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PRICE 3c DAILY (5c ON SUNDAY)

NO. 175

AMERICAN FORCES OCCUPY ICELAND

PERU USING ARTILLERY ON EQUADOR LINE

GUAYAUL, Ecuador, July 7.—Frontier dispatches reported today that Peruvian artillery was bombarding the Ecuadorian village of Haquillas, as Ecuador and Peru engaged in an undeclared war, shattering peace in the Western Hemisphere.

Well informed quarters expected President Arroyo Rio to assume extraordinary powers to deal with the situation.

Official dispatches, meanwhile, denied earlier reports that Peruvian forces had occupied several frontier points.

Ecuadorian troops are reported to be holding strong all along the border.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today said that hostilities between Peru and Ecuador formed a matter of profound regret to all the Americas, and indicated that there is suspicion existing that the trouble was fomented by outside sources.

4-H Club Boys Win Free Trip To Cheyenne, Wyo.

Marvin Dupuy of the Desdemona 4-H Club and William Eakin of the Carbon 4-H Club won the free Educational Tour for 4-H Club boys to Cheyenne, Wyoming, as a result of the outstanding 4-H Club work they have performed in Eastland County this year.

This trip is an annual affair and is offered to two boys in the county each year, that is judged as doing the most outstanding work in the 4-H Club. These boys will be accompanied by other boys who have done outstanding work in District No. 7. There will be 24 boys and five county agents making the trip in a school bus.

Marvin Dupuy has been in 4-H Club work for four years and has done some very outstanding work with crops and dairy cattle. Recently he was a gold award winner in the crops contest and was one of the seven boys of the county to win a similar award. He used crops as his demonstration for three years and used the money to buy dairy cattle. He now has several good dairy cows on his place and is continuing to raise crops to feed them.

William Eakin has been in 4-H Club work for three years and has had crops and sheep as his demonstrations. He was one of the first boys in the county to market his feed crops through lamb. He feeds from 10 to 12 ewes a year and has been very successful. Recently he received a registered Rambouillet ram from Roland Downton of Eastland, with which he plans to improve his herd and show in several livestock shows. Along with this he plans to finish 12 lambs for market.

According to John A. Wright, assistant county agent, the following is the approximate course of the tour: Spur, Lubbock, Amarillo, Clayton, New Mexico; Denver, Colorado; Cheyenne, Wyoming; Omaha, Nebraska; Kansas City, Kansas; Joplin, Missouri; Fort Smith, Oklahoma; Denison, Dallas and Brownwood. This will be approximately a 2500 mile trip.

The boys leave August 2nd, and return August 14th.

Defense Bond QUIZ

Q. How much money have the American people invested in Defense Bonds and Stamps since the Savings program began?

A. Total sales from May 1 through June 21, 1941:
Series E Bonds . . . \$185,736,000
Series F Bonds . . . 61,488,000
Series G Bonds . . . 376,796,000

Total Bond Sales \$624,020,000
Defense Savings Stamps 5,677,000
Note—To buy Defense Bonds and Stamps go to the nearest post office or bank, or write to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., for an order form.

Truckload of Morale for Uncle Sam's Boys



Army truck transports, military escorts, as Northwestern University girls leave Chicago campus for Fort Sheridan, Ill., to dance with soldiers.

HITLER-NAPOLEON ANALOGY AMPLIFIED BY SIMILARITY OF THEIR RUSSIAN CAMPAIGNS

By United Press
NEW YORK.—Germany's war on Soviet Russia seemingly has placed the capstone on the analogies that have been drawn between Adolf Hitler and Napoleon.

Historians agree that Napoleon did not want the Russian war. He desired peace, and Hitler has repeated that wish several times since his armies invaded Poland in the fall of 1939. But Napoleon wanted peace on his own terms, as Hitler does.

More than 100 years ago Lord Wolsey, English field marshal, termed Napoleon's war on Russia as "merely a very important episode in the life-and-death struggle with England."

Napoleon had a mighty force for the campaign that was to end so disastrously, with some estimates as high as 680,000 and others as low as 450,000. But military historians are agreed on the great cavalry strength, which consisted of at least one-fifth of the entire force.

The Grand Army crossed the Niemen river on June 24, 1812. Hitler's legions struck just two days earlier, on June 22, 129 years later.

Russian Force Advanced
When the French advanced from Kovno, Pilonia and Brodno, the forces of Czar Alexander were divided. One Russian army commanded by Barclay de Tolly, numbered 127,000 and was spread out thinly along the line Schavli-Vilna-Prushany. The other first under Prince Bagration, numbering 66,000, at Lutsk, was separated by the upper Pripiet marshes.

Napoleon's strategy was to move forward to Vilna and separate Tolly from Bagration. Tolly fell back and the French entered Vilna on the fourth day of the campaign. There Napoleon delayed until July 16 because his supply lines had broken down. In the meantime the two Russian armies formed a junction at Smolensk.

While the Russians declined engagement in the early weeks of the war, Napoleon's armies suffered heavily. The summer took its toll of both troops and horses. Dust, heat and drought brought on an epidemic of dysentery. Saint Cyr's Bavarian corps lost from 800 to 900 men a day. Horses foraged on green crops and died of colic until the mounted force lost a third of its strength.

Last Stand Before Moscow
Napoleon pressed on despite these reverses, lengthening his line of supply, and still the Russians fell back. But on Sept. 3, the van of the French forces halted on the right bank of the Kalatsha river opposite Borodino. The Russians were to make one last stand before Moscow.

The night before the battle Napoleon issued a stirring address to his troops, summoning them to

behave so future generations would say: "He was in the great battle under the walls of Moscow."

Napoleon attacked at 6 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 7. By 10 o'clock the central redoubts had been taken by Ney and Davout. The line bent but did not break. Then Eugene massed his division and charged and by 3 o'clock the Russians were yielded. Napoleon opened up with his artillery and the French held their gains.

The battle of Borodino was one of the fiercest and most sanguinary ever fought by Napoleon, but it was indecisive one. During the latter stages Napoleon seemed to suffer from lassitude and was not in contact with his marshals.

The Old Guard never went into action to deliver the coup de grace as it had in other battles, notably Wagram. Prince Bagration died of wounds received in action. Napoleon placed his losses at 20,000 and the Russians at twice that figure.

Borodino, however, opened the gates of Moscow to the Grand Army and six days later the cavalry of Murat clattered through the streets of the city. But even as the French marched in, the city was dotted with fires. Mobs roamed the streets, drinking and pillaging. The conflagration spread and before it died three-quarters of Moscow was consumed.

