until Monday, June 10, after returning a total of 15 indictments consisting of two felonies and five misdemeanors.

### WHEAT PLAN IS EXPLAINED BY AAA AGENT

Emmett Powell, AAA representative of Eastland, today explained the wheat allotment plan, as voted May 31, by wheat growers of the nation.

Powell explained that any wheat grower selling wheat grown under the allotment plan must first obtain a white card from the AAA office in Eastland, showing that he had not overplanted his quota.

With this white card, Powell stated, wheat can be sold anywhere, but without it a penalty of 40 cents a bushel will be charged against the grower.

On wheat grown on excess acreage the 40 cent penalty will be charged only on the number of excess acres, times the average yield per acre, and not on the acreage coming within his quota limits.

This excess wheat must be sold, or arrangements made for paying the penalty, before the remainder of the crop can be disposed of, Powell stated.

He warned buyers to take precautions to see that anyone from whom they purchase wheat have these white cards, and not to take a grower's statement about the amount of wheat he had grown, as the buyer would be liable for the 40 cent penalty if it was paid to the grower who did not have his white card.

Farmers who have not had the allotment plan explained to them, Powell stated, may get all information needed at the AAA office in Eastland.

### Corporal An Expert On Finding Enemy

By United Press  
SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Should the United States ever become involved in war Col. Robert Yule would be a pretty good man to hang around if you are interested in knowing where the enemy is.

Although only a high school graduate, Yule can juggle algebraic equations and geometric angles like an expert. He obtained his knowledge through self instruction when he learned he could not attend a college.

In the army his mathematical ability had stood him in good stead. So far, on maneuvers, he has been able to determine the exact position of the enemy with no more than a slight amount of mathematical calculation.

### Kansas Beef Cattle Rise

By United Press  
TOPEKA, Kas.—Kansas has more beef cattle than most of the other states in the union, without taking into account the hundreds of ranch and range animals that graze on the Bluestem pastures each season, reports J. C. Mohler, veteran secretary of the state board of agriculture.

### From Turkey



Far from story book versions of veiled ladies of the harem is Sara Beige, above, who appears to have just stepped from a Fifth Avenue bandbox instead of a liner that brought her from Ankara, Turkey, where her husband is minister of propaganda.

### FOUR TEXANS KILLED BY A STORM TODAY

AMARILLO, June 9.—A tornado swept diagonally across the Panhandle from the southwest at dawn today, causing considerable damage at Kress, Clarendon and Littlefield, and killing at least four persons.

At least 16 persons were injured. Property damage was estimated at \$750,000.

The dead are Mrs. R. E. Drennon, 38, wife of the dean of Clarendon Junior College, D. P. Singleton, 70, of Kress, and two little negroes at Littlefield.

Mrs. Singleton, wife of the man killed at Kress, was seriously injured, as were Dean Drennon and his small daughter.

One dormitory and the administration building at Clarendon Junior College were badly damaged by the cyclone.

Tornadoes also struck in Western Oklahoma and Kansas, where damage was estimated at several hundred thousand dollars, and where at least 12 were believed to have been killed.

ITASCA, Tex., June 9.—Congressman Martin Dies said in a senatorial campaign speech here today that the North American Aviation Plant strike and "similar occurrences" could have been prevented if the nation had heeded his warnings of the last three years.

### BRITISH AND FRENCH MARCH UPON SYRIANS

British and Free French forces advanced swiftly and smoothly into Syria today with the columns pointing for Beirut, Damascus and Aleppo. There were no indications yet that there had been any serious French resistance.

The British forces occupied Sur, ancient biblical city of Tyre, and were within 30 miles of Damascus, the world's oldest occupied city.

Turkish reports insist that large numbers of German troop-carrying planes were flying into Northern Syria from bases in the Italian Dodecanese Islands.

Diplomatic sources in Ankara claimed the Axis plans for the broadest kind of campaign, designed to blast the British from the Middle Eastern strongholds and to carry the military threat toward the riches of India.

### Strikers Put On 1-A Draft Lists

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Brig. Gen. Louis B. Hearsby, acting selective service director, today ordered state directors to reclassify all deferred workers who are "impeding the national defense program."

In California draft board members said they would immediately reclassify more than 100 strikers in the North American Aviation Plant, putting them in Class 1-A, as they were no longer defense workers, and would be subject to selective service.

### Chestnut, Chestnut Coincident Unusual

By United Press  
SAN FRANCISCO.—The long arms of coincidence:

Mrs. James W. Chestnut and Mrs. James W. Chestnut strangers, checked in at Stanford Hospital maternity ward on the same day. Within the same hour a daughter 8 pounds, was born to Mrs. Chestnut, and a son 8, pounds was born to Mrs. Chestnut.

Chestnut is a teacher of music; Chestnut, a newspaperman. Both are tall and lean; both mothers are blondes. Flowers and mail delivered to the wrong Chestnut (t) make the families no longer strangers.

### Law School Adds Semester

By United Press  
CLEVELAND, O.—In a plan to help its students complete their education before being drafted, Western Reserve University Law School has announced elimination of summer vacation and the addition of a semester to each year's work.

**THE WEATHER**  
WEST TEXAS—Mostly cloudy with local thundershowers tonight and Tuesday.

### Public-At-Large Is Warned As To Our Health Status

General J. Watt Page, State Selective Service Director, said today that the number of Selective Service rejections for physical reasons in Texas constitute a challenge to public and private health agencies and also to the public at large.

