THE BROADLANDS NEWS

VOLUME 19 — BROADLANDS, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1939 — NUMBER 39

News Items of 12 Years Ago

Jan. 14, 1927

Misses Hazel and Anna Dohme entertained the Hi-Lo Bridge Club.

Mrs. Henry Kilian, Sr., was hostess to the Ladies Aid of St. John's Church.

Miss Pearl Clester spent the weekend with Miss Florence Kesterson in Champaign.

About 30 teachers attended the teachers' institute held at the Broadlands public school.

Mrs. Bertha Cook entertained the D. of K. class of the M. E. Sunday School. Mrs. Ione Allen and Mrs. Mary Dicks won prizes in contests.

Dr. T. A. Dicks was busy vaccinating the school children of Longview and Broadlands, a case of smallpox having developed at Longview. Over 150 persons had been vaccinated, most of them children.

The biggest snowfall of the season occurred here, twelve inches having fallen and more continuing to fall. Autos were stalled everywhere and chains were in great demand.

Safetygrams

BY FRED W. BRAUN — The Safety Man

Here is another question in line with some of our safe driving habits, or should I say careless or thoughtless habits?

In approaching a stop sign posted at a boulevard or through street, may the driver just slow up instead of actually stopping his car?

Here is the correct answer: No. A driver must stop and make certain that there are no cars approaching the intersection before he proceeds again. Drivers on a through street expect cars to stop at stop sign intersections.

No doubt you will say, "Why everyone knows that!" But how many persons follow it?

That's the rule. That is the courteous thing to do. Many drivers approach these stop signs at a fast rate of speed to give the drivers on through streets a thrill. This is not only very discourteous, it is very dangerous, because sometimes they overstep the line and cause the driver on the through street to lose control of his car, and an accident results.

Approach through streets slowly and "stop."

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

W. Earl Ballew, Pastor

The Sunday School meets at 10:00 o'clock. Let us all be interested in the good it offers us.

The Preaching Service next Sunday is in the evening, at 7:30. Bring some one with you —or, allow them to bring you.

Lodge Meets Next Monday

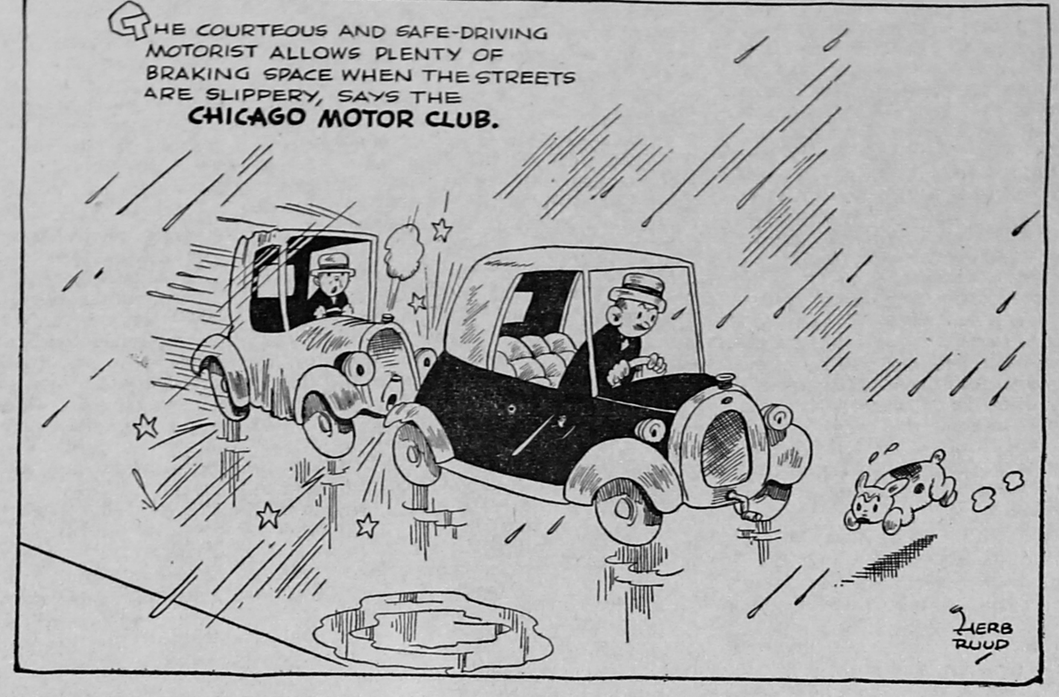
Broadlands Lodge, No. 791, A. F. & A. M. will meet next Monday night at 7:30.

C. T. Henson, W. M.
Carl B. Dicks, Sec.

Place your news items in our mail box at foot of stairway.

MOTOR MANNERS

Suggested by the CHICAGO MOTOR CLUB



Local and Personal

John Rothermel, sr., is a medical patient at Lake View hospital, Danville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bahlow were Tuscola visitors, Wednesday.

Mrs. Arch Walker visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook at Danville, Monday.

Orval McCormick and family were Champaign visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson and son, Max, were Champaign visitors, Saturday.

Virgil Reed and family of Champaign visited relatives here Sunday.

Hugo Dewitt and family visited at the home of Ernest Leerkamp near Sidney, Sunday.

James Jackson and family visited at the Lyal Vermilion home at Rantoul, Sunday.

Leslie Cooper and family of Tuscola visited at the D. P. Brewer home, Sunday.

Mrs. Grace Schecter of Danville arrived Wednesday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Lottie Astell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eckerty and son, Virgil, of Newman spent Wednesday with Mrs. Lettie Eckerty.

Mrs. Arch Walker, Mrs. Fred Messman and Mrs. Elsie Walker spent last Friday in the Roy Hammond home at Martinsville.

Miss Enola Sy returned to Danville, Sunday, after a three weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sy.

Mrs. B. J. Kiosseff of Waukesha, Wis., visited at the George Dohme home last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Maxwell spent Wednesday and Thursday with her daughters, Mrs. Lawrence Griffith and Mrs. Esther Johnson at Fairland.

David Freeman and Robert Cline of Henry were guests in the Fuller Freeman home on Sunday. On Monday they went to Urbana to attend Farm and Home week at the U. of I.

The Longview State Bank and the State Bank of Allerton place their reports of condition in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milam of Hume, Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCoy of Danville visited at the Eckerty Cafe, Wednesday.

George Lewis and daughter, Maxine, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naylor of Dana, Ind.; and Walter Seider, were guests of John Bahlow and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Struck, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Struck attended open house at the M-M Power Implement Co. plant, at Peoria, Monday.

Everett Biddle sustained a broken nose and the loss of a tooth, when he collided with another pupil, while playing at school, Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Dicks entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bergfield and daughter, Miss Leone, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nohren, Wayne and Wanda, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cook.

Hope Celestine Zenke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zenke celebrated her 6th birthday Sunday evening, when a number of relatives gathered at the Zenke home for an oyster supper. Hope Celestine received several nice gifts.

Newkirk Will, Made Thirty Years Ago, Filed for Probate

The will of the late Charles F. Newkirk, Broadlands, was filed Tuesday morning with the county clerk for probate.

In case he left a widow, he leaves his widow his home in Broadlands and an income of $300 a year from his farm and the rest of the income to be divided between his four children.

At the death of the widow the property is to be divided between their four children, Fred Newkirk, Mrs. Clara Bergfield, Mrs. Amanda Kracht, and Mrs. Meda Frick.

The daughter, Mrs. Clara Bergfield, is to receive $600 less than the rest on the division.

Mrs. Meda Frick is named executrix to serve without bond. The instrument was signed Nov. 21, 1908, in the presence of John W. Lill and W. A. Cadwallader.

Mrs. Lillie Bowman Hostess to Y. W. O.

The Y. W. O. Class of the U. B. Sunday School met at the home of Mrs. Lillie Bowman on Wednesday. Oscar Witt had charge of the business meeting, and Mrs. Clark Henson led the devotions. The rest of the evening was spent in playing Chinese checkers.

Refreshments of sandwiches, apple salad and coffee, were served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Witt, Mr. and Mrs. John Nohren, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson, Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Turner, Mrs. Leona Bergfield, Mrs. Flora Bailey and Mrs. Lillie Bowman.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bergfield.

County Basket Ball Tournament at Longview

The Champaign County Basket Ball Tournament will be held at Longview, Jan. 24-25-26-27-28.

The drawings are as follows:

TUESDAY, JAN. 24
1—1:30—Longview vs Ogden.
2—2:45—Sidney vs Ludlow.
3—4:00—Tolono vs Philo.
4—7:00—Gifford vs St. Joseph.
5—8:15—Uni High vs Pesotum.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25
6—1:30—Rantoul vs Seymour.
7—2:45—Fisher vs Broadlands.
8—4:00—Mahomet vs Sadorus.
9—7:00—Penfield vs winner 1.
10—8:15—Homer vs winner 2.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26
11—2:00—Winners 3 and 4.
12—3:15—Winners 5 and 9.
13—7:00—Winners 6 and 7.
14—8:15—Winners 8 and 10.

FRIDAY, JAN. 27
15—7:00—Winners 11 and 12.
16—8:15—Winners 13 and 14.

SATURDAY, JAN. 28
17—7:30—Losers 15 and 16, third
18—8:45—Winners 15 and 16, final.

Illinois, for the first time, is prepared to pay indemnities to owners of cattle slaughtered as reactors under the Bang's disease test. Such payments, to be made by the Division of Animal Industry, will represent one-third of the difference between the salvage price and the appraised value of the animals, and will not exceed $25 each on grade cattle, except bulls, and $50 each on registered stock.

Phi Beta Deltas Meet With Miss Mabel Bahlow

The Phi Beta Delta class of St. John's Evangelical Church met at the home of Miss Mabel Bahlow last Tuesday evening.

Walter Schumacher led the devotions. Raymond Kilian, president, had charge of the business meeting, during which officers were elected as follows: President, Harry Nohren; vice president, Margaret Ann Mohr; secretary-treasurer, Mabel Bahlow.

The evening was spent in playing Chinese checkers.

Members present were Misses Margaret Ann Mohr, Edna Schumacher, Mabel Bahlow; Messrs. Raymond Kilian, Billie Zenke, Walter Schumacher, Rev. Karl Albers.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Marcelle and Harry Nohren.

Mrs. Hilda Seider is Hostess at Card Party

Mrs. Hilda Seider entertained a number of friends at a Bridge party, Wednesday afternoon.

Each guest received a gift, and Mrs. Jessie Bergfield received the traveling prize.

A two course luncheon was served.

Those present were Mesdames Margaret Anderson, Mae Block, Edna Telling, Edna Struck, Jennie Nohren, Gladys McClelland, Neva Frick, Delia Nohren, Anna Struck, Loraine Mohr, Freda Limp, Louise Zenke, Helen Eckerty, Jessie Bergfield, Zermah Witt, Maude Luedke, and Hilda Seider.

Broadlands Graders Lose to Sadorus, 13 to 10

Prof. Ray Holt's grade school basketball team lost to Sadorus, on Wednesday night of last week, the score being 13 to 10 in favor of Sadorus.

Box score:

Broadlands (10)	B	FT	TP
Loyde McCormick	1	1	3
Jim Crain	0	0	0
Bob Gallion	0	0	0
Alvin Luth	2	0	4
Oliver Sy	1	1	3

Box score:

Sadorus (13)	B	FT	TP
Mason	4	0	8
R. Brown	0	0	0
Spencer	2	1	5
Rhoades	0	0	0
D. Brown	0	0	0

Card of Thanks

We wish to express to our neighbors, friends and relatives, our heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation of their kindness during the illness and at the time of the death and funeral of our beloved father and grandfather, the late Charles Fredrick Newkirk.

Mrs. Meda Frick,
Mrs. Amanda Kracht,
Fred Newkirk,
Charles Bergfield.

Time Tables

C. & E. I.

Southbound ..... 1:31 p. m.
Northbound ..... 3:26 p. m.

Star Mail Route

Southbound ..... 7:15 a. m.
Northbound ..... 8:30 a. m.

Place your news items in our mail box at foot of stairway.

A pocket-size device for testing concentrations of explosive gases has been developed.

Euchre Club Meets at Wm. Crain Home

The Saturday Evening Euchre Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Crain.

Prizes were won by the following: Mrs. Bud Comer and Harry Archer, high; Mrs. Willis Myers and James David, low; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maxwell, traveling. Refreshments were served.

Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Edward Maxwell, James David, Wayne Dalzell, Bud Comer, Harry Archer, Willis Myers, Bill Crain; Enos Gallion.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Archer.

Bud Comer Given Surprise on Birthday

Mrs. Bud Comer entertained a number of relatives and friends at a surprise party in honor of her husband, last Monday evening, it being his birthday anniversary.

The evening was spent in playing Chinese checkers.

Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Chester Lookingbill, James David, Dale David, Wayne Dalzell, William Crain, Harry Archer, Willis Myers, Bud Comer; Fay Comer, son, Loren, daughter, Miss Garnet, and Enos Gallion.

Hazel Baker Given Party on Birthday

A number of friends gathered at the home of Hazel Baker, last Monday evening to help celebrate her 15th birthday anniversary, which occurred on Jan. 6.

The evening was spent in games and contests, following which refreshments were served.

Those present to enjoy the evening were Lois Zantow, Maryann Martin, Rosemary Cummings, Normagene McCormick, Mary O'Briant, Joanne and Hazel Baker.

Neighbors

We like to think we're neighbors
To unit number one;
Here's to Sidney Unit,
We are glad it's you that won.

Sidney is the grandest,
They are workers every one;
We sit around and watch 'em,
And wonder how it's done.

Clyde Busey is their leader,
They like him every man;
Daddy Anders is his second,
Try and beat 'em, if you can.

Every Bureau family's loyal,
And it is a goodly sight
To see 'em all there smilin'
On their reg'lar meetin' night.

Farmers, business, Doctors,
All one family unafraid;
No merchants there afearin'
That this group will steal their trade.

Raymond's glad to be your neighbor,
And of you we're really proud;
But we'd like to know your system,
As to how you draw the crowd.

—Everett Green.

Market Report

Following are the prices offered for grain on Thursday in the local market:

No. 2 new hard wheat 58c
No. 2 white corn 47c
No. 2 yellow corn 45c
No. 3 new white oats 26c
No. 2 new beans 75c

HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS 1

Preparedness of U.S. Industry Regarded as Key to Security

Strategic Product Shortage Draws Attention of Military Men

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

The "peace" of Munich and the undeclared war in China reflect a general ferment of unrest in Europe and Asia which may momentarily flare up into a greater World war. This is the situation which has stimulated American efforts to assure both territorial and economic security.