Napoleon had entered the city on Sept. 14, two months and 20 days after the Grand Army started its advance. Meanwhile, the Russians had begun a wide-scale guerrilla war on the French line of communications and this danger prompted Napoleon to evacuate the city before the winter season. On Oct. 19, at the head of 108,000 men, heavily laden with loot and booty, he set out for Smolensk on what was to be the most famous retreat in history.

The chill winter was approaching although the cold was not intense yet. The Grand Army, however, was in summer uniforms and scarcely a soldier had sturdy boots. The long lines of men marched down roads lined with charred ruins, and stretching far in every direction were devastated fields. As the army skirted the battlefield of Borodino the hor-

(Continued on page 3)

BISHOP BANS LOVE LYRICS

By United Press
BRADFORD, Eng.—The Bishop of Bradford, Dr. A. W. S. Blunt, has imposed a strict ban on the playing of profane music at church weddings. "It's indecent," he says in the Bishop's Messenger, "to secularize the atmosphere of a church wedding by the introduction of love lyrics of the stage and drawing-room."

Public's Lien On Football Is Great

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The men and women who have invested millions of dollars in football stadium bonds at hundreds of universities throughout the country are the principal reason why intercollegiate football must continue as a big business, Joseph A. Brandt believes.

The president-elect of the University of Oklahoma contends that university presidents and boards of regents have little choice but to let football remain a major enterprise because of the heavy investments of the general public.

Brandt, who takes over as president in August, said he was personally opposed to intersectional games. He said, however, that he had no intention, at least now, in trying to keep the Oklahoma team from scheduling games outside the Six Six Conference.

Oklahoma played Santa Clara in California last year. The year before the Sooners played Northwestern at Evanston, Ill., and the year before that went to the Orange Bowl game at Miami, Fla. "Football and baseball," said Brandt, "are accepted American sports. They are of some importance to college institutions."

Brandt was responsible for the Oklahoma team scheduling a 10th game for the 1942 season with William and Mary, historic Virginia school. He met Coach Dutch Voyles of William and Mary at the Princeton University campus and called Athletic Director Lawrence (Jap) Haskell at Norman and suggested the game as a feature of Oklahoma's semi-centennial celebration.

New York Yorking



World War hero Alvin C. York arrives in New York for opening of movie built around his life.

Battle of Bums Tonight Will Be Just a Big Joke

By United Press
ABILENE, July 7.—L. D. (Pup) Thomas sells automobiles when he's not selling haberdashery. That is, when he is not trying to sell a four-round fight to the fans. Thomas has sold many a scrap to the fans. There was his Max Baer-Babe Ritchie tussle in Lubbock a couple of years ago in which he gave Baer a cool \$10,000 to stop Ritchie. Then there was his "battle of the Babes"—the Babe Hunt-Babe Ritchie fight at Odessa last year which drew a record Texas fight gate.

He once even dreamed of a Joe Louis-Max Baer brawl and plunked down \$75,000 to have it fought in New Mexico.

Now comes Pup Thomas' latest, and perhaps wildest, brainchild—the pitting of "two-ton" Tony Galento against Kingfish Levinzky in what Thomas calls the "battle of the bums." The scrap is scheduled to be sandwiched in between a pair of more bloody bouts tonight at the Abilene High School stadium.

For a 55-cent bleacher seat Thomas offers a glimpse at the scrap for the scrawny crown of America. There'll be a barrel-shaped Tony leading with his 42-inch waistline as he tangles with the gaunt-faced former Chicago fish peddler. Fans are hoping Tony, who usually trains on a rigid diet of beer, will be slugging hard and that the Kingfish will revert to his old you-hit-me and I'll-hit-you-harder tactics which skyrocketed him to boxoffice prominence back in his prime more than seven years ago.

Pup Thomas isn't trying to put anything over on the fans. In fact, he's the first to admit the cigar-smoking Galento and the generous Kingfish are has-beens. Pup admits the bout will be no comeback effort on the part of either fighter—in other words, nothing more than a ring-full of laughs.

Galento reached the top in the prize ring despite his freakish actions and appearance. Less than two years ago the 250-pounder gave heavyweight champion Joe Louis a scrap for four rounds and had the Brown Bomber on the floor in the early sessions.

Levinzky, although a younger man than Galento, has been out of the fight game for some time. The Kingfish fought a 20-round draw with Max Baer several years ago at Reno and it was Levinzky who played a leading role in stopping Jack Dempsey's ring comeback.

After Dempsey, in his comeback, had laid out more than 100 foes in less than a year, Levinzky stepped into the ring with the Mauler and walked out with a decision.

"If that guy can beat me," Dempsey said, "I know that I'm through."

However, at the high peak of his career Levinzky was a nervy kid who fought Primo Carnera twice, Max Baer three times, Jimmy Slattery twice, Jack Sharkey, Mackie Rosenbloom, Mickey Walker, Jack Dempsey and Joe Louis.

Ranger Youth Has Earned Promotion To a Radio School

Private James G. Cox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cox of 207 Gord St., Ranger, has been sent by special order of Lieutenant Colonel George M. Palmer, post commander of the Air Corps Basic Flying School at San Angelo, to the Army Air Corps Technical School at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., where he will pursue a course in radio operation and mechanics.

Private Cox won this appointment in an open competitive examination given to all men at this station. Upon completion of his course Private Cox will be assigned to a key position in Uncle Sam's rapidly expanding defense program.

COCONUT SHELLS IN GAS MASKS

By United Press
SYDNEY, Australia.—Erection of a factory in New South Wales to produce activated carbon from coconut shells is hailed as an example of wartime resourcefulness. Activated carbon is an essential component of gas masks.

Daddy Was a Hero



Martin and Rosemary Featherstone examine the British Distinguished Service Medal posthumously awarded their father, Chief Petty Officer Bertie Featherstone. Attached to H.M.S. Esk, he died in action.

Folk Dancing Is Scheduled To Be Held In Ranger

A free square and folk dance festival will be held in Ranger Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock to which all lovers of the old-time dances are invited. It will be held at the Municipal Park just south of the swimming pool, on a large dance pavilion which was built for that purpose.

A band from Eastland will furnish music for the occasion, and a square dance team from Eastland is expected to be present, along with teams from Strawn and other surrounding towns.