Referring to a statement of Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershby, deputy director of Selective Service, that the general physical condition of the country's youth, as revealed by Selective Service tests, is something of which "we nationally should be thoroughly ashamed," General Page pointed out that the national condition is reflected to a certain extent in every state, and he emphasized the need for vigorous action by all citizens to improve the general health.

General Page, using the nation at large as an example, pointed out that out of one million Selective Service registrants who have been given physical examination, 380,000 have been found unfit for general military service, or considerably more than one-third.

"Looking into the causes of the rejections," General Page said, "we find that nutritional deficiencies are directly or indirectly responsible for one-third of the rejections. This is a condition that is dangerous and it calls for action—concerted action, immediate action, vigorous action."

Of the total number of men rejected in the nation because of physical disabilities, General Page said, about one-half were unfit for any military service and the remainder placed in class 1-B, or fit for limited service only. The men in this group, he continued, present a special problem and every effort should be made to correct the physical defects among them that can be corrected so that they may be able to fulfill their military obligations.

"That means," he said, "that we are confronted with the necessity for rehabilitation in cases where it is possible to better the physical condition. And we should strive to find a place in the national defense picture for those with uncorrectable disabilities."

General Page subdivided the correctable group thus: 1—Those who will attempt to correct their disabilities without urging; 2—Those who will be content to remain as they are.

He declared he believed the responsibility for rehabilitating the men in the last group should be a direct responsibility of the government.

### Cotton Stamps To Be Explained At Eastland Meeting

Merchants in Eastland County who are interested in qualifying to sell cotton goods to farm families under the cotton stamp plan will meet in the county court room Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock with the cotton subcommittee of the land use planning committee, to hear representatives of the supplies marketing administration and Miss Maurine Hearn, extension district agent, explain the various phases of the cotton stamp program.

A maximum of 275 farm families in Eastland County are eligible to receive an estimated \$7,000 worth of cotton stamps, it has been pointed out.

The meeting has been called by Elmo V. Cook, county agent, and Miss Ruth Ramey, home demonstration agent for Eastland County.

The meeting will learn how they can become eligible to accept cotton stamps in exchange for cotton goods.

The meeting has been called by Elmo V. Cook, county agent, and Miss Ruth Ramey, home demonstration agent for Eastland County.

### Youths Are a Front For Older Thieves

By United Press  
FORT WORTH, Texas.—Two 14-year-old youths stopped to call on George Ballingall.

They wanted to settle an argument on the character of the building portrayed on the new Jefferson nickel. Always ready to enrich the minds of young ones, Ballingall headed for his library and the encyclopedia.

While the 14-year-olds waited, two older friends ransacked the cabinet shop at the rear of the home. The next day Ballingall noticed the theft of his tools—a loss of \$25.

Police arrested the older boys. They also sought the youngsters to tell them that the building on the Jefferson nickel is Monticello, home of President Jefferson—following questioning, of course.

### Present Session of Legislature Costs Taxpayers of State a Million Dollars

By GORDON K. SHEARER  
United Press Staff Correspondent

AUSTIN, June 9.—The 47th Texas Legislature will have cost \$1,000,000 when it ends, presuming the full appropriation voted by the legislators for the purpose are utilized.

First bills introduced in the House of Representatives was to appropriate \$950,000 for session expense. This has been followed by three other bills to appropriate \$200,000, \$300,000 and \$150,000 for the purpose.

Legislators say that the total includes the money to pay for the new electric voting equipment—about \$100,000—and that if that much is deducted the session will not have been the most costly.

Records show that the 1937 session cost \$958,109. The session of the last legislature in 1939 cost \$881,387.

These figures are the cost of having the legislature in session—not what the legislators appropriate for other purposes.

The 46th legislature appropriations for two years operation of the state government totaled \$77,951,063. Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel, by vetoes, pared it down to \$72,907,350. How the government cost has increased is shown by comparison of the cost just before World War I. The 1916-17 appropriations totaled \$15,834,130.

The appropriation for operation of state departments alone totaled more than \$25,000,000 in the last legislature and the college appropriation for the same legislature was more than the total for all purposes in 1916-17.

If the present session extends beyond June 24, it will set a record in length. Longest session heretofore has been that of the 46th legislature which started on Jan. 10 and ended on June 21. The session of the present legislature began on Jan. 13. Whether it will establish a new record in number of bills offered and number of new laws enacted is yet to be determined. More than 1,000 bills already have been introduced in the House of Representatives and nearly 600 in the Senate.

Work of the session is to be compiled in a two-volume publication of "Session Laws" at a cost of approximately \$10,000 to the state. The publication will be ready for distribution by June 15.

### Cousins Of Ranger Woman Are Drowned

Word was received in Ranger today that two cousins of Mrs. Joe Dennis had drowned in the Colorado River near Goldthwaite late Saturday night, and their bodies were recovered from the waters today.

Double funeral services were to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Big Valley, eight miles south of Goldthwaite.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis left Ranger this morning to attend the services.

### He Just Happened To Invent a Blind Flying Instrument

FORT WORTH, June 9.—E. H. (Jack) Phillips who "just happened" to invent an instrument to make blind flying safer is a pretty happy youth today. As he puts it, he is "up in the skies bumping against the ceiling."

He has just won a \$5,000 prize for his invention which the U. S. government has considered and is keeping secret.

Phillips spent three years developing what his friends called an impractical idea, but things looked pretty practical from all view-points when the received the prize from the Revere Copper and Brass Co. of New York.

The youth, a senior radio electrician with the Civil Aeronautics Board, perfected his invention by working on it nights at home. Until the Revere Co. investigated and approved his work he had never been able to interest anyone in the invention.