While the balance of power in Europe as well as in Asia appears to make the contingency of territorial aggression against the United States remote, both army and navy have advocated a program of reasonable expansion in their departments and the extent of this expansion will be a major subject of debate at this session of congress.

Less spectacular but even more basic is the need for adjusting the capacity of American industry to war materials production, and accumulation of raw material supplies which might be cut off from us in the event of a European or Asiatic conflagration. Industry has to a limited extent prepared itself but has a long way to go yet.

There are, according to the assistant secretary of war, approximately 55 items needed in war time which are so difficult of production, so different from ordinary peacetime needs, that industry will not be able to go into production of them without some "education." And the last congress provided funds for the purpose of giving "educational orders" for the manufacture of only six of these items.

The average voter does not realize that mobilization applies not only to men and battleships, but to plants and machines, skilled labor, power, transportation, raw materials and financing.

Preparation for Peace.

It is significant that for the first time in the history of the United States the war department is, through preparation of an "educational orders" program, anticipating war well in advance of the unpleasant fact. This does not mean the United States is preparing to go to war; on the contrary, it is preparing to keep out of war if possible. So doing, it is merely following cautiously in the footsteps of those dictator nations which for a decade have bent nearly all economic effort to the furtherance of one ultimate aim—the efficient functioning of an army in the field.

Plants and machines cannot be immediately turned to production of war materials in the event of an emergency. America has excellent machines and excellent mechanics to run them, but an army tank cannot be ordered one day and secured the next. Special skills are required for munitions manufacture. The man who does the work of checking the breach end of a 75-mm howitzer with a "concentricity thread ring gage," which measures down to one ten-thousandths of an inch, for example, needs five years of special training. Other special jobs require training periods of between one and four years.

America has no extensive munitions industry at the present time. Today the army manufactures most of its munitions in its seven arsenals, which supply little more than 5 per cent of wartime needs. And there is a great lack of skilled labor. During the depression few apprentices were trained; manufacturers today, faced with the prospect of munitions orders, say they are unable even to secure men to manufacture the necessary tools.

An essential part of the tremendous naval building program must be a program of "in service" training to provide skilled shipbuilders. The number of civil employees of the navy department, it is estimated, must be increased from the present level of 72,000 to 100,000 by 1942 in order to keep pace with building. There is today a definite shortage in technical specialized ship-building trades of naval architects, marine engineers, mold loftsmen, shipfitters, coppersmiths and so on.

NO ENEMIES—YET: A three-inch anti-aircraft gun is pointed skyward in Philadelphia's Reyburn Plaza, facing the city hall, as part of the aircraft vs. anti-aircraft demonstration featuring a National Guard association convention.

From Toys to Bombs.

Initial investigation of about 10,000 factories, which has been carried out by the government, constitutes only the beginning of a gigantic task which will prepare America for production of those war materials which it lacks and which it may have to produce in a hurry—bomb sights for planes, canisters for gas masks, demolition bombs and fuses, 37-mm guns, more and heavier tanks, semi-automatic rifles, light machine guns, trench mortars, gas masks (there are only eight gas masks for every hundred men in the national guard today), 105-mm. howitzers, 8-inch howitzers, motor cars, motor trucks, and so on.

Locomotive factories must prepare to produce 155-mm shells, and makers of toy trains must be trained to manufacture gas mask parts. Factories all over the nation must make artillery shells instead of plumbing fixtures, leather leggings instead of baby shoes, shell fuses instead of radios, haversacks instead of handbags, bombs instead of toys, submarine mines instead of steel safes, airplane metal stampings instead of pots and pans, cartridges instead of washing machines.

In order to "educate" industry for these necessary changes, congress at the last session authorized a five-year $10,000,000 program of "educational orders." Extension of this program is regarded by the war department as essential.

The very foundation of a preparedness program is the supply of raw materials upon which the country must depend for production of all kinds of articles from gas masks to rifles; more than ever before in the history of the world the problem of national defense is an industrial problem, and raw material is the keystone of industry.

Arms Budget Increased.

Current publicity has familiarized the man in the street with trends in rearmament. Index of the program is seen in unofficial estimates which place the national defense budget for the coming fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1939, at about $1,300,000,000, or an increase of about $250,000 over the preceding year.

The building program is at least outlined. The new congress may authorize plans of the army general staff for increasing the army personnel by 3,000 men and providing equipment for an initial war force of 400,000 officers and men. The United States is building six new 35,000-ton battleships, largest ever used by this country, a new aircraft carrier, a new heavy cruiser, three light cruisers, 16 submarines, 40 destroyers and other auxiliary craft. These are to be finished products. But the ramifications of preparedness are infinite; materials are basic requirements for war industries as for any other industry.

It is generally assumed that the United States is so rich in natural resources that it can supply its own industry with no great trouble—that we are prepared, in fact, for any supply emergency. This assumption is no more correct than the public belief that the army, although small, is well furnished with modern weapons and equipment, or that industry is prepared to supply immediately the additional weapons and equipment which would be required in an emergency.

As a matter of fact the war department has listed 21 "strategic" war materials for which the United States today depends wholly or partly upon foreign imports. And, in the event of a general European war, these imports might well be cut off; even trade lines between the United States and our South American neighbors might be severed.

What Was the Cyclops' Fate?

This danger is no mere theory, but well supported by fact. There was, during the World war, the classic case of the collier Cyclops, which set out from Brazil one day with 10,000 tons of manganese bound for the United States. That boat never reached its destination, and neither it nor any of its 309 passengers were ever heard from again. Perhaps it encountered a German U-boat, perhaps a mine; no one knows with certainty. And manganese is listed by the war department as strategic material number one; 14 pounds of this material are essential for the manufacture of every ton of steel and there is no known substitute.

Today the United States produces domestically less than 5 per cent of its manganese requirements. More than a third of the manganese imports to this country come from Russia; other sources are British India, the Gold Coast of Africa and Brazil. When and if war comes the seas will no longer be free; the Russian and Indian sources of manganese would almost immediately be cut off from us, and the Gold Coast is 4,600 miles away. The Brazilian source was once cut off as we have seen, and may be again.

While the United States has manganese ore resources in 20 states, they are largely undeveloped. Under the stimulus of war from 1914 to 1918, domestic output jumped from 2,635 tons to 305,869 tons, but production fell off again in 1919 and has remained almost negligible ever since.

Processing methods have since been developed, one of the most effective of which has been applied to the production of ore from the Cuban deposits of the Cuban-American Manganese company. The army sees the Cuban ores as an important reserve since shipments from that country would not be subject to interruption in an emergency.

Miller-Case Plan Up.

Both army and navy are strongly behind a plan to build up a stock pile of a million tons of processed manganese ore and opinion is growing for the removal of manganese from the list of commodities on which tariffs were reduced by reciprocal trade agreements with foreign nations. This plan is embodied in the Miller bill introduced at the last congress and the Miller-Case concurrent resolution. It is anticipated that the plan will be presented again to congress at the session just starting.

Important point in the preparedness program so far initiated is the plan to provide reserves of strategic war materials, and doubtless congress will reconsider as part of a general industrial mobilization plan legislation which was first introduced last spring seeking authorization for the army and navy to acquire, over a four-year period, $100,000,000 worth of essential minerals, and providing that domestic producers be favored in these purchases.

If this plan is reconsidered, and adopted in its present or an amended form, an important step will have been taken in assuring for the United States continued supplies of materials on the list of which manganese is only one. Others are chromium, mica, quinine, tungsten, aluminum, antimony, coconut shells (used for carbon filters in gas masks), tin, wool, coffee, silk, hides, sisal, nickel, opium, mercury, iodine, optical glass, manila fiber and rubber.

Non-spectacular objective of this plan, as explained by Sen. Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, is to obtain a sounder type of "raw materials insurance" than can be attained by simple stock-piling foreign purchases of ores—a procedure which would not solve the problem in the event of a protracted emergency.

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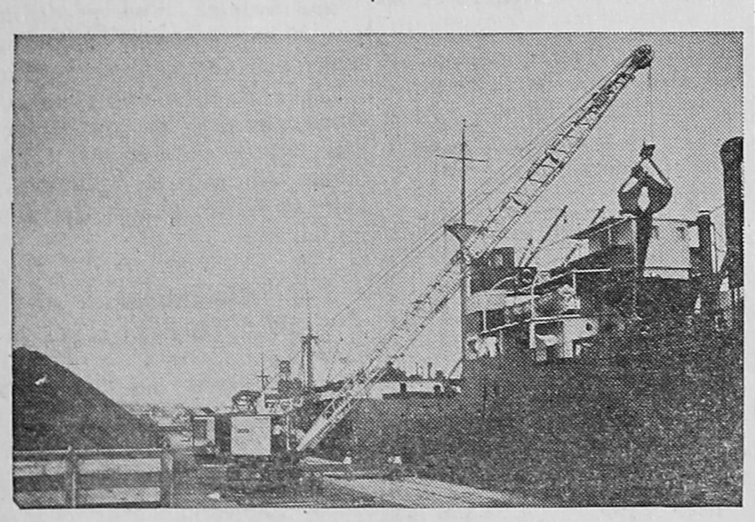

STARCH FOR STEEL — Manganese for American steel comes principally from far away places, but Cuban deposits, similar to those found in the United States, have been developed. This picture shows the vital steel-making material being loaded at a Santiago dock.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Hopkins will be confirmed, but there will be considerable pelting first . . . Barkley, senate leader, in somewhat of a dilemma . . . Presidential politics likely to complicate national defense situation.

WASHINGTON.—Individual senators and representatives, and for that matter congress as a whole, would like to throw the White House rubber stamp in the wastebasket, this session, but the Democratic majorities—still large in both house and senate despite the slaughter on last election day—do not want to throw away with it the key to continuance in power, and to patronage.

The real question is just how many White House recommendations Capitol Hill can kick around without upsetting the applecarts of individual house and senate members in their own renomination and re-election campaigns. It will be rather a nice question of judgment, in many instances, particularly for the large southern conservative bloc, and for northern and western Democrats who for one reason or another do not like Franklin D. Roosevelt, or the New Deal, or the particular New Dealers who are close to the throne.

Harry Hopkins

The hearings that are to come on the confirmation of Harry L. Hopkins will be rather revealing in this connection. Hopkins has not too many friends on Capitol Hill. And some of his best friends and warmest supporters may not be inclined to get their fingers burned too badly in defending him. Not that there is any real question, at the moment, of Hopkins' being confirmed. He will be. But there will be considerable pelting first.

For instance, consider the dilemma that will confront the Democratic leader of the senate, Alben Barkley, who fought to the death on the floor of the senate last spring to prevent any hamstringing of the political activities of the WPA under Hopkins, and who benefited by the political support of WPA in his fight for renomination probably more than any other candidate in 1938.

Barkley Was Hurt Pretty Badly by WPA Business

But the consensus is that Barkley was hurt pretty badly—as far as his reputation outside Kentucky is concerned—by that WPA business. If Barkley were not, in his own heart, a candidate for the presidency in 1940, he could afford a renewal of the scandal. But as it stands Barkley would like the country to forget how, on the floor of the senate, he defended the use of WPA in politics because it was necessary to meet the use of state employees on the other side.

It will be found, unless a good many minds change between now and then, that few stones will be put in the path of those who wish to do a lot of dirty linen washing over Hopkins' confirmation. At least few stones will be put there by senators. The White House, of course, and Hopkins' host of friends in the left wing of the New Deal, will try to move heaven and earth. However, there is no indication that anyone around the senate will pay much attention to efforts that Harold Ickes, Tommy Corcoran and Ben Cohen may make to protect their friend.

Even the senators who are still for the President do not all like his left wing lieutenants. There is the question of believing the best Democratic stragegy, looking toward 1940, is for a slight turn to the right, as predicted by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. There is the old fact of human nature that loyalty lies to the king, but not to the king's ministers.

Alcohol as Substitute For Gasoline Is Up Again

Agitation for substitution of alcohol—in part—for gasoline, and thus providing a largely increased market for corn, is with us again, but is not likely to get anywhere.

On the surface the idea is very appealing. Farmers could turn from other crops to corn, thus relieving not only the corn-hog surplus, but also the surplus in the other crops from which the farmers would turn to corn. It is easy to figure out, from department of agriculture figures, that virtually all the overproduction of farm crops in the country would thus be ended.

This would eliminate the $400,000,000 a year now being paid farmers not to raise specific crops.

According to the bureau of chemistry and soils, and this finding is supported by an impartial survey which is soon to be published in detail, the idea is not so sound economically as might be expected.

In the first place, the survey establishes, to its own satisfaction at least, that blending the proposed quantity of corn-produced alcohol with gasoline would make the cost of this mixture two cents a gallon more than gasoline. This, it is estimated, would cost $440,000,000 a year, which might be financed either by increasing the price of gasoline to consumers or by the government's subsidizing the whole move in the interest of agriculture.

Assuming the latter, the government would be only $40,000,000 in the red by the operation as compared with present farm subsidies. But that is only part of the picture. In the first place the government might have to come to the relief of the oil industry.

Motor-Car and Truck Users Would Let Out Big Howl

Again, the idle capacity of the alcohol industry, which is about 250,000,000 gallons a year, is only one-tenth of what would be necessary to supply a 10 per cent blend of alcohol and gasoline for the motorists. So a capital investment of some $300,000,000 would be required to provide the necessary facilities.

Then it would seem likely that the motor-car and truck users of the nation would let out plenty of complaints if the proposed blend were forced on them by government fiat. A road test was conducted this year by the American Automobile association, in co-operation with the U. S. bureau of standards. This revealed that the proposed 10 per cent alcohol blend would be nearly 5 per cent less efficient than straight gasoline.

What the big trucking companies would have to say about this can be imagined, and it so happens that for some time they have been organized politically, and needless to say would make their views known on Capitol Hill.

Politics May Complicate National Defense Problem

Presidential politics promises to complicate the national defense situation amazingly. Actually the fight will be led on the one side by Louis A. Johnson, assistant secretary of war, and on the other by Sen. Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri.

Johnson will fight for prodigious appropriations and authorizations. For example, he wants 10,000 airplanes—for the army alone. Of these he figures about 3,500 will be necessary for training, so that the 10,000 would yield a net of only 6,500 fighting planes.

Clark will lead the fight against any such heavy appropriations. He will demand: Why are they necessary? What good will they be after a couple of years when they are obsolete? And so on down the line.

The interesting part of the situation is that neither of the two men who will thus be limelighted, before January is over, as the champions of the two sides are President Roosevelt's own choice for his successor in the White House, and yet both will use this fight as the stepping stone toward that big job.