No charge will be made, either for dancing or for spectators who wish to attend and watch the proceedings, it was stated today, and the public is invited to attend.

If the dances prove popular it is expected that they will be made semi-monthly affairs throughout the summer.

In addition to square dancing old-time folk dances will be presented, including such popular dances as the heel and toe, schottische and other similar dances.

Settlement of Coal Strike Ends Threat Of Serious Nature

NEW YORK, July 7.—Settlement of the long and bitter dispute between the United Mine Workers and the southern coal operators today banished a threat in New York of stoppage of the bituminous coal industry, which was considered a serious threat to the national defense program.

Colonel Fish



Off for a month of training at Fort Bragg, N. C., is House isolationist Hamilton Fish. He's a colonel in the specialist reserve.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE TODAY BY PRESIDENT IN A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS

American Naval Forces Are To Replace And Supplement British Troops Now Holding Island

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt today announced that United States forces have occupied Iceland.

The president announced the move in a special message to Congress this afternoon, advising the legislators that American naval forces had arrived there to supplement and replace British troops, which have occupied the island since the German invasion of Denmark in April, 1940.

Mrs. B. L. Hargus Died Sunday A. M.; Funeral Today

Funeral services for Mrs. Mackie Gilbert Hargus, 72, wife of Barry L. Hargus, prominent Eastland county farmer-stockman, who died at 9:30 Sunday morning, were conducted from the Eastland Methodist church of which she had been a life-long member, at 4:00 o'clock this afternoon. The pastor, Rev. Lance Webb, was in charge of the services.

Funeral arrangements were under direction of the Hamner Undertaking Company. Burial was in the Eastland cemetery.

Mrs. Hargus was born in Alabama and came to Texas when a small child, her parents settling at Brazos in Parker county. Here she was married, and her husband coming immediately thereafter to Eastland where they resided continuously since.

In 1922 Mrs. Hargus suffered a severe illness from which she never fully recovered. She had been ill for some weeks and only a few days ago was brought home from the hospital at her request.

Kind and considerate of everyone, Mrs. Hargus specially valued her many friends and one of her greatest enjoyments was to mix and mingle with them. Having lived to a ripe old age she had indicated to those close to her that her greatest regret in passing was leaving her husband with whom she had lived 48 years.

Survivors include the husband and the following children: Mrs. Prudie Hardeman, Kilieen; Gilbert Hargus, Wewoka, Okla.; Mrs. Pebble Boles, Eastland; Garland Hargus, Palestine; June Hargus, Eastland; Mrs. C. M. Leberman, San Antonio; one brother, Tom Gilbert, Mobeetie; and two sisters, Mrs. Ira Davis, Dallas, and Mrs. Gus Jones, Graford; and six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers were Clyde Wellman, John Nix, P. L. Crossley, Earl Bender, Jack Frost, Curley Maynard, T. M. Collie, V. T. Seaberry.

Salt Lake City May Lose Air Service

By United Press
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The birthplace of American commercial aviation—Salt Lake City—appears likely to lose most of its major schedules before the end of 1941.

Some months ago Western Air Express applied for permission to route several trips from Denver to Los Angeles, via Grand Junction, Colo., and Las Vegas, Nev.

Recently, United Airlines applied for a similar shift on two major trips. In both cases, the airlines cited interruption of schedules resulting from fog as the motivating cause.

Election Probe Is Urged By Senator

AUSTIN, July 7.—State Senator Clem Fain today requested immediate investigation of the recent special election for the United States Senate in Texas.

Sen. Fain telegraphed the request to Senator Rudolph Weiser of Seguin, who is chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee.

LONDON, July 7.—The Moscow Radio heard in London, reported tonight that Soviet tanks counter-attacked in the Ukrainian sector, destroying 300 Nazi tanks, capturing 12 long-range guns and taking 500 German prisoners.

The Russian Red Army was reported to be counter-attacking or repulsing the German mechanized armies with heavy losses on the entire Central Front guarding Moscow today, but in the south the Nazis claimed they had made a break-through in the Stalin Line in the Ukraine.

Neither Berlin nor Moscow officially reported sufficient details of the hard fighting—including a big night tank battle along the Eastern Front to give a positive picture of the operations. In general both communiques agreed that the German offensive toward Moscow had been blunted, if not driven back sharply.

On the Central Front Moscow reported that the enemies' mechanized forces had been repulsed with heavy casualties from Ostrov, near the Latvian border, southeastward to Bobruisk, on the Berezina River, and the Russians were on the offensive in the Lepel sector.

On the Southern Front the German news agency claimed a breakthrough on the Stalin Line in the Ukraine, apparently in the sector 120 miles from Kiev. The news agency gave no details to indicate the Nazis had done more than capture a few fortifications.

The Russian communique was in sharp contradiction to the German claims in the south. Moscow said that the mechanized forces had suffered heavy losses when they had been repulsed in the Kiev sector and in Bessarabia.

On the Far Northern Front the Germans reported that their forces were advancing, with Finnish support, in the direction of Murmansk while bombers cleared the way with heavy attacks on enemy positions and bases.

Scranton Residents Try Wooden Nickels

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton residents are using wooden nickels these days which may not fit in phone slots but still will be considered legal tender until July 25.

More than 20,000 of the unusual coins were put in circulation by city officials in commemoration of Scranton's jubilee and centennial celebration.

The rectangular shaped woodens will be included in pay envelopes, mailed to former city residents in the hope that they will return to spend them and in many cases simply keep as souvenirs. Money realized on the sale of the special specie will be put on deposit.

Kilgore College Has Given First Degree

KILGORE, Tex.—Kilgore Junior College bestowed its first honorary "degree" recently, honoring amiable Knox Lamb, local theater manager, for his interest in college affairs and his help in development of the 53-girl Rangerette Corps.

Lamb carefully framed his honorary certificate of graduation and said: "For a guy who couldn't get out of the third grade, I'm doing all right."

Lamb was just being modest, however, for he's invited all his friends to his office to take a look.

THE WEATHER
WEST TEXAS—Generally fair tonight, Tuesday partly cloudy.

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.

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What the Seas Mean to the Earth

Of the whole surface of the earth, more than 70 per cent is water; less than 30 per cent is land. The oceans of the world are its greatest highways. On them, above them, under their surface, move the bulk of the world's vital commerce.