The blind flying instrument is different from any other ever attempted, it was said.

[board on July 1, 1941.]



## EASTLAND TELEGRAM

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## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Any erroneous reflections upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of this paper will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the publisher.

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 post office at Eastland, Texas, under Act of March 3, 1879.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR BY MAIL (In Texas) ..... \$3.00

## Into the World . . .

Seldom have classes of students been graduated from the halls of Alma Mater "into the world" by so short a step. This generation of students has been "in the world" all the time. Withdrawal into the sheltering arms of Alma Mater has never been truly possible in times like these. Those graduates who go "out into the world" this June haven't far to go.

There is a certain tendency among men of the present mature generation to apologize because the world in which today's students find themselves is less than a perfect world. In many ways it is a malevolent, a savage world. Some students seem to resent this. Some older men seem apologetic about it.

Yet every generation must make its own world. The classes which were being graduated 20 years ago had not had their school days in a world which was exactly all beer and skittles, either.

They made a brave effort to do something about it. Perhaps it is too broad to say that they largely failed. Certainly they did not make a permanent success. They tried, which is all a person, or a generation, can do.

There was a young man in that other war, a young man who didn't relish going into it. In fact, he had been a pacifist. But he went to the war anyway, and he did very well indeed. His name was Alvin York. At the grave of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington the other day he said a significant thing: "What did it get you?" they ask. It got me 23 years of living in America . . . we fought that last war to make America safe for democracy, and we did, for a while . . . By our victory we won a lease on liberty, not a deed to it. . . . Now Adolf Hitler tells me that lease is expiring. . . . I choose to renew it."

Let's look at it that way. The men of 1917-1918 failed to get a perpetual deed on the old place, and there are leaks in the roof, and other badly needed repairs and alterations. But they didn't get evicted and lose the house; they did get a lease, with privilege of renewal.

It is up to the new generation, if it wants to continue to live in the old house (the best house in the world, we still believe) to renew the lease. Any alterations and repairs you graduates may want to make are up to you. Every generation has remodeled the place considerably, and it's become a better house every time.

What did graduates expect, anyway, on becoming fully participating tenants in the national house? A paid-up deed in perpetuity and plans all ready for commodious alterations?

We welcome this year's graduates to "the world." They have their job before them—the roof to fix, the new wing to build, old and tottering partitions to tear down. They may even have to renew the lease at the same high price that has been paid for it before.

## BEAUTIFUL TREE

## HORIZONTAL

- 1 Pictured leaf of the tree.
- 6 Hops kiln.
- 9 It's sap is valued as

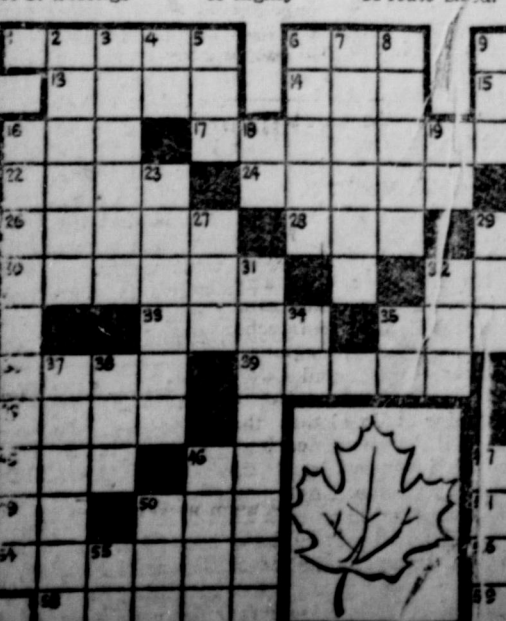
- 13 Coin.
- 14 Sedan.
- 15 Armadillo.
- 16 Indian.
- 17 Latent.
- 20 Battering machine.
- 22 To split.
- 24 Disposed.
- 25 Night.
- 26 Christmas carols.
- 28 100 square meters.
- 29 Commenced.
- 30 To make enduring.
- 32 Flaxen fabrics.
- 33 Bottle.
- 35 Chinese sedge.
- 36 Comfort.
- 39 Lassoed.
- 40 It belongs

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

JOHN SMITH  
CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH  
FOUNDER TITLE

## VERTICAL

- 2 Pentosan.
- 16 It is a hand-some
- 18 Either.
- 19 New York (abbr.).
- 21 Body of minstrels.
- 23 Football team.
- 25 Jovial.
- 27 Monkey.
- 29 Horse's mouthpiece.
- 31 Concealed.
- 32 Youth.
- 34 Behold.
- 35 Myself.
- 37 Pertaining to aorta.
- 38 Kind of bean.
- 41 Policeman.
- 42 Shoulder of a bastion.
- 46 Husband or wife.
- 47 Wealthy.
- 50 Legal rule.
- 52 Dyewood tree.
- 53 To leave.
- 57 Railroad (abbr.).



## OUT OUR WAY



## May Means More



Next time you hear the name of Stacy May, above, think of speeded defense production, for that's what OPM's Bureau of Research and Statistics chief is telling a Senate committee this country must have.

## Slight Delay Seen On Grocery Order

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind.—Impatient housewives who fret over a slight delay in the delivery of a grocery order can console themselves with this tale.

It is expected that it will take up to four months for Mrs. M. Suurpaa of Helsinki, Finland, to receive the grocery ordered for her by her son. The order was placed in the Fiji Islands, filled in Columbia City, and will be delivered to Helsinki.