Senator Clark

Shrewd observers figure that no matter how important Harry L. Hopkins may make his job as secretary of commerce it will be completely blanketed, as far as publicity is concerned, by national defense. In fact, some point out, the better job Hopkins does as secretary of commerce, the less publicity he will get. It isn't a page-one story to do something to smooth the path of business, or to lighten its load. But it's a first-page story to scare the country about the possibility of the dictators coming over here, from Johnson's angle, and it's also a first-page story to attack the munitions makers as inspiring all the ballyhoo for national defense, heavier taxes, and endangering getting this country into war—especially the latter. And that will be Clark's bid for the spotlight.

Widespread Feeling for More National Defense

On the whole, congress is willing to go very far with the President on national defense. It doesn't think very much of the contention that this would provide employment, and therefore, lighten the relief burden. In fact congress will be told that the chief limit on the amount of money that can be spent for national defense is the scarcity of skilled mechanics. Unemployed, more or less shiftless individuals can be of little use in an armament program. And actually the shipyards, the gun plants, and the airplane factories are all reporting that they are having the greatest difficulty in getting the men they need right now.

As a matter of fact, it is common knowledge in Washington that the navy would like to put a great many more men to work immediately in its gun factory, but simply cannot get properly trained men.

But congress on the whole is for more national defense. More sections of the country are aroused than ever before. Congressmen will be found voting for big defense appropriations who a few years ago were regarded as staunch little navy men, if not pacifists. The reason is simple. Their districts have changed, and they are voting in accord with the new sentiment.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Easy Cutwork Will Delight the Beginner

Pattern 6237.

Anyone who can do simple buttonhole stitch (that's all cutwork is) can have lovely linens such as these. Here are a number of motifs suitable for those smaller useful linens—scarfs, towels, pillow cases and tea cloths. Begin now. Pattern 6237 contains a transfer pattern of 14 motifs ranging from 3 by 3 inches to 3¾ by 15 inches; materials needed; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern, send 15 cents in coins to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 West 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

NO ONE IS IMMUNE TO ACID INDIGESTION

But Why Suffer? *Here's how you can "Alkalize" anytime—anywhere—the easy "Phillips'" way!*

WHY SUFFER from headaches, "gas," "upsets" and "biliousness" due to Acid Indigestion—when now there is a way that relieves excess stomach acid with incredible speed.

Simply take two Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets at first sign of distress. Carry them with you — take them unnoticed by others.

Results are amazing. There's no nausea or "bloated" feeling. It produces no "gas" to embarrass you and offend others. "Acid indigestion" disappears. You feel great.

Get a bottle of *liquid* "Phillips'" for home use. And a box of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia *Tablets* to carry with you. But — be sure any bottle or box you accept is clearly marked "*Phillips*'" Milk of Magnesia.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

★ IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM

Every Opportunity

A man must make his opportunity, as oft as find it.—Francis Bacon.

More MEDICATION FOR COLD DISCOMFORT

Penetro has from two to three times as much medication as any other nationally sold salve for cold discomfort. That's one reason it is used by so many mothers in America and 37 foreign countries. Always demand stainless, snow-white Penetro. At druggists.

PENETRO

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

▲ ▲ ▲ Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS

Nature Aided In Settlement Of America

Earliest Migrants Drove Towards Coast or Followed Interior Valleys

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

Like most major discoveries, the finding of America by its first settlers took place in easy stages. Shortly after the retreat of the last great ice sheet, some venturesome Asiatic wanderer, a prehistoric Columbus of name unknown, crossed the narrow strip of sea between East Cape, Siberia, and Alaska.

The crossing at that time could have been made on the ice, but it might also have been accomplished in skin boats or canoes, a feat not infrequently performed by Eskimos of today.

The Americas were not populated by descendants of these first discoverers. It is likely that through many centuries Asiatic people, responding to population pressure from the south and west, found this natural route into the American continent, just as successive streams of European immigration later penetrated inland from the Atlantic seaboard.

Archeological evidence indicates that most of these migrants did not linger long in the far north but pushed southward along the coasts in their canoes, or followed the interior valleys.

So completely did they establish themselves that, when the Europeans arrived, the two continents, and practically all of the adjacent islands as well, were occupied from the Arctic coast to the extremity of Teirra del Fuego.

Nature Aids Indians.

From the fur-clad Eskimo of the frozen Arctic coast, living in his ingenious snow house, to the naked savage of the steaming tropical jungle of the Amazon basin, with his equally suitable palm-thatched home, the descendants of these first American immigrants demonstrated their adaptability in countless ways.

Thus the wandering bands of primitive Shoshoni, living in the

The Indian of today does not live the nomadic life of his forebears. Here a group of Santa Clara Pueblo Indians are making pottery at the doorstep of their home in New Mexico. The Indian population, according to government survey, is the most rapidly growing group in the country.

parched deserts of the Great Basin, found food in the sparse and spiny plants of the region. They knew the location of the scattered springs and how to capture edible grasshoppers and fly larvae from the lakes.

Among these simple bands, the only recognizable social unit was the family group.

While these and other primitive groups were wresting a bare existence, the great civilization of the Maya developed and flourished for 1,500 years on the mountainous highlands of Guatemala, the tropical lowlands of the Motagua river, and among the thorny scrub of Yucatan.

The equally great Inca culture of ancient Peru arose on the arid desert of the Pacific coast and in the bare highlands of the Andes.

The Aztecs, shortly before the coming of the Spaniards, had succeeded in building up a mighty military nation in the temperate Valley of Mexico.

Wherever the early white explorers went, they found diversity in culture, adaptability to environment.

This variation is illustrated most strikingly by languages. North of Mexico alone, at the time of the conquest, there were more than 50 unrelated linguistic stocks, and 700 distinct dialects. These dialects differed from one another as English differs from German or French, and the linguistic stocks have nothing in common in vocabulary or grammatical structure.

It is evident, therefore, that numerous peoples of different origin had been isolated for long periods.

Since phonetic writing was never developed in the New world, there was no means of stabilizing and holding together a language for any considerable time.

Vocabularies Are Complete.

All these native American languages were capable of expressing

Chester Yellowhair, Navajo Indian youth, is typical of today's Arizona Indian. In the face of generations of pressure to abandon his Indianship the Indian is coming back.

thought and subtle shades of meaning. Their vocabularies were as complete as the experience of the speakers permitted, and the grammatical structure intricate and systematic.

The principal linguistic stocks north of Mexico are the Eskimauan, which includes the entire Arctic coast from Alaska to Greenland; Athapascan, which includes Alaska and most of the interior of Canada west of Hudson bay, and reappears in Arizona, New Mexico, and western Texas; Algonquin, which stretches across southern Canada from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic, thrusting south of the Great Lakes to Tennessee; the Iroquoian, which includes the valley of the St. Lawrence river and the regions around Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, south to northern Georgia.

The Shoshonean stock includes the Great Basin region and northern Texas; the Siouan takes in most of the Great Plains and parts of the Carolinas and Virginia.

The Mudkhogean stock covers most of the states of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida.

The varieties in physical type among the Indians were not so great nor so striking as the cultural differences.

All American Indians can be classified generally as belonging to the Mongoloid stock, to which the people of eastern Asia also belong.

The principal differences are in physiognomy, head form, and stature. The Indians of the eastern United States and of the Great Plains area were usually tall and stalwart in build, frequently exhibiting the aquiline nose which we so commonly associate with the typical Indian face. Indians of this type also prevail in western and southern South America.

Southern Indians Shorter.

On the other hand, the Indians of Mexico, Central America, and the Amazon basin were considerably shorter in stature and darker in complexion, with broad and flatter noses.

Ethnologists estimate the total population of this area at approximately 1,150,000. Of this number 846,000 were within the limits of the present United States, 220,000 were in Canada, 72,000 in Alaska, and 10,000 in Greenland.

Norse Describe Indians.

After these enterprising people had discovered America, populated it, and developed their interesting and diverse cultures, it remained for the Europeans to discover the Indians.

When Norsemen visited the New England coast during the first two decades of the Eleventh century, their all too brief descriptions of the savages, or "skraellings," indicate that the latter were an Algonquin people whose customs changed but little during the next few centuries.

They were clad in skin clothing, armed with bows and arrows, and used stone axes. They navigated the rivers in birchbark canoes and eagerly traded their furs for strips of red flannels to bind about their heads.

The Norsemen also described "self-sown wheat fields," but it is impossible to say whether these were fields of cultivated maize or of wild rice

Mind Over Matter

By STANLEY CORDELL

© Associated Newspapers. WNU Service.

"THE mind," said Sam Williams, "is always the victor over matter. The mental condition of a man determines, unconsciously, what his physical condition shall be. A person unknowingly abuses his physical structure because he won't think right."

"That's an old chestnut, Sam," I grinned. "Can't you think of something new to tell us?"

Sam smiled good naturedly. "Maybe," he said, "I can. You recall that salesman who was in the other day trying to sell you a new line of goods? He misrepresented the merchandise, told you it was a far better grade than he knew it to be. And it was plain that the chap himself believed everything he told you. That was because he'd repeated the same story so many times.

"Now, the chap I'm going to tell you about wasn't so different from that salesman. He went by the name of Brown; owned a small clothing store over in Bolton. Brown was a bright youth, good looking and popular among the younger set. He had a big following at first, and cleaned up a tidy profit. But after a while the number of his customers began to fall off. You see, Brown became known as a man who would promise most anything in order to make a sale.

"At the end of the second year the youth's profits had diminished 50 per cent.

"Thoughts of bankruptcy made him weak with humiliation. It occurred to him that there was a bare possibility that he might sell the business. With this in mind he journeyed to a neighboring town and inserted an advertisement in the local newspaper.

"As fate would have it a prospect showed up within the next three days. Brown, with keen foresight, had arranged matters so that conditions in the store would appear prosperous. During the brief period that the prospect, Wilson, by name, was in the store, at least a half dozen customers entered and made purchases.

"There was just one thing that rankled in the buyer's mind. He couldn't understand why Brown should wish to sell a business that was paying so well. And, in open frankness, he asked the proprietor for reasons.

"Brown smiled sadly, lowered his voice and explained quietly that his wife's health demanded a change of climate. A light touch of tuberculosis.

"Wilson was touched. He expressed his sympathy, and brought the conversation back to the business at hand. Would Mr. Brown consider a cash offer for a figure slightly lower than the original?

"Mr. Brown considered, sighed deeply and finally agreed. Inwardly he was elated. The 'figure' was far greater than he had hoped for.

"Wilson returned to his own town where he owned considerable property on which he planned to raise the necessary funds, with a promise to write within a few days as to the success of his activities. Brown spent the next week in planning for a hurried departure.

"A letter arrived from Mr. Wilson stating that he was having some difficulty in raising the money.

"Another week passed. Brown began to lose hope. He wrote a letter, stating that he had made reservations to leave for the West with Mrs. Brown within the next week. Couldn't Mr. Wilson borrow the money somewhere else?

"Wilson was apparently impressed by the urgent tone of Brown's request, and by pity for poor Mrs. Brown, who, in reality, was a robust person of some 130-odd pounds, and who had never been ill a day in her life.

"Fearful that Wilson might get discouraged at his failure to negotiate a loan, and back down on the deal, worried over the financial condition of his business, which was getting perilously close to the end of its rope, Brown made a hurried trip to Wilson's home town. He consulted with the buyer, desperately described his wife's condition as dangerous, and again urged Wilson to hasten matters.

"Wilson, now feeling obligated to take over Mr. Brown's business, managed, by offering a bonus and a tremendous rate of interest to raise the cash. The deal was consummated.

"Elated beyond words, Brown stuffed the money into his pocket and rushed home to tell the joyful news to his wife—"

Sam paused and knocked the ashes from his pipe. The ending of the tale, I thought, was rather easy to apprehend.

"And I suppose," I said, "when Brown arrived home he found that his wife really had contracted tuberculosis—as a result of Brown's concentration on the subject?"

"No," said Sam, "she didn't." He looked at me and smiled. "It was Brown who contracted it."

Gelatin Used in Ice Cream

Gelatin is used extensively in the manufacture of ice cream in quantities ranging from 0.2 to 0.5 per cent to insure certain physical properties, notably smoothness and resistance to melting. It is referred to in the ice cream industry as a stabilizer.

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Suggests the Part Played by Diet In Helping to Prevent the Common Cold

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

STATISTICS compiled over a period of years indicate that during the months of January and February, the number of colds and other respiratory infections continually mounts. Usually a peak is reached in late February or early March.

It is during the next eight or ten weeks, therefore, that, in the light of past experience, more adults will lose time from their work and more children will be absent from school, as a result of colds, than at any other period during the year.

The Tremendous Cost of Colds

It has been estimated that colds cost the United States more than a billion dollars a year. That figure, of course, is **only** an estimate. It merely attempts to gauge the dollars and cents lost in wages; and in the money spent in an effort to overcome colds. It does **not** take into account the discomforts that may be caused by this common complaint. Nor does it allow for the possible after-effects of a neglected cold.

Cause and Cure Obscure

No scientists today are willing to state what causes colds or how they may be cured. Large numbers of clinical and laboratory tests have been performed throughout the world in an effort to discover why we catch cold. Numerous records have been made concerning colds in men, women and children, as scientific workers have patiently and persistently tried to investigate the cause of colds. They have sought even one clue that might help us to outwit this common enemy!

Various theories have been advanced. Many have been discarded, and others have been considered sufficiently plausible to investigate further. There **is one** point on which many authorities agree: that is a belief that a cold is caused by a germ so small that it cannot be seen by the most powerful microscope.

It has been suggested by a number of competent observers that whenever the weather becomes damp and raw, and wherever crowds of people gather together, the cold germ may find victims among those whose resistance is low.

Prevention Rather Than Cure

Though we may not know precisely what causes a cold, nor how to cure it once we have been stricken, we **can** and **should** help to build up bodily resistance, so that we develop strong reserves against the unknown cold germ and any others lurking about.

Inasmuch as a program for building up bodily resistance is one which encourages greater health and longevity, it is a program which all forward-looking homemakers should put into effect for their families.

Helping to Build Resistance

Such a program should include proper food, normal elimination, adequate exercise and sufficient rest and sleep so as to avoid fatigue. Just as food plays an important part in helping to promote growth, maintain health and increase the chances for longevity, so does it have a stellar role in the battle to prevent colds.

The Right Food a Strong Weapon

The well balanced diet, as I have previously stated, is one that is built, first of all, upon a firm foundation of the protective foods—milk, eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables. These are the foods that are richest in minerals and vitamins—substances which help to regulate body processes and help to guard against deficiency diseases.