We of the United States, who happen to inhabit one of the greatest and choicest of the world's land masses, often think we are more or less independent of the sea. To Britain, to Scandinavia, to Chile, the sea is the breath of national life. So it was to us in the early days when we were a narrow ribbon of colonies along the Atlantic coast.

The great struggle of 1914-1918 was, in one very important sense, a struggle for control of the sea. With such control in British hands, we felt at least that it was in hands unlikely to oppose our own aims and interests. We saw to it that it remained that way.

Now again control of the sea, present and future, is being contested on a broad scale, with a new element entering—control of the air above the sea. No longer is there any sea control without control of the air above it. The present war has made it perfectly clear that any nation to whom sea power is a necessity must control not only the sea surface on waters closely affecting its interests, but the air above it.

The United States now has every reason to believe that it has the greatest navy in the world. With the new bases in the Atlantic and Pacific, when they are completed and equipped with air strength, we should be in an effective defensive position against any single nation.

Unfortunately the world has gone beyond that, for a new technique has sprung up, of international coalitions linked by common governmental ideals as well as interests. A coalition of Germany, Italy, France, Japan, and a host of smaller conquered nations is now much more than a possibility.

Against such a coalition, no country, not even the United States, can build sea power that will guarantee security. That is why such a coalition must not be allowed to develop.

And that is why the "after-the-war" problem must include some sort of a solution providing that the seas, common property of all the peoples of the world, must be free on equal terms to all.

When the price of wheat goes up, grocers say it with flour.

ACTRESS OF FOR MER DAYS

HORIZONTAL

- 1, 7 Famous actress of days gone by.
2 Female leer.
12 To scribble.
15 Eggs.
16 Spring fasting season.
17 Stiff breezes.
18 To twine.
20 Custom.
21 She was a most actress.
22 Sheltered place.
23 Routine study.
25 Up to.
28 Bean eyes.
31 Wandered.
33 Maple shrub.
34 In reality.
35 Sound of pleasure.
37 Irish fuel.
38 Backward.
39 Lumps.
43 Young chickent.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

LOUIS PASTEUR
DOLL ABIDE ONER
IDLE VALID SLIDE
SEA VEGETAL TOG
CRAID ANAGITOG
ORALE ATE RAMUJ
VAN ERE LAST
EMU DOP EWIER
RWE RICE ARE
DIB AVA SEES
SOP EAGER IRE
CHEMISTS PURIFY

VERTICAL

- 4 Gait.
49 Pedal digit.
51 To ignore.
52 Debutante.
53 Harem.
55 Guided.
56 She starred in comedies.
57 She had an type of beauty.
11 Alley.
14 Influenza.
16 She lived in a 53 South America (abbr.).
18 perous as
54 Into.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-54 and a small portrait of a woman in the center.

Starting After Another Bottleneck



SERIAL STORY

ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE

BY DONNA ASHWORTH

COPYRIGHT, 1931, NEA SERVICE, INC.

YESTERDAY: Settled in Farmington, Litt—now Ann Marshall—goes to church. Ken's mother and dislikes her, she expects Ken to call, but he has to take his mother visiting and to church again. Ann sees herself sitting alone, while Ken escorts his mother.

COUNTRY CLUB SURPRISE

CHAPTER VII

AT last Farmington had recognized Ann. Slowly, fearfully, as if afraid it might do the wrong thing, it had taken her in. Neighbors had called. She had been invited to parties. And Ken had made it evident for all to see, that he was interested in her. Only his mother did no more than greet her at church. So far, the much-sought-after invitation to tea had not arrived.

"That's just Mother, darling," he explained. "It takes time."

"Time," snorted Ann as she looked into his eyes. "I came here the first of February and now it's March. Have you told her yet that you expect to marry me?"

"Darling, I haven't. You know I haven't. She would be horrified to know I could be engaged to a girl I had known less than two months. I have to go slow. I want her to like you and approve of everything we do."

"Which reminds me, I'm taking you to the Country Club, darling, to the opening spring formal. You will get to know everybody you haven't met. There are a lot of members in the smaller towns around and then they invite people from Richmond. It really is quite an affair. After that you won't need to worry about what people are going to say."

"I'm not worrying. She laughed up at him as the car slid along through the March night. The moon was full and it made the landscape into a fairyland. The faint fragrance of spring was in the air.

"I have you and whether your mama likes me or not doesn't make any difference. I cared at first, because she was so snooty and all, but I don't now, because I don't think she would ever like any girl you were interested in. She'd always try to keep you from marrying her, and she wouldn't think anybody who didn't have an army of illustrious ancestors was good enough for you anyway. So I don't really care any more."

"I'm glad, darling, because I can't change her, but one of these days she'll unbend all at once and ask you to tea."

Ann snuggled down against him, her head against his shoulder. Why argue about Ken's mother? Why argue about anything? She

was beside him, his arm was about her shoulders, they were driving through a perfect moonlit night, and that was all that mattered. "It may be too late when she does." She laughed as she spoke. "I might have another engagement. But forget about her. Kiss me and tell me you love me and let's think about the dance and what a good time we are going to have."

ANN planned for the dance eagerly, bought a new dress for the occasion. As she sat before her dressing table that night, giving a final touch to her make-up, Sally stood back and surveyed her.

"You look lovely. I do believe you get more beautiful every day. And say what you will, this rest has done you a world of good. I hadn't realized how tired you were; now you look as fresh as a spring day."

"Thanks, I hope Farmington thinks so," answered Ann as she stood up and for the twentieth time looked at the full view reflection of herself to see that everything was right. Her hair was rolled high in front and hung in a mane of gold about her shoulders. Her dress was white satin, a slim gleaming sheath that revealed her white throat and shoulders, that fell in a swirl of folds about her ankles, with a lovely jeweled belt and clips.

She hadn't realized that she could look so young. Her eyes were shining. She had never looked better in her life.

She caught up her velvet wrap. "Bye, darling. Wish me luck."

She ran down the steps to meet Ken. This was as she had dreamed, the wide curving staircase, the stately hall, Ken waiting, watching her as she came toward him.

"You're lovely, sweet." He caught her as she reached the last step. "Lovelier than I've ever seen you. Everybody will be crazy about you."

The car sped over the highway, into the Country Club driveway. The echo of laughter floated out from the clubhouse, the music of an orchestra, gay voices. So this was Farmington's society at play.

It seemed strange to be dancing with Ken. She had danced with him only once before. "Do you like to dance with me?" she teased, her eyes laughing up into his. "Remember I'm the nation's best."