Mrs. Suurpaa's son, a gold mine foreman in Fiji, answered a plea from her by placing an order with his mine superintendent, Roy Reed, whose parents live in Columbia City. So Reed wrote to his parents, enclosing a \$10 draft and suggesting that the length of the delivery would make tinned goods the safest item. Into the 16-pound package will go, as most necessary, two pounds of coffee, four pounds of sugar, a package of tea, and dried fruits.

The shipment will require \$2.44 postage, and just in case this order is sunk, another just like it will follow in one month.

## Blitz Weary



These men of the 44th division show what the roar and speed of modern warfare means in terms of fatigue as they catch a cat-nap at Fort Meade, Md., on their dash from Fort Dix, N. J., to war games in Virginia.

## BY WILLIAMS

## Tramp Miner, 95, Won't Live In Past

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Most people like to look back over things when they reach the age of 95, but not so with Charles C. Shields. While celebrating his 95th birthday anniversary, Shields looked into the future and made the prediction that "I believe I'll live to be 100."

Mr. Shields is Utah's oldest active Mason—the proud holder of Shrine membership card No. 34. The one-time globe-trotter has resided in Utah for 70 years.

Mining and prospecting have been the biggest things in his life. At the age of 17 he went to Australia, later returning to the United States, where he worked in boom mining towns of California and Nevada.

In 1874 the Irish born miner-pro prospector went to Wyoming to join his first Masonic lodge. Masonry had no organization in Utah at the time. He has since been instrumental in organizing several lodges throughout the state.

## PRESERVED 25 YEARS

By United Press  
EAST TEMPLETON, Mass.—Dandelion greens, salted and crocked by Mrs. Addison Howard 25 years ago and stored in the cellar, were found in good condition by workmen digging on the site of the Howard homestead which was destroyed by fire.

## TELEGRAM PHOTO-FLASHES



IRAQI FORCES REPORTED SEIZING OIL FIELDS — Iraq — Laying pipeline carrying the rich oil of Iraq to ports on the Mediterranean.



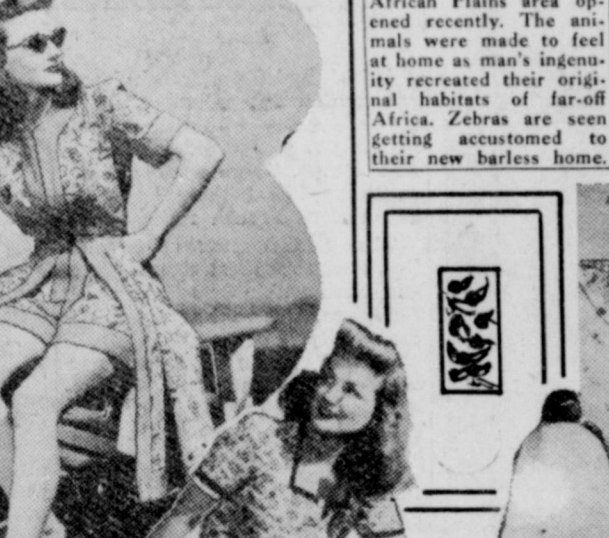
WILDLIFE ON THE AFRICAN PLAINS OF THE BRONX ZOO — New York City — A view of part of the five-acre African Plains area opened recently. The animals were made to feel at home as man's ingenuity recreated their original habitats of far-off Africa. Zebras are seen getting accustomed to their new barless home.



New York City—Betty Thompson shown wearing \$200,000 worth of diamonds at an exhibit now being held. She wears the Mazarin diamond in a ring; Marie Antoinette's necklace with seven pear-shaped diamonds; three wide diamond bracelets; and a diamond cigarette lighter.



FAMOUS CANADIAN SHRINE — Picturesque church and rectory of the Martyr's Shrine, Midland, Ontario, where thousands of Americans make pilgrimages every year to pay homage to the first members in the Calendar of Saints of the Catholic Church in Canada and the United States who were massacred with Huron Indians at Fort Ste. Marie, 300 years ago, by invading Iroquois.



## FETCHING PLAY SUITS

New York City — (Left) The same Brazilian design shown in the evening dress is equally attractive in this zipped play suit and matching skirt. Here it is found on a blue ground, with figures in henna and white. The wide facing is blue spun rayon. (Right) The old fashioned flowers of early American gardens appear in this colorful cotton print. The square-necked one-piece play suit and the separate skirt are trimmed with deep blue soutache braid.



IN THE TARTARUS — Sleek and well-trained group of penguins at a casual visit to West Base of U. S. Antarctic Service. Apparently unimpressed by anything they eyed all with complete indifference. (Right) On the beach above the Camp Leader Paul A. Sigel, Erie, Pa., (left) Naval Aviator James C. McCoy of N. C., use their shadows at noon. Note the length of the shadows at high noon. Note the length of their shadows although the sun is at its meridian.



NEWLY DESIGNED DIVE-BOMBER FOR U. S. NAVY — Buffalo, N. Y. — Shown here is the powerful, new, two-place, all-metal low-wing dive-bomber devised in answer to the U. S. Navy's demand for a "super" dive-bomber that will greatly outperform any airplane of its type in America or abroad. Designed to operate from aircraft carriers, it is powered with a 1700 h.p. engine, equipped with a three-bladed electric propeller, has wing "slots," is unusually well armed, and will transport a much larger bomb load (inside the fuselage) at higher speeds for much longer distances than any existing dive-bomber type in the world. It is expected to increase greatly the striking power of the Navy.