There should be adequate protein to allow for the demands of growth and to help repair worn-out body tissue. There should be enough bulk or cellulose to help promote normal elimination. And there should be a sufficient amount of water and other fluids; for water flushes the countless channels of physical existence, as it passes from the body through the lungs and skin, as well as through the kidneys and the large intestine.

Significance of Vitamin A

Nutrition authorities are frequently asked, "Is there any specific food substance that may be said to be particularly helpful in preventing colds?" or "Is it true that vitamin A is especially valuable in combatting colds?"

Here is one answer to both questions: scientists have found evidence that vitamin A, which occurs most abundantly in milk and other dairy products, and in green, leafy and yellow vegetables, helps to keep the epithelial cells of the mucous membranes in good condition, so that the natural defenses are preserved.

One of our outstanding nutrition authorities has gone on record as saying that in his opinion, at least four times the amount of vitamin A required for apparent health may bring a good return in health protection.

It is important to remember, however, that the best single piece of advice that can be given regarding diet is to eat moderately of well balanced meals.

Don't Overeat

In addition to partaking adequately of the protective foods, those who are endeavoring to plan a program of living that will help to prevent the common cold should likewise guard against overeating.

One should also do everything possible to avoid coming in direct contact with persons who have colds.

Through a routine of correct eating and sound habits of hygiene, the homemaker can go a long way toward helping her family to prevent colds. Remember that here, especially, an ounce of prevention is worth perhaps **more** than a pound of cure!

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—45.

Grant's Homecoming

After the Civil war came to an end, U. S. Grant went home for a visit. When he had left home he was just another man, but now he was famous, known throughout the land. Her face expressionless, his mother met him and said, "Well, Ulysses, you've become a great man, haven't you?" Then she turned and went on with her household work.

Sew for Now and Spring

IT'S fun to sew during the long winter evenings, when you use these simple patterns, each including a detailed sew chart, so that you can follow them with no trouble, and listen to the radio at the same time. Right now, the stores have grand bargains in fabrics, too, so it's certainly the time to get some sewing done. You can make such pretty things, and save so much money, by doing it.

Two-Piecer for Girls.

Here's a charming dress that girls in the 10-to-16 size range will love for school, and it's so easy to do that those who like sewing can make it themselves. The basque blouse hugs in (by means of darts), to make the waist look small. The skirt has such a pretty flare. Both can be worn with other things. Choose wool crepe, flat crepe, silk print or moire.

Three Pretty Aprons.

Make this dainty, useful set of aprons now, and have it ready when spring weather arrives and people begin to drive up unexpectedly for meals. You'll enjoy having the aprons right now, too, when you serve refreshments to your club. This set is a nice party prize, and a gift idea for your friends who are brides-to-be. It includes two practical pinafore styles, both made so that they cannot slip off your shoulders when you have your hands in the dish water. Also, a sweet little frilly tie-around. Choose dimity, linen, percale or dotted Swiss.

The Patterns.

No. 1657 is designed for sizes 10, 12, 14, and 16 years. Size 12 requires 1⅞ yards of 39 inch material for long-sleeved blouse; 1⅜ yards for short-sleeved blouse; ⅓ yard for contrasting collar and 1⅞ yards for skirt.

No 1639 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34 requires, for apron No. 1, 2 yards of 35 inch material and 12 yards of braid. For apron No. 2, 2¼ yards of 35 inch material and 9 yards of braid. For apron No. 3, 1⅛ yards of 35 inch material and 3 yards of pleating.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Uncle Phil Says:

Debunking the "Heroes"

The designation "Public Enemy No. 1" has done much toward taking the self-conceit out of criminals who thought they were daring heroes.

The right angle from which to approach a difficulty is the try-angle.

The worst prison the world has to offer is enforced association with a circle of narrow minds.

A chiseler is a born chiseler. Cheating in one situation means cheating in all. Sometimes we think that deceit is the deadliest of the deadly sins.

Consider Your Influence

Others do much toward making your life, and you are equally influential in that of someone else.

The only friends we ever had that we really cared for, we did not criticize. That is why we had them.

Charity seems cold when one gives because he ought to instead of because he likes to.

NO FUSS

RELIEVING COLD DISCOMFORT THIS WAY!

Just Follow Simple Directions Below—and Use Fast-Acting Bayer Aspirin

It's the Way Thousands Know to Ease Discomfort of Colds and Sore Throat Accompanying Colds

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—*see your doctor.* He probably will tell you to continue with the Bayer Aspirin because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered. But make sure you get BAYER Aspirin.

15¢ FOR 12 TABLETS
2 FULL DOZEN 25¢

Doomed to Perish

He that despiseth small things will perish by little and little.—Emerson.

DOCTOR SAYS
VITAMIN A FOR BODILY STAMINA
VITAMIN B FOR APPETITE, GROWTH
VITAMIN D FOR GOOD BONES, TEETH
COCO COD SAYS
I HAVE THEM ALL!

Yes mothers . . . here's a new, marvelous, 3 vitamin tonic food for ailing, pasty, listless children . . . COCO COD, pure, high test, cod liver oil base, crowded with vitamins A and D. This is again fortified with the other essential vitamin B. Then is added a delicious chocolate flavor that makes COCO COD a treat for children! And how children respond to these three vitamins . . . rosy cheeks come again, energy returns, vitality is built up against winter ills. Give your child COCO COD and watch him smack his lips . . . if he doesn't your money refunded, just return the partly used bottle. *All good druggists have it.*

COCO COD
The 3 Vitamin Chocolate Cod Liver Oil

ADVERTISING

. . . is as essential to business as is rain to growing crops. It is the keystone in the arch of successful merchandising. Let us show you how to apply it to your business.

HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS

Broadlands News

J. F. DARNALL, Editor and Publisher.

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The Good Old Days

An interesting document was brought to light during the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the founding of a department store in Chicago. Someone in that organization had preserved the rules for employees of their store which read as follows:

"Store must be open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. the year around.

"Store must be swept; counters, base shelves and the show cases dusted. Lamps trimmed, filled and chimneys cleaned; pens made, doors and windows opened; a pail of water, also a bucket of coal brought in before breakfast (if there is time to do so) and attend to customers who call.

"Store must not be opened on the Sabbath unless necessary, and then only for a few minutes.

"The employee who is in the habit of smoking Spanish cigars, being shaved at the barber's, going to dances and other places of amusement, will surely give his employer reason to be suspicious of his integrity and honesty.

"Each employee must not pay less than $5 per year to the church and must attend Sunday School regularly.

"Man employees are given one evening a week for courting and two if they go to prayer meeting.

"After 14 hours of work in the store, leisure hours should be spent most in reading."

Who was it heard sighing for "the good old days?"

Lightening Man's Work

Science is prolonging the useful life of man in many ways. Machinery has shortened the working day of the industrial laborer and given time for more leisure. Typical of this has been the introduction of conveyor systems in factories and even more recently the introduction of new wonder metals for the construction of hand tools, foundry equipment and other material which has to be manually handled during the working day.

These new metals are so light and yet so strong that they amaze those whose conceptions are based on experience with iron and steel. Magalloy is only one-fifth the weight of steel and two-thirds the weight of aluminum. In one foundry where this metal is used for making manually-handled equipment, production was increased by 20 per cent with happier workmen, free from fatigue, because the parts they had to lift weighed up to 40 pounds less than those which were replaced by Magalloy.

Just a few ounces saved on a hand tool is of extreme importance, as all manufacturers know. No one can estimate the annual economic loss due to the moving of dead useless weight in vehicles and machinery, or calculate the loss of human efficiency caused by fatigue when hand tools are heavier than they should be.

One of the yardsticks of engineering progress is the proper use of the great materials which the metallurgists are making available today. Some believe we may be leaving the iron and steel age and passing into an era of magnesium and aluminum as the trend toward the elimination of dead, useless weight continues.

Synthetic Wonders

Scientific research, whereby new and useful materials are produced from substances hitherto of little or no value goes on apace.

One of the most noteworthy accomplishments of chemistry is seen in the long list of products now made from ordinary coal tar. It is the basic ingredient of aspirin, of which 3,700,000 lbs. were produced in a single year. It is also used in the synthetic production of many other medicines, dyes, flavoring extracts, perfumes and molded plastic materials.

The odor of practically every flower may be simulated by artificial means. Thus a combination of citral and acetone gives the fragrance of violets; oil of citronella is treated to produce lily-of-the-valley; the odor of lilacs is derived from turpentine, and so on.

Cellulose, derived from cornstalks, peanut hulls, straw, wood, or sugarcane refuse known as bagasse, is further treated to produce rayon and cellophane. It is also used in the manufacture of synthetic resins for lacquers and plastic materials, and even for the generation of gas.

Chemical acids and sugar for animal feeds are extracted from sawdust. Casein derived from skimmed milk is a principal ingredient of buttons, fountain pens, electric light fixtures, and other molded products, and is also used in soap, shoe polish, photographic plates, paints, and in textile printing.

The list of synthetic wonders might be extended to a great length, and new ones are being constantly added. Further developments along these lines can not be foreseen, but it is safe to say that they will be of tremendous importance.

Top Athletes Named

For the second successive year Don Budge has been voted the country's foremost athlete in a nation-wide poll of 63 leading sports writers. During 1937 and 1938 Bud won every major amateur tennis title in the world.

Last year Budge was the almost unanimous choice for first place, but this year he had strong competition in Henry Armstrong, the amazing Negro fighter, whose holding of the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight titles at the same time is an unprecedented ring record.

In the poll, conducted by the Associated Press, Budge scored a total of 122 points, to Armstrong's 104, no other athlete coming close to these two. Budge was the first choice of 26 of the writers, while Armstrong was named first by 19.

Third place went to Johnny Vander Meer, southpaw of the Cincinnati Reds, who pitched two consecutive no-hit-no-run games, which was another world record. He scored 37 points in the poll.

Davey O'Brien, Texas Christian's All-American quarterback, was fourth with 28 points, and Glenn Cunningham, the champion mile runner, stood fifth with 16. Some 15 other athletes in various lines scored from one to 14 points. Joe Louis received no first choice votes, but had nine points on second and third.

Don Budge recently turned professional and will tour the country during the coming year with Ellsworth Vines in exhibition matches. He is one of the greatest tennis players of all time, and his salary for 1939 is said to be $75,000.

While cleaning her attic, Mrs. Ada Dodd of Worcester, Mass., found a first edition of "Tamerlane," written by Edgar Allen Poe, and sold it for $15,000.

Lydia Gilbert, 12, jumped into a lake at Leicester, Eng., and rescued a 3-year-old boy from drowning, and afterward placed him in the care of a policeman.

Tall Grass on Prairie

When the first settlers came to Illinois they observed that most of the prairie land was thickly covered with a species of grass tall enough to hide the movements of a herd of cattle. This native "bluestem" has been described as billowing in the wind like a vast inland sea. Other grasses, of which Kentucky blue grass is most common, have now largely replaced the bluestem. Research workers of the Federal Writers' Project report that the original native grass may still be found at different places in the state—in old cemeteries, along railroads and in other uncultivated spots.

Wanted To Be Fooled

Two Paris reporters recently learned something about human nature which they probably did not know before. It was that the old saying, "people like to be humbugged," is true.

They gained admittance to a private club in a small town near Paris to witness a seance, where an alleged spiritualistic medium was scheduled to perform. Joining the circle they saw dimly what was said to be the spirit of a deceased young woman. The reporters seized hold of the "spirit," which proved to be the medium himself, clothed in a sheet.

The other witness of the seance became very angry, as the reporters expected, but evidenced their anger in an unexpected manner. Instead of denouncing the fake medium, the dupes beat up the reporters and threw them out of the place.

Fast Going in 1839

In 1839, a mail stagecoach required twenty-two hours of bumping over unimproved wagon trails across Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, DuPage, and Cook Counties to make the 87-mile trip from Rockford to Chicago.

A woman traveler who made the trip that year wrote: "The stage was a commodious affair, and left Chicago at two o'clock in the morning. There were ten passengers. At daybreak we reached a country tavern where we breakfasted on Rio coffee, fried fat pork, potatoes and hot saleratus biscuits. We crossed on the ferry at Rockford at midnight. We had to get out and climb the sand bank after crossing the river."

A "fast mail schedule of two days for the 160-mile jaunt from Chicago to Galena was begun the following year, with the Chicago to Rockford portion "run thru" from dawn to dusk, or about 15 hours, during the summer and fall. The fare for this speedy trip, according to an historical account noted by research workers' of the Federal Writers' Project, was $8 to Rockford and $13 to Galena.

Sidelights

According to a recent estimate there are 260 million rats in the United States, or two for every human being. It is further estimated that each rat eats nearly $2 worth of food a year, making the nation's rat bill more than 500 million dollars annually.

Scattered reports indicate that some efforts are being made to revive the Ku Klux Klan in the South in opposition to the C. I. O. The Klan has been dormant for several years, and its former pretentious headquarters in Atlanta is now being used, ironically enough, as a Catholic church

A number of the citizens of Canyon City, Ore., received copies of a magazine to which they were subscribers, but the periodicals were 27 years late in being delivered. They were in a package recently found when a house formerly used as the town's post office, was being remodeled, and bore a 1911 date.

Another New York landmark, and one of the city's ugliest, will shortly disappear when the 60-year-old Sixth Avenue elevated line will be torn down, to be superseded by a new subway. The old elevated structure, which was built at a cost of three million dollars, has been sold for junk to a San Francisco wrecker for $80,000.

Chinese leaders assert that the Japanese actually occupy only one-seventh of the territory penetrated by their invading armies. However, the Japanese hold most of the cities, railways and industrial centers of the area, while the Chinese continue to live in comparative peace in many of the small towns and rural sections.

This is the time of year when everybody can prescribe a sure cure for a cold, except possibly your doctor. Joe Walker, an Alabama printer, swears by this one: Cut a few ounces of garlic into small pieces, put it in a teacup, squeeze lemon juice over it and eat it slowly with a spoon. Some will think this heroic treatment, but Joe says it works, and is also fine for the relief of asthma.

Lodge Meets Next Monday

Broadlands Lodge, No. 791, A. F. & A. M. will meet next Monday night at 7:30.

C. T. Henson, W. M.
Carl B. Dicks, Sec.

Inventor at the age of 16 of a silent machine gun is Ronald Smith, Brighton, Eng., who has attracted wide attention in his country, where the gun is being given serious consideration.

The News is $1.50 a year.

California has 5,800 amateur radio stations, the largest number in any state.

White House military aides must remain single during their tenure of office.

