

THE BROADLANDS NEWS

VOLUME 19

BROADLANDS, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1939

NUMBER 51

News Items of 12 Years Ago

April 8, 1927

Bud Struck was home from the U. of I. over the weekend.

O. E. Anderson returned from a week's trip to Michigan and Canada.

Vohn Snow was here from Detroit, Mich., for a visit with his family.

Members of the Christian Endeavor of the U. B. Church enjoyed an April Fool party at the Astell hall.

Frank Frick was painfully injured when he fell while working in his garage and broke two ribs.

Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald was pleasantly surprised when several friends gathered to help celebrate her birthday.

Relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Herman Struck to surprise her on her birthday anniversary.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church gave a farewell party for Mrs. Margaret Russell, who was returning to her home at Mattoon after spending the winter here.

Roll of Honor

The following is a list of those who have renewed their subscriptions and new subscribers for this paper for March:

Mrs. W. H. Bruhn, Monticello.
Mrs. B. J. Kiosseff, Waukesha, Wis.

Consolidated Press Clipping Association, Chicago.

Central Press Clipping Service, Indianapolis, Ind.

A. M. Yarger.
Mrs. P. H. Edens.
Fred J. Mohr.
Mrs. Margaret Kracht.

St. John's Evangelical Church

Karl F. Albers, Pastor.

Apr. 9th—Church Service, Confirmation, and Communion at 9:00 a. m., Easter Sunday.

Confirmation class and organist will meet at the church, Saturday 8th, at 1:30 p. m.

The class will have its picture taken at Bowman's Studio, Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Class of 1938-1939

Wanda Jean Nohren.
Hilda Marie Partenheimer.
Mary Winifred Mohr.
Russel Eugene Partenheimer.
Kenneth Bernard Sunderman.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

W. Earl Ballew, Pastor

Next Sunday is Easter—the day of resurrection of religious and church interest that may have been buried for weeks or months, or years.

The Sunday School meets at 10:00 o'clock.

The Easter Service is in the evening, at 7:30. The Easter sermon by the Pastor. Special music by the choir.

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

Illinois State Capitol News

State engineers estimate that the cost of maintaining a mile of Illinois pavement is only \$1.83 a day.

Collision of automobiles traveling 60 miles an hour subjects the drivers to an impact such as would be experienced in a plunge from the top of a ten-story building, State Safety Engineers say.

Approximately 400,000 forest tree seedlings are being planted in Illinois every day, according to Anton J. Tomasek, State Forester. This is one of the largest reforestation programs in the entire nation. More than three and a half million trees will have been planted throughout the State before the program is completed, Mr. Tomasek says.

Highways cost the State \$24,000,000 last year, while the economic toll from accidents amounted to four times that sum, the current safety bulletin of the Illinois Division of Highways points out.

Accidents last year took 2177 lives and resulted in 43,000 injuries which cost \$100,000,000 in wages, medical attention, insurance and property. This sum does not include the cost of maintaining police officers at intersections in cities.

Illinois is the only one of the four most populous states in the Union with a state tax burden below the national average, according to comparative tax figures for the fiscal year ended last June released by S. L. Nudelman, Director of Finance.

The national average is \$24.60 per capita. Illinois has a per capita tax of \$23.99. Twenty-one states rank below Illinois in the tabulation.

Of these, 12 are in the South, where state benefits for the average citizen are not comparable with those accorded residents of the northern states, Director Nudelman says.

More than 600 "talking book" machines, or portable phonographs, have been placed in the homes of blind persons in Illinois by the State Department of Public Welfare. An additional number, in both electric and spring-driven models, are now available for free loans.

The "talking book" machines, which enable entire volumes to be "read" in a series of double-faced disc records, are particularly helpful to persons who have become blind in later life and find it difficult to learn to read Braille.

Anyone interested in getting machines should apply to the Division of Visitation of Adult Blind, 1900 Marshall boulevard, Chicago. Transportation charges are prepaid by the Division.

In Appreciation

I wish to take this means of thanking the voters of Ayers township who reelected me for another term as Supervisor at the election held last Tuesday.