Beautiful Josephine Johnson, society's glamorous of the year, was photographed at New York's exclusive St. Regis Hotel, as she stopped off there for a Pepsi-Cola, and to look over notes on her recent activities in the last hectic hours preceding her recent wedding to Blaine Fisher. Josephine is seen in "American Seeds for British Soil" sponsored by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.



## NOW IT'S TAPE IN GLASS

Fibre glass adhesive tape with a pressure-sensitive coating, has been perfected by the Industrial Tape Corporation of New Brunswick, N. J. The woven glass textile backing is the same one developed in recent years by the glass companies and finding steadily increasing uses in many industries. Devising a suitable adhesive coating and a method of applying it has hitherto represented a problem. The new product will have a number of uses in the electrical industry and for insulating other than electrical. The tape is manufactured in rolls in the full width of 40 inches and then cut into any desired widths.



TWO OF CARDINALS' STAR ROOKIE PITCHERS — (Left) John Gradickie, right-handed pitcher from upstate Pennsylvania has won the National League's first prize in the batting race. (Right) Flanagan, a Brooklyn lad cut loose by the Dodgers last year, is one of the few respected hurlers in baseball. Recently he gave the New York Giants six hits in recording his first start was a three-hitter for the Pittsburgh Pirates.



LEY OOP BY WILLIAMS



D RYDER By Hamlin



D GLORY CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY OF NATION FOR 164 YEARS



The shadowy figure of Betty Ross is shown in the background of the U. S. Marines, displaying the Star State flag and their regimental standard. At right are Pine Tree, Grand Union and the Continental flags, used before the Stars and Stripes design was adopted by the Continental Congress, June 14, 1777.

AS will be proud to celebrate the 164th birthday of the United States. It then became the State flag and continues as such to this day. It is perpendicular blue bar with the lone star and the accompanying white and red horizontal bars form a simple yet highly distinctive banner. Equally famous is the Alamo flag, with its green, white and red perpendicular bars and the year "1824" on its central white bar, indicating an adherence to the constitution of that year. Old Glory had numerous forerunners. In early colonial days, there were scores of flags representing the hopes and aspirations of our forefathers. Some of them bore pine tree anchors, beavers or rattlesnakes. The Grand Union flag, sometimes called the Congress Colors, is the immediate ancestor of our flag. It had thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, with a union bearing the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. There is a certain mystery regarding the origin of our flag which has never been solved. Historians fail to agree as to who designed the flag or as to the origin of its chief symbolism the stars and stripes, although a number of ingenious theories have been advanced. Many persons believe that Betty Ross, a Philadelphia needlewoman, made the first sample of the Stars and Stripes, but the fate of that original banner is unknown. Soon after it was authorized by Congress the flag was flown at a number of locations, and its popularity was assured. Scores of highlights serve to brighten our flag's history. One of them occurred on February 14, 1778, when it received a salute from the French Fleet in Quiberon Bay, the first salute of the Stars and Stripes from a foreign power. During our war with the Barbary pirates, Lieutenant Presley N. O'Bannon, of the U. S. Marines, hoisted the flag at Derne, Tripoli on April 27, 1805, after the stronghold had been stormed and captured by American blue-jackets and marines. It was the first time the Stars and Stripes had ever flown over a fortress of the Old World. Our flag also served to inspire the writing of our national anthem when Francis Scott Key saw "by the dawn's early light" the Star-Spangled Banner floating over Fort M'Henry on September 14, 1814. From time to time changes in the number of stars and stripes have been authorized and both the flag flown at Tripoli and at Fort M'Henry had fifteen stars and stripes. Yet today, save for forty-eight instead of thirteen stars which now appear in a blue field, the flag is much the same as it was 164 years ago. Floating from the lofty pinnacle of American idealism, our flag is a beacon of enduring hope, like the famous Bartholdi Statue of Liberty enlightening the world to the oppressed of all lands. If floats over an assemblage of free people from every racial stock on earth, Old Glory embodies the essence of patriotism. Its spirit is the spirit of the American nation. Its history is the history of the American people. Embellished upon its folds in letters of living light are the names and fame of our Republic who pledged upon its altars their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. Our flag witnesses to the immense expansion of our national boundaries, the development of our natural resources and the splendid structure of our mutually helpful social system. It prophesies the triumph of popular government, of civic and religious liberty and national righteousness throughout the world. In recent years it has been the

Hitler-Mussolini Talk



The conversations were conducted in a spirit of cordial amity and were concluded with complete agreement on all points. ... - AXIS ANNOUNCEMENT