"Like the breath of thisledown. I'll have to struggle to hold my own. See all those men looking at you. I can feel a rush coming on."

"I hope so," she murmured, her eyes dancing. The music had stopped. People were crowding about; men were asking for dances. Ann had never known this kind of dancing, this way of being rushed, had never heard this kind of compliments.

At intermission she walked out on the veranda with Ken, clinging to his arm. It was chilly, but she did not even feel the cold as she stood by the porch railing looking out over the rolling fields toward Farmington, twinkling in the distance like a tiny jewel.

The stars were so close she felt she could reach up and touch them. Cold—she wasn't cold, not when her heart was warm and glowing.

"You've gone over big, Ann, my sweet. You're perfect. Everybody is crazy about you."

Cars were racing into the driveway. There were shouts, more laughter as the occupants came up the steps.

"Who are they?" Ann asked as she watched from the shadows. "The crowd from Richmond, I guess. They're always late. No telling who it is. We'll go in as soon as the music starts and see."

The music was beginning again. Couples were drifting into the ballroom.

As Ann and Ken stood a moment at the entrance, watching the scene before them, there was a startled exclamation from a tall, rather handsome, middle-aged man standing in the stagline just a little beyond them. He was staring at Ann.

"Jean! Am I seeing things? Am I crazy? Jean darling!"

HE rushed toward Ann, catching her shoulders, peering into her face. She had a glimpse of dark blue eyes, straight, good-looking features, black hair sprinkled liberally with gray, but she couldn't think, for he was flinging words at her.

"Jean . . . you aren't . . . you can't be Jean Ann. . . . Why it's been 25 years. . . . I—I thought you were dead."

"I—I'm sorry." She stumbled for words. Her head was spinning. "John, you're crazy!" Ken spoke quickly. "What's the matter? Did you have too much to drink before you left Richmond, or after?"

"I'm not drunk, but I'm crazy, I think, seeing ghosts. She's the image of Jean—my first wife. But it couldn't be. Who are you?"

"I'm Jean Ann Marshall." Ann found words at last. "But why? Who are you?"

"I—I'm John Marshall from Richmond. I—I think I must be your father," he said. (To Be Continued)

Nova Tells 'Em What He'll Do to LOUIS



Lou Nova, in land of big lakes and pine trees near Jackman, Me., tells group of young admirers how he'll battle Joe Louis in New York in September.

THE PAY-OFF

BY HARRY GRAYSON

NEA Service Sports Editor

FOR signing with Detroit, Richard Cummings Wakefield is reported to have banked \$45,000 of the too much money that Walter O. Briggs is fortunate enough to have. Fancy the St. Louis Cardinals, for example, giving a 20-year-old college outfielder anything like that, especially in these times?

Why, Joe Medwick was lucky if he was getting one-third of \$45,000 from the Red Birds the year he led the National League. But Body Builder Briggs paid off, though Richard Wakefield, a lanky left-hand power hitter, had never played a game for a dough in his life.

Owner Briggs may be stuck for \$45,000 he wouldn't miss, though inexperience is not necessarily a fatal handicap to a kid attempting to crash the big wheel from law.

FROM college campus to the big show may not be baseball vogue, but it has been done. Indeed some of the game's biggest names, past and present, stepped directly into the major league from high school.

Bob Feller and Mel Ott are current striking examples. Pitchers frequently find the long jump fairly simple. Eddie Plank was fresh from Gettysburg and Jack Combs from Colby when they reported to the old Athletics. Chief Bender, who teamed with them, stepped directly into the American League.

Connie Mack signed Edward Trowbridge Collins from Columbia University. Walter Johnson was a long-legged lad from Fullerton, Calif. High School when Clark Griffith first saw him. Tom Zachary skipped from Guilford College to the Senators.

GEORGE UHLE was as effective for the Indians as he was for his Cleveland high school. Herb Pennock came out of Wenonah Military Academy, Pennsylvania. Ted Lyons had pitched for no other club than the 14 of Baylor.

Hal Schumacher learned the fundamentals at St. Lawrence University. Frank Frisch slid from the Fordham campus, and there is no doubt that Lou Gehrig could have made the grade at the out-of-the-hat Yankees needed him. The same is true of Joe Gordon and Charley Keller.

Dick Wakefield, who forgoes an economics course at Michigan as a sophomore to take his whirl, does not have to go out to Ann Arbor to find a precedent.

George Harold Sisler left Michigan requiring no further schooling, no help. If young Dick Wakefield turns out to be any part of a George Sisler, Walter O. Briggs will have a bargain . . . and then some.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

Advertisement for Knizkooper featuring a cartoon of a man holding a large egg and text about ten-pound babies and caterpillars.

ACTRESS OF FOR MER DAYS

When the price of wheat goes up, grocers say it with flour.

Puttern Around the Country Club

By A. Poor Putter

The long week-end — Friday, Saturday and Sunday, provided plenty of time for golf out at the club. Friday was the big day—84 were registered on the 4th. As it was expected, lots of them were from out of town. Seven different cities were represented by 23 visitors. Eastland led the list with ALBERT BLANCHARD, ELMA FLENNIKIN, R. F. CRAWFORD,

Mountain Railroad Add Streamline

DENVER—A stainless steel Diesel-electric passenger car will glide out of the Denver Rio Grande railroad station on Aug. 1, toward Salt Lake City to inaugurate the first exclusive Rocky Mountain streamliner service.

Eastland Negroes Win Over Ranger

The Eastland Horned Frogs (colored softball team) defeated the Ranger Tigers (colored) in a game in Eastland July Fourth. The score was 3 to 2.

The Horned Frogs also defeated the Abilene Indians in a game Sunday. The score was 3 to 4.

New, Secret Tools Telescope Cannon-Making Days into Honrs

Price-Laborious Process Is Now Four To Ten Times Speedier

NEA Service WATERVLIET, N. Y.—The big news about the booming cannon business is speed.

Miracles of metallurgy are making better guns, of course, but more important right now is the acceleration of manufacture. Almost every item in the artillery line short of huge naval and seacoast rifles is being turned out from four or five to ten times more rapidly than ever before.

But a layman visiting the Watervliet Arsenal has a hard time adjusting his perspective to vital technical details. This entire government factory and laboratory is impressive enough, from its ancient masonry cannon under the great eaves to the vast building where a score or more of the biggest guns are being machined on lathes that are 208 feet long.