F. A. Messman.

At the Village election Tuesday, April 18, the voters of Broadlands will vote on the following proposition: "Shall an Act permitting Cities and Villages containing less than 500,000 inhabitants to levy a tax of not to exceed two mills on the dollar for fire protection purposes be adopted?"

FIRST TELEVISION PICTURE



NEW YORK—Amos 'n' Andy, famed blackface comedians, made television history at the New York World's Fair when they played the stellar roles in the first experimental television pickup of a commercial radio program. This is how they appeared on the television screen. Incidentally, that's Amos on the left. Later Mr. Whalen was interviewed on the national broadcast of the comedians.

Mr., Mrs. Harold Anderson Entertain Bridge Club

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Anderson entertained the Bridge Club on Wednesday night, six tables were in play. High score prizes were won by Mr. and Mrs. Bud Struck; high score for ladies, Mrs. Edward Nohren; high score for men, Ed Nohren; traveling, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Struck.

Refreshments consisted of salad, sandwiches, pickles, ritz crackers and coffee.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Luedke, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Struck.

Members present were Messrs. and Mesdames George Cook, Albert Telling, Ben Rayl, Kenneth Dicks, Roy Bergfield, Ray McClelland, Edward Nohren, John Nohren, Oscar Witt, Harold Anderson; and Mrs. Lillie Bowman.

Mrs. Thelma Clem is Hostess to U. B. Aid

Mrs. Thelma Clem was hostess to the U. B. Ladies Aid on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ruth Henson had charge of the business meeting, and Mrs. Olive Rayl led the devotions.

After the meeting Chinese checkers and peggity were played.

Refreshments consisted of escalloped chicken, jello salad, hot rolls, butter, and coffee, with Easter greetings from the hostesses.

Guests were Mrs. Harry Archer, Mrs. Lucy Sullivan, and Rev. Turner.

Members present were Mesdames Flora Bailey, Jessie Bergfield, Ora Brown, Irene Coryell, Ruth Henson, Bessie Loomis, Freda Maxwell, Jennie Nohren, Olive Rayl, Agnes Turner, Zermah Witt, Olive Benefiel and Thelma Clem.

I Thank You

I wish to thank the voters who reelected me to the office of Highway Commissioner of Ayers township at the election on last Tuesday.

O. P. Witt.

Thanks

I wish to thank the voters of Raymond township for the loyal support they gave me at the election last Tuesday.

John Nohren.

Royal Guards Meet at George Dohme Home

The Royal Guards class of the St. John's Evangelical church met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Dohme, Tuesday evening.

Lyman Mohr had charge of the business session, and Mrs. Edward Nohren led the devotional.

Refreshments in keeping with Easter, consisted of brick ice cream, cookies and candies.

Members present were Messrs. and Mesdames Carl Partenheimer, Howard Mohr, Lyman Mohr, Edward Nohren, Henry Mohr, Clarence Kilian, Henry Kilian, Jr., Emil Schumacher, George Dohme.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Partenheimer.

Army May Buy 300 Acres of Land Near Chanute Field

Chanute Field, April 5.—Options are held by the government on all land between the west limits of Chanute Field and U. S. route 45, and have been sent to the Quartermaster General for acceptance or rejection, it was learned Wednesday. The strip is a mile long from north to south, and is said to include nearly 300 acres.

If purchased, it is anticipated the land will be used in the construction and expansion program now under way. It will be the site of temporary barracks for approximately 3,500 air corps unassigned men and a tent camp of 1,500 more.

Need of the additional space, it has been shown, is especially pressing at this time, since the date for recruiting at the rate of approximately 750 men a month has been set for May 1. At present, every inch of quarters on the field is being utilized, and some men are now sleeping in the gymnasium.

Special Sundaes

Strawberry Delight10c
(strawberry ice cream topped with strawberry preserves)
Chocolate Nut10c
Honey Pecan10c
Double Chocolate10c
Ices, assorted flavors10c

Village Inn, Broadlands

The News is \$1.50 a year.

Thomas N. Rowen, 90, Dies at Newman, Monday

Newman, Illinois.—Thomas N. Rowen, 90, native of Copenhagen, Denmark, died at 11:30 p. m. Monday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Coffey following a short illness of complications.