FOOTSTEPS IN THE FOG BY ELINORE COWAN STONE

YESTERDAY, Bridget reveals that a submarine has been sighted a short distance off the coast. Deborah tries to change the trend of the conversation but even holding a fire brings Stephan's thoughts back to war. His father commanded a sea rider in 1914. The bell rings. Deborah opens the door to a stocky man, who addresses Stephan in German. "You should not have come here, Wilhelm," Stephan replies. "But it was necessary to come, Excellency," the little man hurried on before Stephan could stop him. "You, yourself, would have been angry not to know. It is to be earlier than we thought. A fishing boat will slip you out through the fog. The Coast Guard—" "Enough!" Stephan interrupted sternly. "Wait here. We will talk. I am sorry." He turned to Deborah, speaking again in English. "He is an old family servant—Wilhelm. I must talk with him, if you will forgive me." "Surely. Ask him to come in." "Thank you; but we shall do very well walking outside." Already he had found his coat in the closet where Bridget had hung it, and was shrugging into it. In those brief sentences he had gone away again—pleasantly, courteously as always, but very finally behind his wall. With crisp finality he stepped out into the night and closed the door. Deborah stood, straining her eyes to follow him through the glass of the door; but a few steps down the walk, his white raincoat and fair head were completely engulfed in the mist. As if an unpleasantly clammy hand had brushed her face, Deborah shivered. So it had come then—that time she had always felt—come some day. Confused impressions raced through her memory. "They do say" that the crew of a schooner that ran in out of the fog tells of sightin' wan of thim furrin fightin' ships, skulkin' around off the coast," Bridget had said. Stephan's startled absorption in the messages the Coast Guard cutters were flashing out. Could he read them? If so, what about them had disturbed him so much? And now that strange, breathless little foreigner: "A fishing boat will slip you out through the fog." Slip him out—to what? For what purpose? It seemed like hours—it was perhaps 15 minutes before Stephan opened the front door, hung his raincoat in the closet, and came slowly into the living room. He was pale, and more grave than Deborah had ever seen him. For a moment he stood silent, looking into the fire, his eyes wide and absent, as if, it seemed to Deborah, he were seeing for the first time with complete clarity something he had always known, but had never quite recognized before for what it really was. Finally he said without looking up, "You heard? I am not sure how much you understood." "Enough," Deborah said. "And not enough." "So? . . . And the devil of it is that I cannot explain. I can only say that I did not plan it this way. I am torn between wanting to kick myself for coming here at all, and unhappiness that I shall have so little time with you." "But if you must go," Deborah cried, "why not go openly, as hundreds of others have done. I could understand that. Why slip out through the fog? And what have the Coast Guard cutters to do with it? Unless it's you that submarine the fishermen saw off the coast is waiting for—unless they need information that you can give them?" For an instant he stared at her incredulously. Then he gave a short, entirely unamused laugh. "Then that's what you believe?" he said. "I never dreamed that you, too, felt this way about me—that you could hate me this way." "Hate Stephan! But that was preposterous, when all that she really knew about him was kind and honorable and generous." "Stephan," she stammered wretchedly, "I—I don't know what to believe except that I am confused—and a little frightened. . . . Believe me, it was not what I wanted—to have it end this way. Yet it was bound to come to the surface sooner or later—all that I have never understood about you; all that you did not want me to understand. It must be better this way than to leave it—just drifting there—like a half-submerged, frightening thing one tries to pretend isn't real." "Perhaps," he said gently after a while, "we should have talked more—like this, I mean—at first. But it was so pleasant—just to have fun. Before long, I kept

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



By PETER EDSON

Neutrality Repeal Trotted Out for Preview As Knox and Stimson Send Up Trial Balloons

BY PETER EDSON  
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—There's a gag going around Washington now about certain members of the cabinet who have limbs growing out of their bedroom walls so that with a minimum of inconvenience they can get out on them.

Latest exploit of administration spokesmen who verbally chin themselves and then perch out on the end of the well-known undiplomatic limb, was the feat of Secretaries Stimson and Knox in coming out for repeal of the neutrality act. That was a shocker, and to say that Washington waited with cocked ear to see if the President would follow up the lead puts it mildly. When or if the neutrality act is ditched or modified, you can bet a hat it will mean that the United States is on the verge of war, for this act has been the foundation of the Hull foreign policy, the one measure which more than anything else has kept loss of American lives and American ships at an absolute minimum thus far.

To get the background for this bedrock of American foreign policy, you have to go back to 1935, when the famous arms embargo was passed, following disclosures of the Nye munitions committee investigations and the general belief that the powder and cannon hawks were a bunch of well-trodden makers.

Statutes dealing with keeping America out of war were amended in 1936 and 1937 but the arms embargo provision was retained. Then in 1939, the administration began to feel that the arms embargo might be dangerous, that the situation in Europe was changing to such an extent that it might be desirable for the United States to export arms, just to help keep it out of war.

The idea first began to take root in January of 1939, but it was the end of May before Secretary of State Hull sent a letter to Senator Pittman and Congressman Sol Bloom, then chairman and acting chairman respectively of congressional committees on foreign relations, recommending repeal of the arms embargo and adoption of a program to keep the country out of war.

1. To prevent American ships from entering combat zones. 2. To restrict travel by Americans in combat areas. 3. To provide transfer of title before goods were exported to belligerents. 4. To control loans and credits to nations at war. 5. To regulate collection of U. S. funds for belligerents. 6. To continue licensed control of arms export and import.

In June, the House passed legislation covering this program, but retained the arms embargo, contrary to Hull's wishes. In July, the Senate decided to do nothing until next session. The President and Hull protested but the Senate adjourned without action.

On Sept. 1, Germany invaded Poland. Congress was called in special session on Sept. 11, and on Nov. 4, Congress passed the new program, the neutrality act of 1939, dropping the arms embargo. Lease-lend passage cut right through the neutrality act. Loans to belligerents by American private capital are still prohibited by the Johnson act, but the granting of a seven billion dollar government loan or gift to Britain so far surpasses anything private capital might do that the Johnson act is to all intents and purposes nullified.

There the matter stands today. Only one American ship has been sunk, and that was by a mine in Australian waters. The neutrality act, as much as anything except our own unpreparedness, has kept us out of war.

POTATO JUICE PROCESSED

LONDON.—The Netherlands hopes soon to obtain some of its albumen used in cattle fodder from potato juice, according to Dutch newspaper reports. The potato juice will be separated from waste water from the many potato flour mills in Holland.

custom to observe June 14, the anniversary of our flag's adoption, as Flag Day. It is also an opportunity for all Americans to renew this solemn vow: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible with Liberty and Justice for all."