It was all begun in 1813, on a lap-landed by spring floods of the Hudson river and called "Water-vliet" because that's a Dutch word meaning "flowing stream." The 12-acre reservation has grown to 108. The other buildings—where paper cartridges, saddles and harness, percussion caps and curry combs once were made—are warehouses now, filled with millions of dollars worth of cannon and parts. The first cannon was built in 1887, but most of them date from the \$10,000,000 expansion of the World War.

And now the arsenal makes cannon exclusively. Not the cranes and recoil mechanism nor the breech—just the shooting unit in a breech block to muzzle. "Development is the first part of our job," explained Col. J. C. S. "From blueprints, we make a 'pilot' gun by hand and use it to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds for testing.

"Every cannon of U. S. design is made by private industry, but it has been put into production here. In our procurement program, we require factory experts to come and study our operations and submit bids for contractors, because guns are tricky to make.

"Amazing precision in mass production. The 'Build' is an accurate term. A 16-inch seacoast and naval gun (67 feet long, weighing 375,000 pounds) are made of separate pieces—heat-treated sections shrunk on inner tubes. A smaller gun may consist of a liner and a tube—a relatively thin, polished, rifled barrel inserted in a forged steel casing.

Overhead electric cranes, some lift for loads of 217 tons, carry cannon forgings from one machine to another with a delicacy that reminds you of the old game backstraws. I watched workmen measuring the outside diameters of medium-gun liners, which tapered 5-1000th of an inch each inch of their length. The men were star-gauging barrels (checking inside diameter) in 1/1000th inch intervals with a device that registers to 1-1000th of an inch.

Through the bore of series of 28 "broaching discs" of an amazingly hard material. "Greater production with fewer men. For this same cannon, the breech recess and block that closes it are square. The new type mechanism allows faster firing, but until recently it was the slowest to manufacture. Making a square hole in a heavy chunk of hard steel was mostly a grinding job and took about 25 hours. Today they drill a round hole and then use hydraulic pressure to force breaches through it. These tools are long bits bristling with cutters, and they change shape along their length. The sixth one leaves a perfectly square hole, and the whole process takes 30 minutes.

There are other developments which can't be described in the speed-up of cannon making. Better steel also makes possible the manufacture of some guns, up to six-inch bores, in one solid piece. Longer life and better performance come from honing the bores with abrasive stones which give a hard, polished glaze. And there's a secret treatment that increases the density and strength of the metal.

Production figures are not available, except that Knight declared that twice as much material is being made here now, with some 3800 employees, as during the World War, when there were about 5000 at work. Besides, several industrial concerns are making cannon on contracts from Watervliet, and using machines leased to them by the arsenal.

In apathetic penitence, the Army has difficulty keeping its arsenals going, and there was one trying period about eight years ago when the Watervliet shops had only 37 mechanics. Luckily, though, the Navy got some money to spend, and an order for 5-inch anti-aircraft guns was given this arsenal. Activity spurted, and development work was done on new cannon-making processes. Some new equipment has been coming from machine tool concerns for four years, but much of it has been built since the defense emergency was declared.

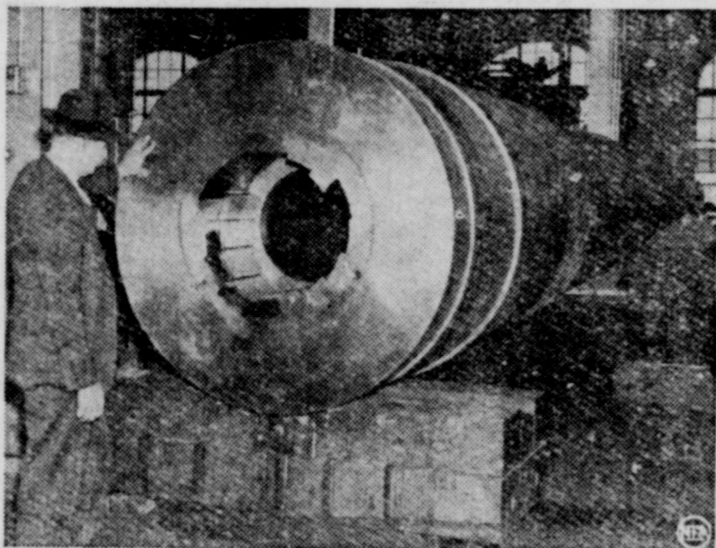
Along the lines of busy machines he pointed out the speed-up processes. A new type of hammer on a boring machine was

pressing forward into a long forging which would be a 90 mm. anti-aircraft cannon. The forging itself was whirling around the reamer at a speed which would have burnt up any previously designed tool.

"This job used to take from eight to nine hours," Knight said. "Now we get a finished bore in an hour and a half."

The same amount of time is saved in rifling some of the cannon. Previously—on a 37 mm. gun, for example—a cutting tool would move back and forth in a bore for about eight hours as it ploughed out metal and left the spiral ridges which gave the projectiles their whirling stability in flight.

Today the rifling is done in an hour and a half by pushing



Faster and faster, they roll out the barrels at Uncle Sam's big Watervliet cannon factory. Microscopic precision rules each job, symbolized by the workman (top) checking inside of barrels with star-gauge that registers to 1-1000th of an inch. At right is seen a huge gun barrel suspended from one of the overhead cranes that swing 217-ton barrels "like jackstraws." At left, above, an inspector looks over the glass-smooth surface of a giant "rifle," destined for naval or coast defense use.

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OUT OUR WAY BY WILLIAMS



FRECKELS AND HIS FRIENDS



Hitler-Napoleon

(Continued from Page 1).
Errors of that conflict still were evident. The ground was covered with unburied corpses, French and Russian alike, lying where they had fallen.
Napoleon Walked With Men
Napoleon no longer rode on horseback. Sometimes he used a carriage but more often he walked with his men. He was brooding and listless. On Nov. 14 it began to snow and the Grand Army now really began to suffer from the cold.
The Russians were harrying the French constantly with raids on vulnerable flanks and the rear. At Wiazina a small-scale battle was fought in which the French lost 4,000 and the Russians 2,000.
Neither army seemed inclined to force a decision and the French resumed their retreat until brought to bay at Beresina on Nov. 28-29. Napoleon's losses were heavy in this engagement, running as high as 25,000 killed and wounded, according to some estimates. On the closing day of the battle a severe frost ushered in the Russian winter.
The French army took up the march again and the Russians continued their harrying tactics. Napoleon at this stage was pale, silent and grim as he trod the rough ground beside his troops. He wore a long Polish fur coat and carried a stout staff. He shared the hardships of his men, bivouacking in the snow and eating the meager rations of horse meat broth thickened with flour.
Famous Order Futile
As the Grand Army became

By PETER EDSON

Building Trade With South America Means Rejiggering of U. S. Trade Practices

By PETER EDSON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—A good many unorthodox things may have been done before this war is over in welding the Americas, North, Central and South, into an economic unit. But one of the more orthodox steps taken in furthering commercial relations between the United States and the 21 southern republics is the formation of a chain of Inter-American Development commissions, one for each country, to study foreign trade needs and the problems of internal economy so that all the countries can help themselves and help each other overcome the handicaps of having the pre-war trade channels broken by the messing up of Europe.