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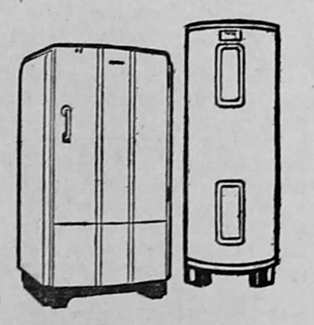

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HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS

Do You Know Illinois?

By Edward J. Hughes
Secretary of State

Q. Are there any National Cemeteries in Illinois?

A. Yes, four. They are located at Springfield, Quincy, Mound City, and Rock Island.

Q. What are the sizes of Illinois' National Cemeteries?

A. The one at Springfield is 6.02 acres, the one at Mound City, 10.5 acres, the one at Quincy about half an acre, and the one at Rock Island, one acre in extent.

Q. How many volunteers were supplied by Illinois during the World War?

A. To the Army 66,072, and to the Navy 38,393.

Q. Of the 50 Congressmen who voted against the World War, how many came from Illinois?

A. Five.

Q. What United States Secretaries of War claimed Illinois as their home?

A. U. S. Grant in 1867, J. A. Rawlins in 1869, Robert T. Lincoln in 1881, and J. W. Good in 1929.

Q. What was the American Protective League?

A. A group of volunteer secret service agents formed during the World War in Chicago, their object being to run down cases of disloyalty and draft evasion. They are supposed to have had as high as 13,000 members or operatives at one time and to have run down over 100,000 cases.

Q. Have there been any U. S. Secretaries of the Interior who claimed Illinois as their home?

A. Yes, five, as follows: Orville H. Browning in 1866, Walter L. Fisher in 1911, John Barton Payne in 1920, Roy O. West in 1928, and Harold L. Ickes in 1933.

Q. Have any Illinoisians ever been appointed to the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury?

A. Yes, Lyman Gage, appointed in 1897 and again in 1906 and Franklin MacVeagh appointed in 1909.

Q. What is the mean elevation of the State of Illinois?

A. 600 feet above sea level.

Q. What are the three leading agricultural crops of Illinois?

A. In order of production they are: corn, oats, and hay.

Drivers of all public vehicles and motor trucks in France must submit to a physical examination.

Place your news items in our mail box at foot of stairway.

Historic Hoaxes

By Elmo Scott Watson

Long Distance Taxi Ride

SEVERAL years ago newspapers all over the country printed an amusing story, furnished to them by one of the press associations, which told how a bibulous visitor to New York hailed a taxicab and, in response to the driver's query, "Where to?", replied, "Losh Anglesh—and pleash don' drive too fas'." Whereupon the taxi driver took him to Los Angeles and, arriving there, looked at his meter and announced that the fare was $900, which the bibulous one cheerfully paid. Then, so the story ran, the driver sold his taxi and returned to New York by bus.

It was a good story until—the cab driver mentioned was located in New York and denied the whole yarn. He did admit that, during the depression, he had loaded his motherless children in his taxi and headed west, hoping to find work somewhere en route. But he found that jobs were just as scarce in other parts of the country so he sold his taxicab and returned home with his children by bus. That much of the yarn, at least, was true.

As for the tipsy passenger and the $900 taxi fare which he paid—that part of the story was invented by the press agent for the junk yard to which the taxi man had sold his car. That, in itself, isn't such a bad story. For who ever before heard of a junk yard hiring a press agent!

© Western Newspaper Union.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)
Report of Condition of
LONGVIEW STATE BANK
Longview, Illinois, transmitted in response to call of the Auditor of Public Accounts, pursuant to law and showing condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1938.

RESOURCES

1. Cash and due from banks	$69,485.01
4. Other bonds, stocks, and securities	750.00
5. Loans and discounts	95,861.47
7. Banking house, $3,871.17, Furniture and fixtures, $628.83	4,500.00
Grand Total Resources	$170,596.48

LIABILITIES

12. Capital stock	$20,000.00
14. Surplus	6,000.00
15. Undivided profits (Net)	8,344.42
16. Reserve accounts	36.35
17. Demand deposits	121,113.00
18. Time deposits	15,102.71
Total of deposits:	
(1) Secured by pledge of loans and or investments	None
(2) Not secured by pledge of loans and or investments	$136,215.71
(3) Total deposits	$136,215.71
Grand Total Liabilities	$170,596.48

I, D. A. Smith, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above agree with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

D. A. Smith,
Cashier.

Correct. Attest: M. H. Keefe,
J. V. Keefe,
Directors.

State of Illinois, } ss.
County of Champaign, }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1939.

Irene Witt,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Executor's Notice

Estate of Andrew S. Maxwell, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the Estate of Andrew S. Maxwell, deceased, late of the County of Champaign and State of Illinois, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Champaign County, at the Court House in Urbana, Champaign County, Illinois, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1939, the same being the first Monday of February, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 20th day of December, A. D. 1938.

Ella V. Maxwell,
Edward B. Maxwell,
Executors.

Clark, Noel & Dietz,
105½ West Main Street,
Urbana, Illinois.

Time Tables

C. & E. I.

Southbound	1:31 p. m.
Northbound	3:26 p. m.

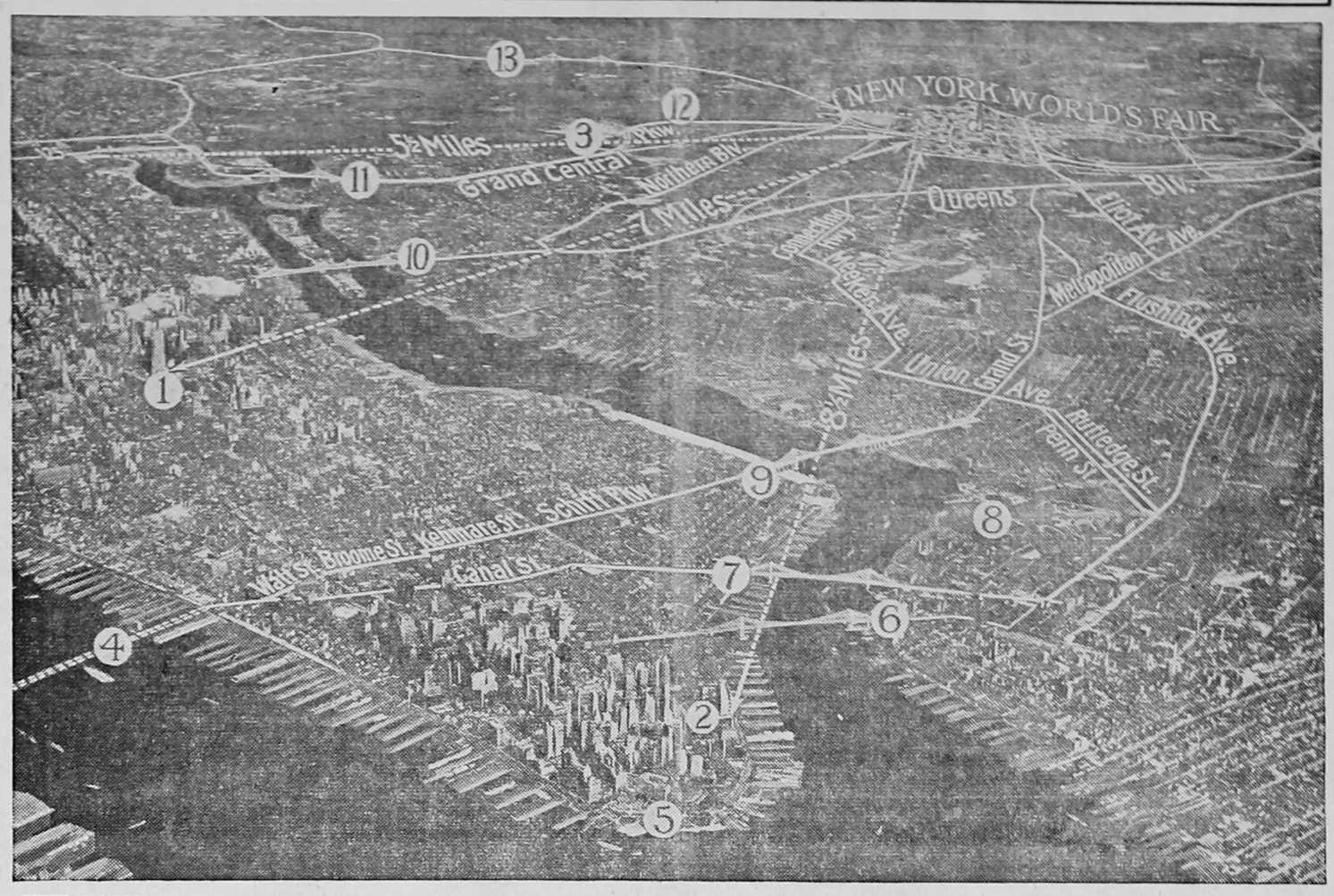
Star Mail Route

Southbound	7:15 a. m.
Northbound	8:30 a. m.

Legal Notices

Those having legal notices to be published are asked to please instruct their attorney to have such notices published in The Broadlands News. We give special attention to this particular part of our business and see to it that the proof of publication is properly filed with the county clerk or the proper official.

Air Map of Manhattan and New York World's Fair Grounds



NEW YORK—An aerial photographer recently obtained this remarkable picture showing the skyline of New York with its relation to the grounds of the New York World's Fair 1939. An artist has painted on lines indicating distances from certain points in Manhattan to the Fair grounds. These distances, and other facts concerning road and bridge approaches to the exposition which is preparing to handle 60,000,000 visitors, are: (1) From Empire State at Fifth Avenue and 34th Street, in the heart of the retail shopping district, to the Fair grounds, 7 miles. (2) From Wall Street, in lower Manhattan, to the Fair grounds, 8½ miles. (3) From the entrance to the Triborough Bridge, 5½ miles. (Motorists can make this trip without encountering a single traffic light). (4) Holland Tunnel from New Jersey, showing route through lower Manhattan across Williamsburg Bridge (No. 9) to roads leading to the Fair. (5) The Battery. (6) Brooklyn Bridge. (7) Manhattan Bridge. (8) Brooklyn Navy Yard. (9) Williamsburg Bridge. (10) Queensboro (59th St.) Bridge. (11) Grand Central Parkway. (12) North Beach Airport (now being enlarged at a cost of $30,000,000. (13) New Whitestone Bridge, furnishing direct gateway from New England and Canada.

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Charles C. Campbell
2 Blocks East of City Hall — Newman, Ill.

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You'll always find me on the job!
(Except Monday and Thursday eve, when we close at 6:00)

Hair Cut	35c
(Ladies' Hair Cutting A Specialty)	
Hair Cut, Children under 12	25c
Shave	20c
Tonic	20c
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Shoe Shine	10c

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When you want better than ordinary printing---the kind that satisfies, and you want it to cost you no more than necessary---and you want it to impress all those who see it, and to bring the desired results---come to The News Office.

In Japan automobiles have to be illuminated inside as well as outside at sunset.

Josette Trichett, daughter of a Paris musician, at the age of 7 is director of an orchestra.

The Rev. Harold Marley, vicar of the parish church at Sedgley, Eng., has forbidden girls with bare legs and painted lips to enter his church.

The News is $1.50 a year.

HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS

CRUCIBLE

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

© Ben Ames Williams.

CHAPTER VII—Continued
—17—

Professor Brace continued his testimony under the questioning of Mr. Flood:

"What time was it when you came out of the Tunnel?"

"Quarter past twelve."

"And what happened then?"

"A car passed us, then slowed down."

"Did you observe the number?"

"Yes, Miss Sentry said—"

"Never mind what she said. What was the number?"

Mrs. Sentry thought: They take so long to say such a simple thing. Why doesn't he just say, "I saw Mr. Sentry leave his office and drive home?"

But question and answer went maddeningly on.

"What did you do?"

"Followed the car to the Sentry home."

"Where did you last see it?"

"It turned into the Sentry drive."

"What did you do?"

"Miss Sentry and I stayed in my car, in front of the house."

"Hear anything?"

"Steps on the gravel from the garage toward the house."

"See anything?"

"I saw the light from the hall as the door opened."

"Anything else?"

"After about five minutes an upstairs light was turned on. About ten minutes later it was turned off again."

"What then?"

"Miss Sentry went into the house."

"At what time?"

"One o'clock, or a little before."

"Have you since seen that car?"

"Yes."

"With that number?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"In the Sentry garage."

"Did you at any time that night see who was in the car?"

"Yes, a man."

"Did you know him?"

"No, not then."

"Did you see his face?"

"Yes, when he first passed us. I had to put on the brakes to avoid hitting him, and a street lamp was shining on his face."

"Do you now know who he was?"

"He was Mr. Sentry."

Mr. Flood turned to Mr. Falkran. "Your witness, sir," he said.

Mrs. Sentry looked breathlessly at Mr. Falkran, fearing on the one hand that he would allow this deadly evidence to go unchallenged; on the other that his questions would involve Barbara. Yet even at that cost he must do something. For here was the peg upon which the State's whole case must hang.

But Falkran said, "No questions!"

And instantly, like a clap of doom: "The State rests," said Mr. Flood.

During the brief recess, Mrs. Sentry, too shaken to move, stayed in her seat. She was not suffering; but she was so tired! Professor Brace had left the court room without having looked toward them, and she whispered to her son:

"Go catch him, Phil. Tell him we know he had to do it. Tell him we understand, that we don't blame him!"

Phil nodded, hurried out. Then Falkran came to her, and behind the mask of a smile which he wore for the world to see, he said, "Mrs. Sentry, I expect you were surprised I did not cross-examine; but the hour is late, and I wish to call one witness before adjournment today, so that I can leave the jury with something to think about tonight."

She said in low tone: "I see. But isn't that the key of the State's whole case? Proving he was down there that night?"

He said reassuringly: "Be easy. Trust me. We will give them a better key."

And a moment later they rose while the Court and jury resumed their places; and then Mr. Falkran, briefly, made his opening. Circumstantial evidence, he said in calm, assured tones, was only to be trusted when the evidence in question was capable of but one explanation, of but one interpretation. The evidence submitted by the State was elaborate, detailed, well presented, well selected.

"But you will see," he said, "how the truth which we propose to reveal to you fits into this pattern without a misfit anywhere."

And he called the dead girl's father to the stand.

Falkran dealt with the old man gently, winning his confidence with simple questions; but at length he led Mr. Wines to examine that collection of photographs which had previously been submitted to the New Jersey hotel clerk.

"I wish you would pick out all the photographs of your daughter which you find there," he directed.

The old man, after a little, selected two.