Children's Salute Is Scored As Nazi

By United Press  
FINDLAY, Ohio.—Col. R. E. Groves, assistant postmaster here and a former army officer, thinks the salute as practiced by American school children in pledging allegiance to the flag is too much like the Nazi salute. He told the local legion post that the school children when nearing the end of the pledge extend their arms with the hands held palm upward toward the flag. "It is too easy to turn the palm downward, thus making a Nazi salute of it," he said. Col. Groves admitted he had no suggestion for a new type salute.



## Society Club and Church Notes

### CIVIC LEAGUE HAS FINAL MEET JUNE 11

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, the Civic League and Garden Club will have their last meeting of the present club year with the installation of officers highlighting the program.

Mrs. M. H. Hagaman will be in charge of the installing of the new officers.

Mrs. Dan Childress, Mrs. J. O. Earnest and Mrs. E. E. Woody will be hostesses for the meeting.

During the business periods, reports of all committees and officers will be given.

### MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED OF FORMER EASTLAND GIRL HELD THURSDAY

The marriage of Miss Madge Elaine Hearn of Fort Worth, a former Eastland girl, and Mr. Stephen A. Pounds Jr. was held Thursday, June 5, at the First Methodist Church in Fort Worth. She is the daughter of Mrs. J. P. Hearn, 3237 University Drive.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Pounds of Lufkin. On their return from a trip to San Antonio the newlywed couple will live in Fort Worth.

## Eastland Frogs To Play Albany Here Tuesday P.M.

The Eastland Horned Frogs (colored) will meet the Albany colored baseball team in a game at Fireman's softball park in Eastland Tuesday night. The game will be called at 8:30. Admission of ten cents will be charged at the gate and five cents at the grandstand, for the purpose of paying the guarantee to the visitors.

This is baseball and not softball.

Recently the Eastland colored Horned Frogs were defeated by a team from Graham at Eastland by a score of 3 to 5, but since that the Horned Frogs have more than evened this score by defeating the Graham team on their own ground by a score of 8 to 3.

## Oil Line Link To Portland Is Due

By United Press

EASTLAND, Mo. — A 250-mile oil pipeline is being laid between Portland and Montreal to relieve a shortage of tankers caused by government use.

About 6,000 men will be employed on the project, which will cost "at least \$7,000,000" and require three months to complete, according to Alexander H. Chapman, representative of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

A 12-inch pipe will be used and will be buried three feet deep. It will run from Portland to the Androscoggin Valley and over the state line near Gorham, N. H., crossing New Hampshire and Vermont before entering Canada.

Details of the terminal plant at Portland have not been completed but it is expected to consist of two wharves capable of handling 65,000 barrels of oil a day and six storage tanks with a total capacity of 840,000 barrels.

The pipes in the pipeline will be electrically welded seamless steel tubing and will carry between 55,000 and 60,000 gallons of crude oil daily to the Montreal refineries.

The overland route will cut off one-third of the usual tanker haul from Gulf ports to Montreal.

## Science Scans Sky Colors Each Night

By United Press

AUSTIN, Texas — Current studies by scientists at McDonald Observatory in West Texas may throw some light on the little-known structure of the upper reaches of the earth's atmosphere, the University of Texas has revealed.

The studies being made are of shifting films of "invisible" colors in the night sky. McDonald astronomers, headed by C. T. Elvey, are examining through special equipment the variations in patterns of red, green and yellow films—shifting across the skies—but invisible to the naked eye.

Assisting Dr. Elvey are Polydore Swings, noted Belgian scientist and visiting astronomer at the University of Chicago, and Walter Linke, assistant.

The faint glow under examination probably is caused by the excitation of particles from 50 to 100 miles above the earth and possibly related to the daily rotation of the earth, Elvey reported to university officials.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Argusson



ANSWER: Because it is small in size, but great in importance.

## Cotton Research Congress Planned

By United Press

WACO, Tex., June — Plans were under way today for the second annual Cotton Research Congress to be held here June 26-28, congress officials announced.

This year's congress will devote itself to specific problems of the cotton industry concentrating on the elaboration of the best program by which cotton producers can aid the national defense program.

A new technology for cotton will be the theme of a section of the program under the direction of Dr. E. P. Schoch, professor of chemistry at the University of Texas. This portion of the congress program will include such subjects as changing the textile and spinning qualities of cotton by chemistry, utilization of the whole cotton plant for cellulose, and the job that can be done by a central cotton research laboratory for Texas.

Special days to cover different phases for the cotton industry have been planned for members who have a particular interest in some specific phase and can not attend the entire congress.

## Burglar Is Ready For a Big Party

ABILENE, Tex. — One burglar somewhere in this vicinity certainly should be having a good time—that is if he hasn't been caught up with.

According to the police the intruder broke into a cafe recently and took 50 cases of beer, 25 cartons of cigarettes and 10 boxes of cigars.

## Railroad or Railway There's No Difference

TOPEKA, Kas. — If the matter has ever bothered you, don't fret about it any longer. The men who work on them say that railroads and railways are the same thing.

Santa Fe railway officials point out that out of 137 first class railroads in the United States, 65 use "railway" and 69 use "railroad" in their corporate names. Three roads could not reach a decision, apparently, and left the designation out entirely.

## Refugee Books Are Now Increasing

NORMAN, Okla. — The best writers in Germany are carrying on their work outside the Reich and its subject countries according to articles on the refugee writers appearing in the current issue of "Books Abroad," foreign quarterly published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

The articles, written by a Czech an Austrian, a German, and a Frenchman now in America, point out that refugee writers, fleeing the Gestapo (German secret police) are continuing their labors in the America, in Finland, in Russia, and even in concentration camps. One of the articles says that the camp for "undesirables" at Le Vermet unoccupied France is host for a great many who were successful in Germany and the Central European countries before the war. A number of novels, short stories and plays are being written there, are article continues and a number of them have been accepted for publication in America.