Ten of these Inter-American Development commissions have already been set up and are functioning, and the other 11 will get going just as fast as they can be organized. Impetus for their creation comes through the Rockefeller Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, and young Nelson A. Rockefeller is co-ordinator of the whole movement, with State Department blessing.

A hypothetical case will show how these development commissions will work. Brazil has been exporting increasingly large amounts of raw cotton to Europe. That trade cut off, Brazil decides she needs mills of her own to manufacture cotton goods for local consumption.
The Brazilian Development Commission, made up of Brazilian business men and government officials, looks over the project. They determine how much Brazilian capital they can get together, what capacity the mills must have, how much machinery they'll need and where they can get it. If they can't swing the whole proposition themselves, they determined how much foreign capital they'll need. If that can't be obtained privately, maybe some Santa Claus money would help, so the proposition is put up to the U. S. Export-Import bank, which was organized with a \$75 million capital for just such foreign trade developers as this.

ANOTHER way the development commissions have been working is in promoting more trade between the South American republics themselves. Surprisingly enough, these countries are just finding out they can trade with each other. Chilean nitrate can be swapped for Argentine meat. Brazilian coffee and fruits can be bartered for Argentine grains. Venezuelan oil, its European market cut off, is finding an increasing place in the markets of Brazil and Uruguay, which have no oil, and in Argentina which produces only 40 per cent of its consumption. That inter-American trade was up 9 per cent last year over the year before, and it will be up still higher in 1941.

ALL this above comes under the head of orthodox trade development. Some of the Rockefeller-engineered deals have been unorthodox, like the Argentine tinseed best purchase, which, while perfectly justified because the United States can't produce quality canned meats at a price that competes with the South American product, still had all kinds of opposition.
One of the most striking examples of how international trade has to be rejiggered to meet war conditions comes in considering another phase of the cotton problem. Because of the shipping shortage, Canada has been having difficulty in getting the cotton she formerly bought from Brazil. If the worst comes to the worst, the United States may have to give Canada U. S. surplus cotton, taking in exchange for it cotton stored in Brazil.

ALLEY OOP By Hamman RED RYDER



By Hamlin



Society Club and Church Notes

VACATIONING IN GALVESTON

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barber, Miss Florence Barber, Miss Rama Barber and Miss Sybil Holder left this past weekend for a vacation in Galveston and on their return trip will stop in San Antonio and Austin. Miss Allean Williams accompanied them as far as Houston and will spend the week with her sister, Mrs. Dan Overland, and Mr. Overland.

MARTHA DORCAS CLASS

Mrs. Ed Sparr had charge of the morning session of the Martha Dorcas Class of the First Methodist church Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Lane was at the piano for the opening assembly singing.

Mrs. W. P. Leslie brought the lesson which was read by Mrs. Sparr.

During the business period.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Corner lot, adjoining on the west the Texland Hotel; lot 50x85 ft. A good oil station location, will give 5 or 10 year lease. H. T. Jones, 4332 MaNett St., Dallas.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment. Adults. Bath. Apply, 612 W. Patterson.

APARTMENTS for rent—404 So. Bassett St., garage.

FOR RENT: Southeast 5-room apartment. Newly papered. Also 8-room apartment. Utilities paid. 612 W. Plummer.

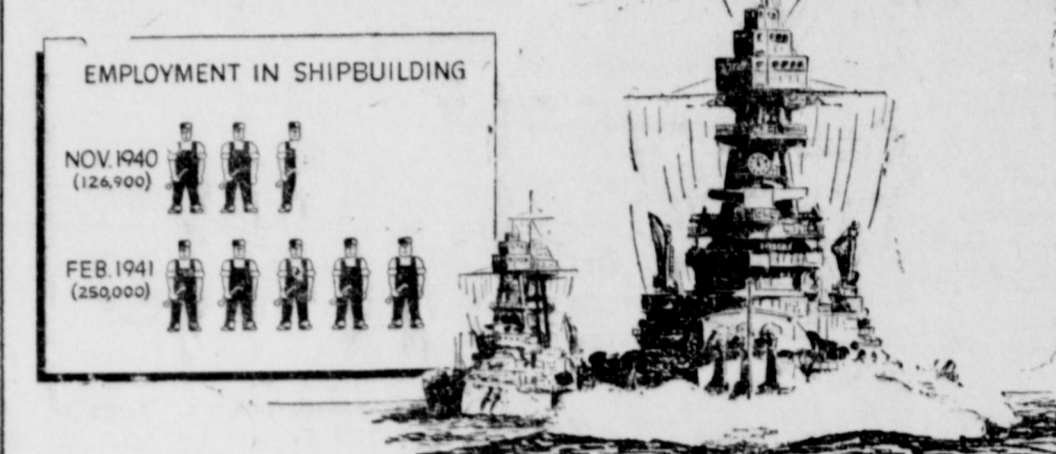
FOR RENT—Unfurnished three-room apartment at 304 W. White street. Adults only. Call Gaines, Phone seven eleven.

FOR SALE—Several good used cars—Fords and Chevrolets.—Eastland Auto Parts. Phone seven eleven.

CORNELIUS HILLSIDE APARTMENTS—The New Third Unit now ready for occupancy. Deluxe furnishings throughout—Call 500 or see Mrs. Beane at the Apartments, Connellee and Plummer streets.

MAKING AMERICA STRONG

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY EXPANDS TO MAKE U.S. NAVY WORLD'S GREATEST. EMPLOYMENT DOUBLED IN THREE MONTHS



Source: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

This is one of a series of illustrated articles designed to inform the public of the progress being made by American industry in providing the weapons for national defense. The facts presented have been gathered in surveys of leading defense industries and from other authoritative sources.