Falkran picked up from the clerk's desk those previously identified by the New Jersey hotel man as portraits of Miss Wines. "What about these?" he asked.

"They ain't her."

"Sure?"

"I'd ought to be, I sh'd think. Sure I'm sure."

"Not your daughter?"

"No."

Falkran smiled contentedly. "Now, Mr. Wines," he asked, in a new tone, "did your daughter write to you from Boston?"

"Yes, certain!"

"How often?"

"Most generally every Sunday."

"Did she write you while she worked for the firm of Sentry and Loran?"

"Yes, she did."

"How often?"

"Once, anyway."

"Have you that letter?"

District Attorney Flood rose hurriedly, approached the bench. Falkran joined him there. They spoke in low tones. The old man on the stand took a letter from his pocket and held it in his hands, waiting. After a moment Falkran turned and took it from him and handed it to the Judge. The Judge read it, spoke to Flood. Falkran smiled and with

"And What Happened Then?" Asked Mr. Flood.

the letter in his hand turned back to the witness.

"Who wrote this letter?" he asked.

"She did."

"Your daughter?"

"Yes."

Falkran said to the Court: "I offer the letter." It was marked. He read it aloud, standing in front of the jury box, facing them.

The letter was for the most part without significance. The dead girl had written happily of her work, hoped that even though it was only temporary it might lead to something permanent. But one paragraph Mr. Falkran read slowly and impressively, in his fine trained tones, with a maximum effect, with his eyes upon the jury. He read:

" 'I don't like Mr. Sentry! He's cross if you make the least mistake. But Mr. Loran is nice, awfully jolly. He asked me to go to dinner with him tonight. He said there wasn't any harm in it, but of course I didn't go.' "

A stir ran through the court. Falkran waited a moment for silence, "Your witness," he told Flood.

The District Attorney declined to cross-examine. Falkran nodded, and he said: "It is near the hour, Your Honor. Mr. Sentry is to be our next witness. I suggest a recess till tomorrow morning."

Court adjourned.

CHAPTER VIII

Dan Fisher's assignment at the trial was not to cover the actual testimony—that was recorded by reporters working in relays, using those swift abbreviations meaningless to anyone but themselves which with a good newspaper man take the place of shorthand—but to write the morning paper story. Mr. Sentry was on the stand all Saturday forenoon; and Dan wrote for the Sunday paper:

Arthur Sentry, on trial for his life and charged with the murder of Agnes Wines, on the witness stand yesterday admitted that he fired the shot which killed Miss Wines.

He testified that the shot was fired by accident, in the dark, when he surprised an attempt to rob the safe in his office.

He admitted leaving the dead girl's body where it fell. He admitted taking the money from the safe and burning it in the furnace at home. He admitted throwing the death weapon into the river behind his garage where it was subsequently found by the police.

He denied any misconduct with Miss Wines. He testified that it was another woman who spent two nights with him in a New Jersey hotel last August.

Mr. Sentry's testimony created a sensation. The court officers had difficulty in keeping order until Judge Stanton warned the spectators that if there was further disturbance the court would be cleared.

Mr. Sentry's testimony follows. Questions by Mr. Falkran.

Describes Business.

Q. You are Arthur Sentry? A. I am.
Q. Of Sentry and Loran? A. Yes.
Q. Wholesale dealers in produce, fruit, vegetables? A. Yes.
Q. You have a partner? A. Yes, Mr. Loran.
Q. Is he in court? A. No.
Q. Have you seen him in court during this trial? A. On the first day, yes.
Q. Did you found the business? A. No, it was founded by my grandfather.
Q. And continued by whom? A. By my father, and then by me.
Q. Did you take Mr. Loran into partnership? A. Yes.
Q. Under what circumstances? A. We were friends, just out of college. We wished to be associated. His father bought him an interest in the business, at my suggestion.
Q. Are you friends still? A. Yes.
Q. Are your families intimate? A. Not particularly. We exchange dinners.
Q. Is your business a good one? A. Yes, of its kind.
Q. Are you athletic? A. I play golf.
Q. Ever box? A. No.
Q. Fish? A. A little.
Q. Hunt? A. No.
Q. Why not? A. Mrs. Sentry dislikes firearms.
Q. Do you? A. Not at all.
Q. Are you experienced with them? A. No.
Q. Ever fire a rifle? A. I had a twenty-two when I was a boy.
Q. Ever fire a rifle of larger caliber? A. No.
Q. Is your father living? A. He has been dead ten years.
Q. Your mother? A. She is dead.
Q. When did she die? A. Two weeks ago.
Q. Under what circumstances? A. She was old and feeble. She tried to come to see me in jail and the effort killed her.
Q. You have children? A. Three.
Q. How old? A. The oldest is twenty-six, the second twenty-two, the youngest twenty.
Q. Married? A. The oldest is.
Q. And the oldest is a son or a daughter? A. The oldest is a daughter, the second is a son, the youngest a daughter.
Q. Are they in court? A. My son is.
Q. And Mrs. Sentry is in court? A. Yes.
Q. You are devoted to her? A. Yes.
Q. Have you ever wronged her? A. Yes.

The court officers at this point had difficulty in restoring order.

Q. Did you ever have a permit to carry a revolver? A. No.
Q. Did you ever ask for such a permit? A. No.
Q. Did you ever carry one? A. Yes.
Q. Bought ammunition for it? A. Yes.
Q. Where? A. At Forbush's sporting-goods store.
Q. You were a regular customer there? A. Yes.
Q. They knew you? A. Yes.
Q. So that you made no secret of this purchase of ammunition, bought it at a store where you were known? A. Yes.
Q. When did you start carrying this weapon? A. Last fall.
Q. Do you remember the date? A. It was the day after Mr. Miller was held up, slugged, and robbed near our store.
Q. Did he recover? A. He died in hospital.
Q. Had that incident anything to do with your carrying a revolver? A. Yes.
Q. What was the connection? A. I occasionally went to my office in the late evening. The streets are often solitary. I wanted to protect myself.
Q. Did you carry this revolver in your pocket? A. No, it was too big. I kept it in the dash locker in my car.
Q. And you had no permit? A. No.
Q. Asked for none? A. No.
Q. Why not? A. I was unwilling to admit that I was nervous.
Q. Did you buy this revolver? A. No.
Q. Where did you get it? A. My son had it, in a metal lock box in his room. He was away at college. I forced open the box with a screwdriver.
Q. So you were nervous about robbers and decided to carry a gun? A. Yes.
Q. Are you a nervous man? A. I have a lively imagination, a lot of imaginary fears.
Q. Do they affect your actions? A. I sometimes do shameful things, make bad mistakes, through fear

Tells of "Enid"

Q. Did your office take on extra help last summer? A. Yes.
Q. Stenographers? A. Yes.
Q. Any stenographers with whom you came in contact? A. Yes.
Q. How many? A. One.
Q. What was her name? A. Miss Wines.
Q. A good stenographer? A. Fair.
Q. Pretty? A. Attractive, yes.
Q. Flirtatious? A. Not at all.
Q. Ever see her outside of office hours while she worked for you? A. No.
Q. Did you see her at all afterward? A. Yes.
Q. After she worked for you? A. Yes.
Q. How often? A. Twice.
Q. Did you go anywhere last August? A. Yes.
Q. Where? A. I spent two nights at a hotel in New Jersey.
Q. Under your own name? A. No.
Q. Alone? A. No.
Q. Who was with you? A. A woman.
Q. Who was she? A. I don't know.
Q. Know her name? A. She said her first name was Enid.

There was laughter in the court. Judge Stanton warned the spectators that if there were further interruption the court room would be cleared.

Q. Was she Miss Wines? A No.
Q. You met her where? A. On the Boston-New York boat.
Q. On your way to New York? A. Yes.
Q. Why did she not stay in New York with you? A. I was afraid we might meet someone who knew me.
Q. Who suggested your meeting in New Jersey? A. I did.
Q. Why New Jersey? A. Because her home was in that state. I did not want to travel with her across a state line.
Q. Did she resemble Miss Wines? A. About the same size and coloring; yes, rather. But she was older.
Q. Did she know your name? A. No.
Q. Did you arrange to meet again? A. No.
Q. Why not? A. I didn't want any possible further contact between us. I was afraid of blackmail.
Q. And did you ever on any other occasion wrong Mrs. Sentry? A. Yes.
Q. With Miss Wines? A. No.
Q. Now Mr. Sentry, you said you saw Miss Wines twice after she left the employ of Sentry and Loran? A. Yes.
Q. Take the first occasion. Where did you see her? A. In my office.
Q. At what time of day? A. In the afternoon.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Piranha, Most Vicious Jungle Fish, Lurks in the Rivers of South America

Probably the worst enemy of any living thing (in the South American jungle) lurks in the river itself—the piranha. There are piranhas in almost every South American river and they are literally devils, writes Stuart Martin in Wide World, London. I have seen three varieties—the green-and-gold ones of Paraguay, the shiny gray specimens of the Amazon, and the green-and-black spotted demons of the Araguaya and Xingu. The natives eat them, but the quality of their flesh is nothing to brag about.

For a wounded ox or horse to fall into the river means certain death; it is also fatal for a human being to get among a shoal of piranhas, especially if there is any sore or wound on his body. Piranhas can scent their prey far away, and go literally mad at the taste of blood.

It is a sickening spectacle to see these fierce fish conducting a mass attack. The water around the unfortunate animal that falls into their clutch becomes a whirlpool, a maelstrom of death, boiling and foaming as the blood-crazed piranhas rush to the feast. They eat the flesh off the living victim until they reach the bones; soon nothing but the skeleton remains.

The Indians catch piranhas fairly easily by baiting their hooks with a bit of meat or newly-dead fish. When the creature is jerked ashore it is still snapping viciously. As an example of the ferocity of the piranha I may say that it is a common custom to slice off the heads with a sharp knife—and even when this is done the jaws continue to snap at you! These demons are usually between 18 inches and 2 feet in length.

Malta and Italy

Malta has little kinship with Italy, other than religious ties, notes a writer in the Washington Post. It has been ruled successively by Phoenicia, Greece, Carthage, Rome, Arabia, Italy, Spain, the Knights of Malta (an international religious order), France and Great Britain. In Malta was born the great Carthaginian general, Hannibal, and on Malta's shores the Apostle Paul was once shipwrecked. He introduced Christianity to the islands.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
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Lesson for January 15

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PETER SEES CHRIST'S GLORY

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 17:1-9, 14-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—We beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father. —John 1:14.

Service in the name of Christ can be nothing but an empty formality, and a disappointing experience of one's inability really to help anyone, unless it is backed by a vision of the Saviour in all His glory. To Peter, whose life we are studying, there came such an experience as he went with the Lord to the Mount of Transfiguration. We cannot duplicate that day of days in his life in any physical sense, but we may, yes we must, withdraw to that quiet place where we may spiritually see Him whose we are and whom we serve as our transcendent Lord.

I. A Vision of Glory (vv. 1-9).

1. A mountain-top experience (vv. 1-3).

Too much of the daily life and walk of Christians is in the valley. We need now and then to come up to the high places where we may be spiritually renewed. Jesus is ready to take us as He did the three disciples, "up into a high mountain apart." We may not be able to move our bodies, but our spirits may soar to sublime heights with Him. There He will reveal Himself in all His glory.

2. A mistaken attitude (v. 4).

Whether Peter was confused by the remarkable experience, or if it was but another expression of his unfortunate tendency to talk when he should be quiet, we do not know. But he is a representative of those who miss the supreme blessing of such a priceless moment by trying to tell God what should be done.

Had Peter's suggestion been accepted by our Lord there would never have been any redemption for the human race. Sin and sorrow would have reigned supreme in the earth, while he and his brethren enjoyed a season of fellowship with Moses and Elias and their Lord.

3. A divine testimony (vv. 5-7).

God spoke and scattered the confusion of men's thinking by declaring the deity of Jesus, "This is my beloved Son," and His supremacy, "Hear ye him." We live in days of theological and philosophical confusion. We struggle in vain to resolve the moral chaos which has resulted from erroneous teaching by any arguments or by the devices of men. Let us appeal to the Word of God. It is plain, powerful, "sharper than a two-edged sword."

4. A glorious result (vv. 8, 9).

"They saw no man save Jesus only."

II. A Call to Service (vv. 14-18).

Service should never precede vision. Vision is given as a preparation for service.

1. A needy soul (vv. 14, 15).

We live in a world of such desperate need that even the confirmed "all's well with the world" optimists are beginning to see that their rose-colored glasses cannot make them oblivious to its sin and sorrow. The boy was sick; his father was in despair; and these two things just about sum up the need of most of humanity.

2. Impotent Christian workers (vv. 16, 17).

The man brought his son to the place where he had a right to expect help—to the followers of Christ. But he found them without faith to help him. Little wonder then that those around them were still in perverse unbelief. We who profess to follow Christ, and especially those of us who say that we are His servants, should be ashamed of our impotent gestures toward our needy fellow men. There is power with God, power in prayer, power in devoted and faithful service to Christ. Let us claim it!

3. The omnipotent Saviour (v. 18).

Jesus spoke, and the demon departed. The absolute supremacy of our Lord appears not only on the mount of glory, but shines even more brightly in the valley of need. Words do not suffice to describe Him, and yet we must by both word and life proclaim Him to the world as its living Lord and Saviour.

4. A glorious result (v. 18).

"The child was cured from that very hour."

Here is no partial solution, no "hope to help you" effort to meet man's need. Jesus met the boy's full need and at that very hour. Just so we may tell the sinner that he may come to the Saviour with the full assurance that his sin will be put away, and that by faith he will become a child of God.

Seventy Years' Capacity

Therefore thus saith the Lord of hosts: Because ye have not heard my words, behold, I will send and take all the families of the North, saith the Lord, and Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, my servant, and will bring them against this land . . . Moreover, I will take from them the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness . . . and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.—Jeremiah 25: 8-11.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

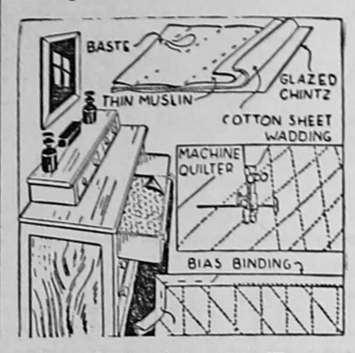
PERSONAL

REDUCE up to 7 pounds weekly. Safe, sure, inexpensive. Chart, information free. Write Dr. WENDT, CANTON, S. DAK.

Make Quilted Pads For Dresser Drawer

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS.