Publishing houses have been established in Argentina, New York, and Mexico City where books in German for the free Germans of the world are produced—both the classics now barred by the Nazis and the new works of the refugees.

Another article says that Switzerland has long been the center for publishing activity, but a recent edict there has forbidden all publications critical of the Nazi regime. London's chief refugee publishing house recently was destroyed in an air raid.

## Local K P's To Elect Officers Tuesday Night

Eastland Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 459 will elect officers Tuesday night and each member is urged to be in attendance.

It is also hoped at this meeting to organize teams for a membership contest and make other plans for lodge activity.

## Weatherman Asks About Weather Too

FORT WORTH, Tex. — Paul Cook, Lake Charles, La., weather bureau employe, came back to his former post here for a vacation.

His first remark: "What's the weather going to be?"

## REGISTRATION BLANK

Fourth Annual  
Eastland Bathing Revue July 4th  
\$150.00 In Prizes

Three Divisions: Babies to 7 years of age; those from 8 to 12 years of age and those from 13 up.

Please enter my name as an entrant in the Eastland July Fourth bathing revue which will be held Friday, July 4, 8 p. m.

Name .....

Age .....

Address .....

Those who enter must have their names on file by 6 p. m. Friday, July 4.

Phone, write or send this card to H. J. Tanner, Secretary, Eastland, Texas.

## YOUR 1942 CAR TO BE SMALER--BUT BETTER-- THANKS TO UNCLE SAM

### Defense Priorities Will Compel Less "Flash," Greater Economy

By PAUL HARRISON

NEA Service Staff Correspondent

DETROIT, May. You can thank the national defense program for some of the improvements in your 1942-model automobile.

Many here hold it will be better looking for lack of a lot of flashy grillwork and chromium trim.

For the same reason, it will have better streamlining. The currently

a little more economical (per gallon) to run.

On the other hand: New automobiles will be somewhat harder to get. National defense requirements will have squeezed many luxuries out of the 1942 cars and there will be a trend toward practical transportation, away from fancy appointments. Prices will be higher. (No manufacturer office-



popular bright metalwork which the trade calls "costume jewelry" is said to have concealed some faults in styling.

It will be lighter in weight and will forecast price advances but the industry as a whole assumes they must be made.)

### USE OF ZINC AND NICKEL WILL BE CUT

All these changes are indicated only as generalities, and a few models won't be noticeably affected. Ford products, for instance, are likely to retain a good many bright metal trimmings, though these will be made of thin stamped chrome steel instead of die-cast zinc covered with nickel chromium.

Most of the zinc used by the automobile industry has gone into such casting and Ford figures to save 6000 tons a year. One substitution already being made is the use of plastic for the instrument panel grille, which used to require 23-4 pounds of zinc. A company official said that other substitutions will cut the use of nickel about 80 per cent, and aluminum 50 per cent.

### MUCH SUBSTITUTION OF MATERIALS

A FEW high-priced cars still have aluminum cylinder block heads, and a majority of all cars

still use aluminum pistons. Chevrolet always has used cast iron pistons, and Ford changed to an alloy steel in 1935 when a new casting process permitted the substitution without extra weight. Engineers say that all companies can switch to cast iron or steel without costly retooling though the machines which now work aluminum will take longer to cut and polish the harder materials.

Other typical changes: Chromium-molybdenum steel instead of nickel steel for transmission and differential gears; steel and bake light timing gears instead of aluminum; copper radiator shell instead of brass (which is part zinc).

A few of the alterations would seem to indicate an increase in total weight of cars, but an engineer of one company said that these will be offset by refinements in bodies and framing such as greater use of tubular steel. He believes some wheel-bases and over-all body lengths may be shortened. "What essential changes there are will be toward lighter cars for economy's sake," he said.

### SMALLER, ECONOMICAL CAR IS LIKELY

In connection with that, I learn, (from other sources) that Ford has the machine tools to

make a six-cylinder, L-head engine of 78 horsepower. Production was begun last December 26, continued through January, was halted about then and resumed March 15. Capacity is 600 a day. Company officials won't discuss the engine, but they indicate it is intended for military vehicles.

Chevrolet had a small car seven years ago, and Detroit hears that its design and tools for it have been kept up to date. There's a report of a much lighter Nash, and for that matter all the companies have detailed plans, at least, for small, economy modes.

There still seems to be no likelihood of plastic bodies. Too expensive; too heavy; and they're still not able to cast large sections. Only thing preventing the manufacture of Diesel-engined automobiles is the obnoxious ex-

haust fumes.

### PRODUCTION CURTA NOT TOO GREAT

Changes of size and design made at all for several years will show up in the 1942 fall. Manufacturers lieved to have agreed to stick to those designs the rest of the emergency to save retooling and labor.

The government's order reduces all 1941 production per cent was a disappointment. They had car turnaround of as much third. Also the cut is on the peak of 1941 production, and they're all ing like crazy to meet rationally heavy demand.

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EASTLAND TELEGRAM

# What Is Advertising Anyway?

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A lot of speeches have been made about it.

But the whole fact in a nutshell is—advertising is simply a time-saver.

It saves time for the man or woman who wants to buy something—and for the store or factory with something to sell.

And like most time-savers, it's a money - saver too.

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Eastland Daily Telegram