The story of ship production in the United States during the current defense program is a story of unprecedented expansion in designing, engineering, and building facilities throughout the industry from one ocean to the other.

It is also a thrilling story of American shipbuilding ingenuity adapting itself to modern needs at short notice, adopting new techniques, perfecting others. Tens of plans were discussed for the class to visit the Methodist Orphan Home in Waco one day this week, the date to be announced later.

Present, Meses. W. P. Leslie, W. H. Mullings, Robert Ferrell, Mac O'Neal, Ed T. Cox, Jr., A. A. Edmondson, Annie L. Cook, Ed Sparr, Clint Jones, Geo. Lane, F. E. Burkhead, I. J. Killough, Guy Quinn, Claude Strickland.

SAN ANTONIO VISITORS
Mr. and Mrs. Veon Howard and children left Sunday for a vacation in San Antonio, Texas. While there, Mrs. Howard will attend the Florist Convention in session there this week.

Eastland Girls Take Game From Ft. Worth Team

In a game at Fireman's Park Saturday night, the Eastland Girl soft ball team won from Sleep-Ezy Mattress Co., team of Fort Worth by a score of 8 to 4. While not yet in their best stride, the home girls showed a marked improvement over their last time out and gave the fans reason to hope that they will soon be clicking in the manner to which they have been accustomed in the past. Della Lee Maynard (Curtis to most of you) pitched a 4 hit game and struck out seven batters while issuing but 1 pass. The home guns boomed to the tune of 10 hits including doubles by Wanda Leoney and Helen Rosenquest. The Fort Worth team had taken a game from our girls just a week previous so the victory was especially sweet and also reassuring.

The Sweetwater girls were to play here tomorrow (Tuesday) night but they wired this morning that owing to illness of some members of the team, it would be impossible for them to be here. Thursday night the team goes to Stephenville where they have another set-back to even up. If you are driving around that night, go down and help them out with your support.

JUNIOR C of C TO MEET
The Junior Chamber of Commerce will meet this evening at 8:00 o'clock at the Tesco Club. Members are urged to be present.

Only Four Changes In Constitution Urged at Session

AUSTIN, Tex.—The state constitution has weathered the last two sessions of the Texas Legislature in better shape than formerly. Up to the end of June, the 47th Legislature had decided to submit but four changes in the basic law to popular vote. The 46th Legislature submitted four changes. In contrast, the 45th Legislature had set a record of submitting 13 changes in the constitution to popular vote.

It was noticeable, too, that the one-time clamor for a constitutional convention to write a completely new constitution was not proposed seriously during the 47th Legislature's session. The changes proposed to the people by the 47th Legislature are all to be voted upon in the general election Nov. 3, 1942.

To prohibit deficit spending by the state after Jan. 1, 1945.
To permit payment of a \$75,000 building debt for John Tarleton Agricultural College.
To permit setting up of probate courts in large counties, independent of the county court.
To permit borrowing of permanent school funds to build a state office building.

Fort Sheridan draftees who are sassy to officers are given yellow buttons to wear. A reminder that in the army a man must keep his lip buttoned up.

Science Fighting Germs In the Air

ALBANY, N. Y.—A long discredited theory, air-borne infection, is returning to greater acceptance among physicians, according to Dr. James E. Perkins, director of the Division of Communicable Diseases of the state department of health.

"Air-borne transmission is such a convenient means of explaining the spread of disease that it was badly abused prior to the turn of this century," he said. Experiments on the effects of sneezing and coughing and the de-bunking of fumigation brought the general conclusion "that droplets only were important, and that infectious particles were not present in the air other than within a few feet of the infected individual."

But Dr. Perkins revealed that medical research workers now are studying the use of ultra violet light and methods of suppressing dust to control "germs that fly through the air." The University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine has laboratories devoted continuously to the study of the problem.

The state health officer recalled that in his own experience a series of baffling measles cross-infections in a new hospital had been reduced by the closing of ventilation shafts leading from room to room.

A letter in the British medical journal, The Lancet, also told of the transmission of a streptococcus infection over a considerable distance in a hospital.

Tunnel Network Runs Under Cap

DENVER.—Few people in Colorado are aware of it, but down under the 230,000 feet of solid granite that poses the statehouse in Denver an intricate system of tunnels caves that would make an ideal raid shelter.

The tunnels were put back in 1890 when the house was built atop Capitol at a cost of \$2,800,000. The tunnel system was extended as buildings were added to the group atop the hill until a virtually is a maze.

The tunnel and cave system barred to the general public many statehouse workers who about it frequently use the stairs during winter months to the count.

Fall in love with yourself if you won't have any rivals.

LYRIK

LAST TIMES TODAY

MADELINE CARROLL

FRED MacMURRA

In

"ONE NIGHT IN LISBON"

Urchin and An Old Gag Make Profit

TYLER, Tex.—Just an ordinary street urchin with a gifted line of gab hit town the other day and really cleaned up.

He would accost a man on the street or a group of men and explain to them that he had never seen them before. Then he would promise to tell—for just a quarter—what their first nickname was, who was their first love, what state they were born in, where they got their hat and where they got their shoes.

The average man fell for the story, and paid off. The answers there were promptly given. They were: "Your first nickname was Baby. Your first love was your mother. You were born in a state of infancy. You got your hat on your head and your shoes on your feet."

The lad said he was from Cameron, Texas. He plied his fortune telling here yesterday, but was not seen around today.

A celebrity is a person who is very much in the public eye—and occasionally in the public's hair.

What Is Advertising Anyway?

A lot has been written about advertising.

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.

TELEGRAM



Building bring sales volume to every line of business...

Did you think that the only ones who profit financially from building a new home were the builders? They do profit considerably, but so do the workmen, and the lumber supply companies and their employees—in fact, everyone, who has any direct contact with the building, profits. They all have money to spend for their needs.

Of course, the home furnishers and landscape gardeners and decorators make direct sales to the family who owns the new home. But the businesses that profit the most are those who sell merchandise services to the workmen, the architect, the furniture store delivery man, and all the others who take part in helping to build and furnish a new home. In turn the butcher, the baker, the grocer, and the laundryman are able to buy new clothes from the man who lives in the new home.

That is business. You can prepare to get your fair share of all this business by planning an intelligent and thorough advertising campaign. Advertise in the Eastland Telegram.

For help in planning a campaign that will bring you maximum results for minimum expenditure consult the Advertising Department of

Eastland Telegram