Time was when a clean newspaper was put in the bottom of a drawer every so often, and the date of the one removed proclaimed how long it had been since this housewifely task had been performed. Now, we make



pads to fit the drawers. We scent them with our favorite sachet and find infinite joy in their soft colorings.

Machine quilting is just the thing to give the pads the stiffness and body they require so that they will lay flat in the bottom of the drawer and not wrinkle up. Glazed chintz in a plain soft blue with darker blue bindings is used for the pads made to fit the chest of drawers shown here. Thin muslin is used for the backing and sheet wadding for the padding. When all three layers of material have been cut the right size, baste them together. The first row of basting is run diagonally across the center and then the rows are spaced about six inches apart as shown. Here also is a sketch of a machine quilter in operation. It is merely a foot with an indicator attached. The end of the indicator runs along each previous row stitched making an accurate gauge for the spacing of the quilting. After the pads are quilted, bind the edges as shown.

NOTE: Mrs. Spears' Book 2—Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, has helped thousands of women to use odds and ends of materials and their spare time to make things to sell and to use. Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, is full of inspiration for every homemaker. These books make delightful gifts. Mrs. Spears will autograph them on request. Crazy-patch quilt leaflet is included free with every order for both books. Books are 25 cents each. Address Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells.

Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made *especially for women*. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Words as Shadows

As shadows attend substances, so words follow upon things.

QUESTION Why are Luden's like lemons?

ANSWER Both contain a factor that helps contribute to your alkaline reserve.

LUDEN'S 5¢ MENTHOL COUGH DROPS

Bearing Injuries

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.—Wilson.

Always Dependable For the Relief of Discomfort due to COLDS and SORE THROAT
St. Joseph GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

WNU—A 2—39

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Classified ADS get Results

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS

Fun for the Whole Family

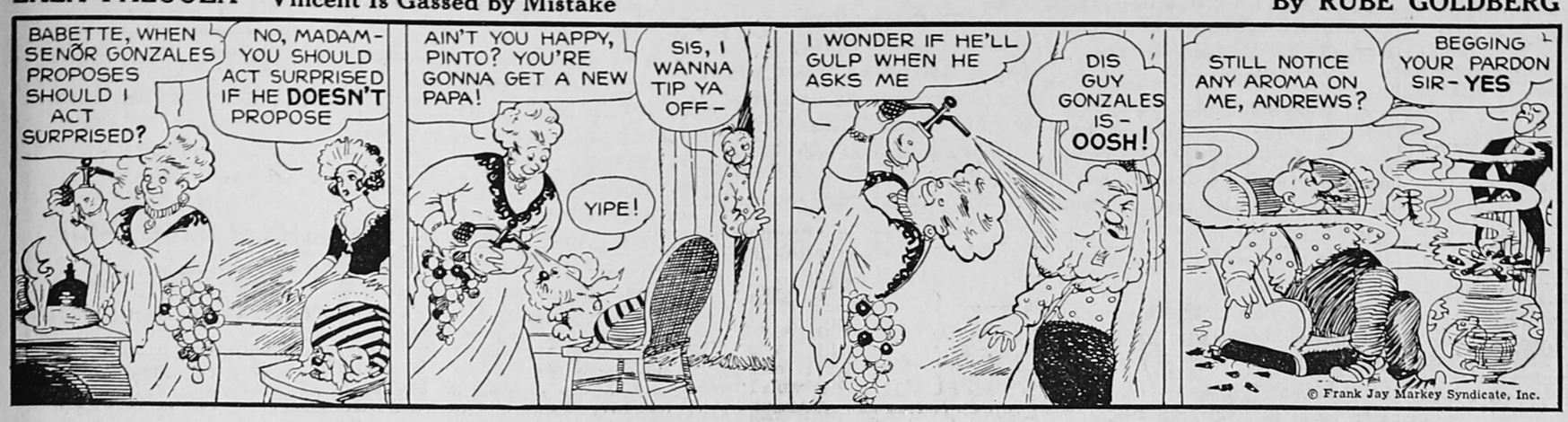
BIG TOP

Alta, big "bull" elephant, on a rampage, chases "Silk" Fowler, her mortal enemy. Will Jeff Bangs shoot?

By ED WHEELAN

LALA PALOOZA — Vincent Is Gassed by Mistake

By RUBE GOLDBERG



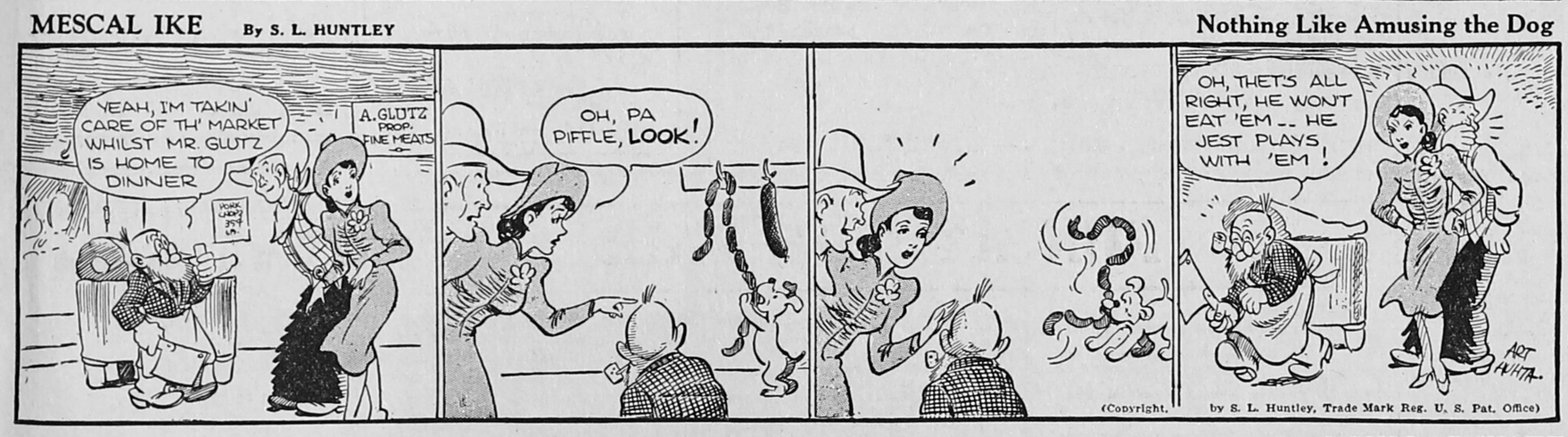
S'MATTER POP — Yes, Money Is Good for Discontented Faces

By C. M. PAYNE

MESCAL IKE

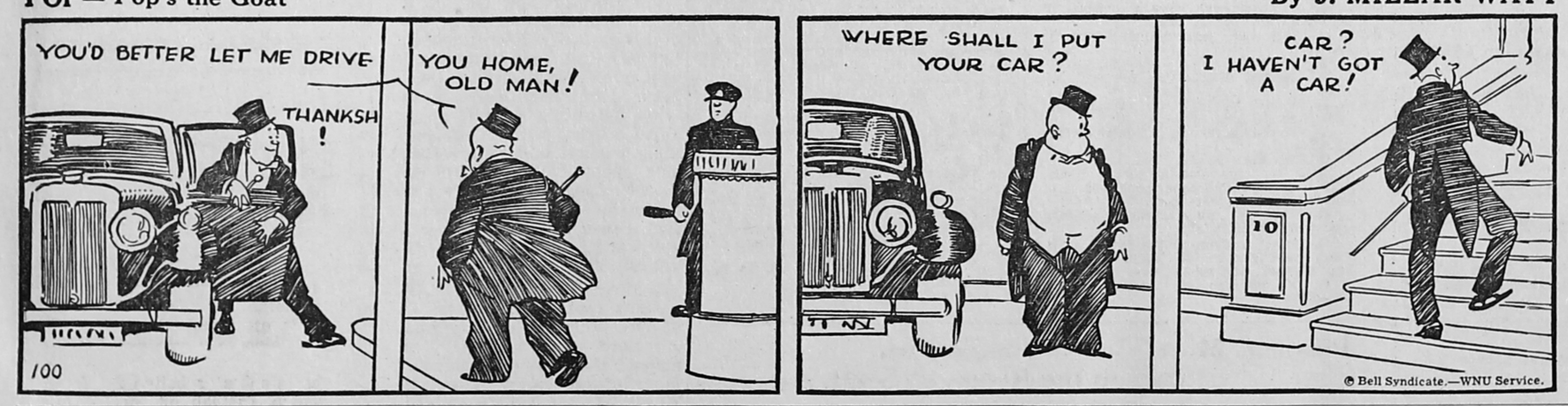
By S. L. HUNTLEY

Nothing Like Amusing the Dog



POP — Pop's the Goat

By J. MILLAR WATT



Along the Concrete

ASK THE OTHER BOY

Little Gordon had arrived home from school with a cut lip and a black eye.

"Dear me!" exclaimed his mother. "Do you mean to say you've walked through the streets like that?"

"I had to, mum," grinned Gordon. "You see, there wasn't room for the two of us in the ambulance."
—Stray Stories Magazine.

Standing Him Off

Friend—You can't cheat old Father Time.

Man—No, but some of the women drive a mighty close bargain with him.

Early Riser

Judge—Have you ever been up before me?

Accused—I don't know. What time do you get up?

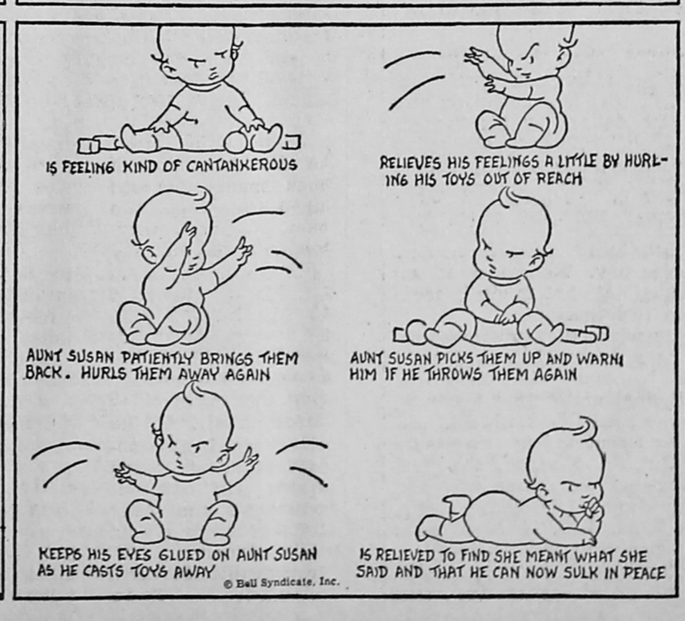
Catty

Kitty—Don't you believe that years teach us more than books?

Katty—Well, you ought to know, dear.

SULKY

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Use for Leftovers. — Leftover pieces of soap may be made into a jelly for laundry use. Leftover pieces of toilet soap make a nice jelly for a shampoo.

• • •

To Cream Butter.—Remove butter that is to be used in making cake from the icebox about one hour before you start mixing ingredients. It will then be much easier to cream it.

• • •

Care of Steel Wool.—Steel wool will last so much longer if dried in the sun or on the radiator after each using. This will prevent its rusting and becoming unpleasant.

• • •

Save Coal.—Put a lump of chalk on the fire. The chalk gets red hot, throws out a great heat and can be used many times.

• • •

Sandwich Fillings.—Honey combines well with peanut butter, cottage cheese, chopped dried nuts or fruit to make sandwich fillings.

• • •

Newsprint Stains.—To remove stains caused by newspaper print from washable material, sponge it with warm water and soapsuds and rinse thoroughly in clear warm water. If unwashable, sponge with even strokes with a small sponge dipped in ether. If the stains are old, soak them 10 minutes in kerosene before applying ether.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your common cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you may get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel germ-laden phlegm.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained. Creomulsion is one word, ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

Golden Opportunity

To improve the golden moment of opportunity and catch the good that is within our reach, is the great art of life.—Johnson.

CONSTIPATED?

Here Is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels

Nature's Remedy NR-TABLETS-NR

If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.

Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

ALWAYS CARRY TUMS EAT LIKE CANDY STOMACH DISTRESS

QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

Present Ills

Present sufferings seem far greater to men than those they merely dread.—Livy.

666 LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

relieves COLDS first day. Headaches and Fever due to Colds in 30 minutes.

Try "Rub-My-Tism"—a Wonderful Liniment

Fool Lures Fool

A fool always finds a greater fool to admire him.—Boileau.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.

Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. *Ask your neighbor!*

DOAN'S PILLS

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HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS

Her Last Customer

By JOSEPHINE S. BROOKS

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TO ANNE LINDSEY it seemed unusually lonely at so late an hour that evening. What a goose she was to recall the fear her friends had expressed for her.

"Don't stay late alone," they had always warned. Hugh, especially, had made her promise to go home early at least until he returned, then he could come after her. Then he had added softly, "And some day, when I get promoted, there won't be any hateful tea room; together we will care for your invalid mother and little Stella."

Anne began getting things in order for the night. Somehow she wished she had kept the maid a little later. But she was so young.

Well, she must lower her curtains and secure her money and go home.

"Wha-at's that?" she whispered.

Softly the door was pushed open and a young man entered. He might have stepped from the underworld—a fellow with the slouch cap, defiant swing of the arms and the stealthy rat-like tread.

She would be game. He should never see how frightened she was.

"Hello, goiley! Gimme a drink—coffee, anything." He slouched into a chair.

"It's—closing time—nothing hot," she began.

"Try it—may be."

It was hot. She drew a cup and, as if to appease him, she produced a plate of biscuits.

"Make it snappy, miss," he warned. "Boil an egg or two. I've got a job—a big one—on tonight. Didja hear?"

"Ye-es. It's too bad you have to work nights," she ventured.

He broke into a low chuckle.

"Now ain't it! Say," between mouthfuls of food and gulps of coffee, "you are too pretty to work so late alone! 'Tain't safe. Thugs, you know." Another meaning chuckle.

He caught a glimpse of Anne's small diamond ring.

"H'm! So you are some man's property already."

Anne convulsively closed her hand. Then a sudden idea came.

"Yes, he is due here—now—to come after me."

She tried to silence her conscience for the lie. Hugh was far away. Oh, for a sight of Hugh Sanborn!

"Well, in that case I'd better hustle. Two's company, you know." He rose and went towards her as she backed up to the farther counter.

"Now, young lady, no doubt you've guessed from my evening clothes I ain't no Rockabilt." He looked down at his shabby clothes and chuckled again. "So please hand over your coin. Don't trouble to count it. I can do that."

"But you wouldn't rob a poor young woman with a mother who has not walked for eight years, and with a young sister?"

"It don't go down, goiley. They all say it."

Then Anne straightened in righteous indignation.

"You shall not take the very bread out of their mouths"—at the look in his eyes she added: "That is, until you hear my story. Please sit down. No, I'll not run. I'll sit at the table."

She went on to say how her father had died suddenly, leaving her with all the care. "You've had a mother"—she saw the man wince a little—"perhaps a little sister—"

Into the man's eyes crept a tinge of sadness. Only for a second, then he shook himself into his former rough self.

"That mother and — and sister stuff don't go any more with our profession, sis. Overworked. Hand out your money."

Tremblingly, Anne emptied out the money and laid it on the table. Then she bowed down her head and cried: "What will they do?"

The man watched her. He counted the money, then he did a strange thing. He took from his pocket a $20 bill and shoved the whole pile toward her.

"Here, goiley, you ring true. Swag comes easy. This is all yours."

The door was softly opening. Hugh Sanborn entered.

Anne, about to leap toward him, heeded the warning of the young man's eyes and a secretly levelled revolver.

He rose. Anne said: "Hugh, this is my last customer. I'm nearly ready." She laughed tremulously.

The fellow slouched off into the night. "You've said it, Anne; he is your last customer. We get married right away. It's not safe here with guys like him. Lucky I came."

"Oh—he's—all right." Then, soberly, "Oh, Hugh, I'll take such good care of you." Hugh looked inquiringly. "Why, of course you will, little goose. How have you done today?"

"Oh, things have turned out much better than I expected." She laughed blissfully.

"Welsh Rabbit"

There is every reason for supposing that "Welsh rabbit" was the original name for melted cheese served on toast; that it was so called as a joke, or for some whimsical reason, just as buttered eggs on anchovy toast are called "Scotch woodcock," and Irish potatoes "Munster plums." The term "Welsh rarebit" instead of "Welsh rabbit" is often seen on restaurant and hotel menus, but is incorrect.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)
Report of Condition of
The State Bank of Allerton,
Allerton, Illinois, transmitted in response to call of the Auditor of Public Accounts, pursuant to law and showing condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1938.

RESOURCES

1. Cash and due from banks	$90,501.02
2. Outside checks and other cash items	188.14
3. United States Government obligations, direct and or fully guaranteed	47,500.00
5. Loans and discounts	132,372.65
7. Banking house, $4,250.00, Furniture and fixtures, $2,550.00	6,800.00
Grand Total Resources	$277,361.81

LIABILITIES

12. Capital stock	$50,000.00
14. Surplus	8,500.00
15. Undivided profits (Net)	917.09
16. Reserve accounts	1,933.85
17. Demand deposits	177,477.59
18. Time deposits	38,531.87
Total of deposits:	
(1) Secured by pledge of loans and or investments	None
(2) Not secured by pledge of loans and or investments	$216,009.46
(3) Total deposits	$216,009.46
25. Other liabilities	1.41
Grand Total Liabilities	$277,361.81

The bank has outstanding $1,881.95 of deferred certificates payable solely out of future net profits, if and when such future net profits are earned. (Future net profits are operating profits, plus recoveries, less chargeoffs and proper provisions for reserves) representing contributions to the bank and subordinated to all deposit and creditor liabilities, but payable before any distribution to stockholders as such.

I, Ora C. Hays, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the items and amounts shown above agree with the items and amounts shown in the report made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Ora C. Hays,
Cashier.

Correct. Attest: Fred Anderson,
G. L. Cutsinger,
Directors.

State of Illinois, }
County of Vermilion, } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1939.

Robert H. Beatty,
Notary Public.

(Seal)

Historic Hoaxes

By Elmo Scott Watson

Spectrist Poetry

DURING the second decade of the present century there was a sudden growth of new "schools" of poetry and art, among them such cults as Futurism, Vorticism, Cubism, Dadaism and Polyphonic Prose.

So in 1916 when the publication of "Spectra: a Book of Poetic Experiments" was announced, it was hailed with delight by the "emancipated souls" who were struggling for new methods of self-expression. The authors of this volume were "Anne Knish" and "Emanuel Morgan" and immediately they had a host of imitators who wrote the new Spectrist poetry. Nobody could understand it, but that made it seem all the more important.

Then the whole movement was revealed as a hoax which had been fathered by two authentic poets, Witter Bynner and Arthur Davisson Ficke, who used this method to satirize the current fad in new poetic cults. But, in a sense, the joke was on them. For those who had been duped and had become devotees of "Spectrism" insisted upon continuing to write in that form and to perpetuate the new "movement" which still flourishes among some of America's intelligentsia.

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Illinois State Capitol News

Illinois farmers are given an allotment of 7,308,282 acres for commercial corn planting this year under the Federal crop control plan, details of which are now being announced. Farmers who comply with the plan will be eligible for benefit payments up to 14 or 15 cents per bushel on the normal yield of their acreage. Last year's benefit payments were 10 cents per bushel.

The 1939 construction program of the State Division of Highways includes 130 miles of new high-type pavement, 135 miles of secondary type surfacing, 70 miles of grading, 43 bridges, 38 railroad grade separations and seven highway separations. Additional projects are to be approved from time to time. Approximately $33,500,000 is now available for this year's work.

An Illinois spring pig crop materially larger than that of last year is indicated by a survey made by State and Federal departments of agriculture. The number of sows to farrow is estimated at 740,000 head, a 20 per cent increase over the 616,000 head farrowing last spring. This projected increase is about in line with reports from other farm belt states.

Increased pork production is also indicated by reports listing the 1938 fall pig crop in Illinois as approximately 2,346,000 head, contrasting with 1,958,000 head in the fall of the previous year.

Illinois motorists are henceforth to be protected against retail sales of poor gasoline by a mobile testing laboratory, just placed in service by the Motor Fuel Tax and Oil Division of the Department of Finance. The new rolling laboratory is fully equipped with the latest type of distillation sets and other testing apparatus. Without advance notice, the laboratory will be driven to service stations throughout Illinois, and tests of the gasoline being offered for sale will be made. If results reveal gasoline below the minimum standards provided by statute, a "Sub-Standard" sign will be affixed to the station pumps as a warning to the motoring public.

Orange and Blue Echoes

STAFF

Editor-in-Chief— Edna Schumacher.
Ass't Editor—Ferne Walker.
Activity Editor—Jane Jarman.
Sports Editor—Charles Hood.
Feature Editor—Rosetta Smith.

The Home Ec Girls were entertained at a "Jitterbug Party" at the home of Ferne Walker on Wednesday night. Ferne was assisted in entertaining by Juanita Luth, Evelyn Seider and Rosetta Smith.

The Champaign County Principals and Coaches and their wives were entertained at a banquet, served by the Methodist Friends at the high school. After the banquet the wives played bridge and the men held their meeting. Drawings for the tournament were held, the outcome of which will be found elsewhere in this paper.

Miss Watson gave her semester exams this week, for she will leave at the end of the week to make her home in Chicago. Miss Imodale Sharp has been chosen to take Miss Watson's place. Miss Sharp graduates from the U. of I. this semester. She has been doing cadet teaching at Champaign High.

Legal Notices

Those having legal notices to be published are asked to please instruct their attorney to have such notices published in The Broadlands News. We give special attention to this particular part of our business and see to it that the proof of publication is properly filed with the county clerk or the proper official.

The News is $1.50 a year.

Long View News

A W. C. T. U. meeting was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jessie Hiler.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dunn and baby of Champaign were guests in the Merton Parks home last Friday night.

Honor members of Builders' class, junior boys and girls, were entertained Saturday morning, at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Ursa Lee Warnes, at a breakfast party. Those attending were Jack and Jeanne Kalk, Frances Dieterich, Betty Keilback, Wanda Jackson, Harrison and Freda Chambers, Teddy and Ada Ringo, Gerald Apgar, and Margaret Carleton. Ada Ringo and Margaret Carleton missed only one Sunday each during the year.

A miscellaneous shower was given Saturday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Fanny Churchill honoring, Mrs. Robert Cresap, a bride of the holiday season. One hundred thirty guests were present including people from Decatur, Seymour, Champaign, Sidney, Broadlands, Homer and Danville. Lovely gifts were presented. Refreshments consisted of salad, chicken sandwiches, and coffee. Hostesses were Mesdames Delbert Warnes, Wesley Churchill, Russell Smith, Frank Dalzell, Madge Carleton, Misses Asenath Churchill, Lena Churchill and Dorris Smith.

The News is $1.50 a year.

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Physician and Surgeon
Broadlands, Ill.

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The New Star in One of the Cleverest Comedies of the Year—
Olympe Branda
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SAY IT IN FRENCH
"Q" Nites 10c-25c

Saturday, Jan. 14
Mat. 5c-10c Nite 10c-25c
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Joe E. Brown
FLIRTING WITH FATE
Also
John Wayne
Pals of The Saddle

Sun. & Mon., Jan. 15-16
Her Greatest in Four Years!
Joan Crawford
Melvyn Douglass
Margaret Sullivan
Robert Young
THE SHINING HOUR
10c-25c

Tues. - Wed., Jan. 17-18
A comedy with music, dealing with a Radio Guinea Pig.
Adolphe Menjou, Jack Oakie, Arleen Whelan, Jack Haley, Tony Martin
Thanks For Everything
10c-25c

Sun. & Mon., Jan. 22-23
The Supreme Air Achievement
DAWN PATROL

Let Me Cry Your Public Sale
Walter A. Brandt
Auctioneer
Broadlands Illinois

Dr. W. L. Hagebush
DENTIST
X-Ray
Phone 83
Newman Illinois

L. E. Skinner
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ICE
City Transfer
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ELECTRIC WELDING
Acetylene Welding and Cutting
Lathe Work
Bus Baldwin
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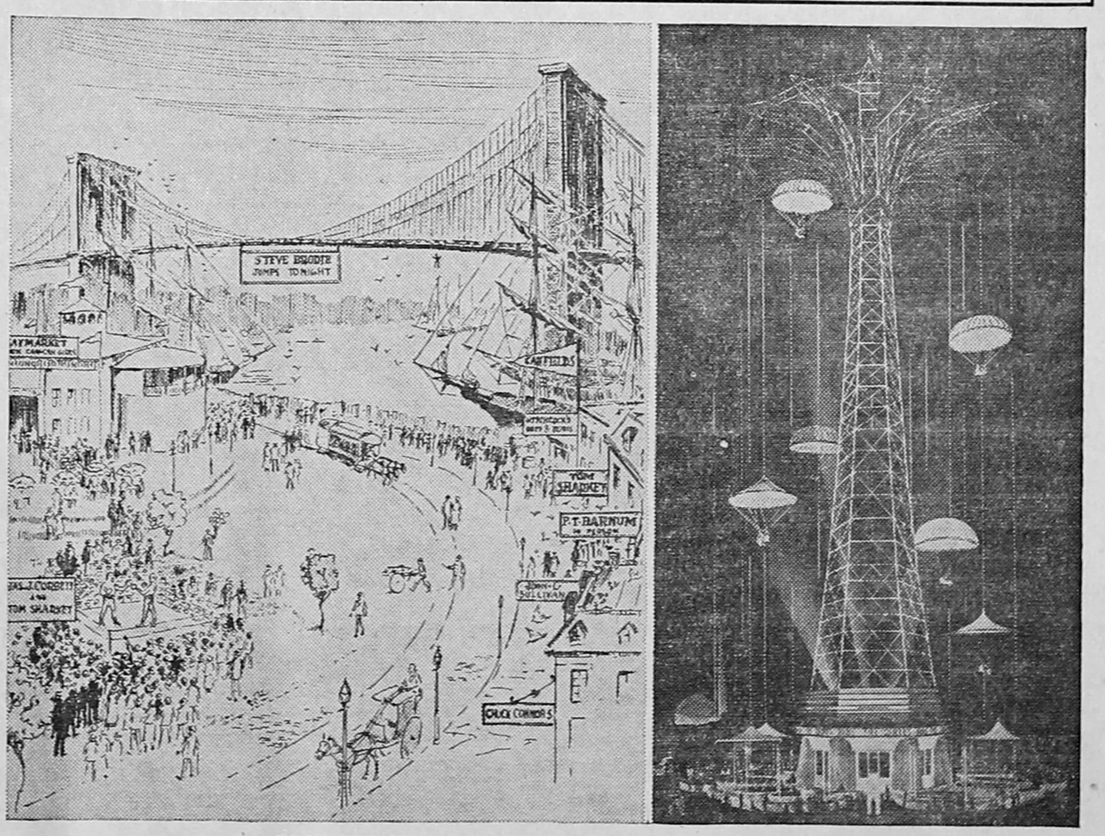
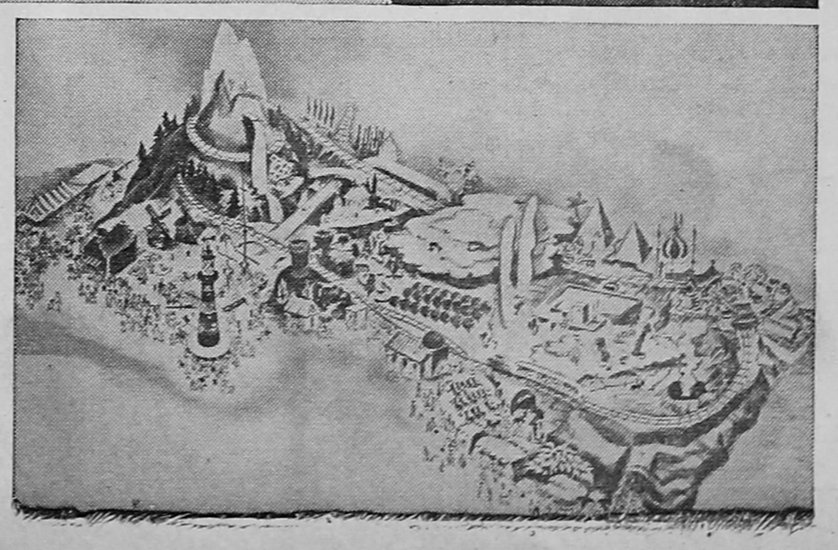
FUN AT THE FAIR





NEW YORK—Three of the hundreds of amusements that will furnish enjoyment and thrills at New York World's Fair 1939. Above is a sketch of George Jessel's "Old New York," which will feature "Steve Brodie" jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge (6 times daily!). At the right, top, is the 250-foot parachute jump which will bail-out passengers and bring "happy landings." At the right is one feature of the Children's World—"A Trip Around the World."

HOMER HISTORICAL SOCIETY HOMER ILLINOIS