Funeral services were held at 2:30 p. m. Thursday from the Methodist Church with Rev. R. F. Fairchild officiating. Burial was in the Newman cemetery, directed by Barr and Son funeral service.

Mr. Rowen, a retired farmer, had lived in the Newman vicinity nearly 70 years. He was born March 9, 1849 in Denmark.

Surviving are three sons and three daughters, Theodore Rowen, Newman; Fred C. Rowen, Bainbridge, Ind.; Dr. O. T. Rowen, Plano; Mrs. Coffey, Newman; Mrs. Mary Hull, of Marshfield, Wis.; Mrs. Maggie Gericke of Bainbridge, Ind.

Messman and Witt Are Reelected

Republicans Elect Supervisor and Commissioner; Demos Elect Justice, Constable.

Considerable interest was manifested in the Ayers township election last Tuesday, a total of 356 voters out of a possible total of 400 having cast their ballots. The Republicans cast 133 straight ballots, while the Democrats cast 69.

Supervisor F. A. Messman, Republican incumbent, was reelected, receiving 227 votes, while Norman Seider, Democrat, received 121.

Commissioner of Highways O. P. Witt was also reelected. He received 213 votes, while his opponent, E. L. (Bus) Baldwin, received 127.

Kerna Block, Democrat, was elected Justice of the Peace, receiving 156 votes.

Melvin (Doc) Rowen, Democrat, was elected Constable, receiving 150 votes.

Both Mr. Block and Mr. Rowen were unopposed.

The vote on the sales of liquor was: Dry, 100; wet, 42; spoiled ballots, 3. This means that the places selling liquor in that part of the Town of Ayers lying without the corporate limits of the villages of Broadlands and Allerton will have to quit business within thirty days from election day.

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 band made another profitable trip to Arthur, Saturday, placing in first division in the District Band Contest there. They were especially commended for their uniforms and clarinet section. They will play in the State Contest at the University, April 28.

The Girl Scouts entertained themselves at a 6:30 o'clock dinner at the high school Monday evening. Jessie Anderson acted as hostess with Elsie Wilson serving as maid. It was for the purpose of demonstrating to the younger girls "how it is done."

The Girls' Class Basketball Tournament started Tuesday, ninth period. The Sophomores defeated the Seniors 10-8. Elsie Wilson gained the most points for the Sophomores, and Clarice Brewer for the Seniors. The Freshmen will play the Juniors, Thursday. The final game will be sometime next week.

Market Report

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

No. 2 new hard wheat56c
No. 2 white corn44c
No. 2 yellow corn39c
No. 3 new white oats26c
No. 2 new beans76c

For Sale—Five room house, to be moved or wrecked. Inquire of Mr. Ray Chesnut, one mile east of Block Station.

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

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

Putting higher duties on imports from Germany makes competition with Germany in South America more difficult . . . Real battle over neutrality legislation looms in congress . . . Opposition to President's desire for power to settle our whole foreign policy is strong in congress.

WASHINGTON.—Action of the administration in putting higher duties against German products, curiously enough, makes just that much more difficult the underlying scheme for giving the Reich fierce competition in the South American markets, one important step toward which was taken during the recent visit to Washington of Oswaldo Aranha, Brazil's foreign minister.

Perhaps the best way to illustrate it is to cite the case of Rumania, prior to the present threat against her political integrity. Rumania produces wheat and oil in abundance, though not as much of either as Germany needs. Germany is eager to take these products, and has been taking them, paying in aski marks, meaning that Rumania had to take her pay in products bought inside Germany.

Why aski marks? The answer to that is the answer to many other questions involving Germany, and which will continue to be perplexing unless Germany obtains the Ukraine, some of her former colonies, and perhaps some other territory. Only when Germany is economically sufficient within herself—is able to supply all her needs from her own territory—will the need for aski marks, or something to accomplish the same results, be ended.

If world trade were normal today this would not be true. Germany demonstrated, before the outbreak of the World war, that she was very efficient at selling her goods abroad. Today her workers are so underpaid and worked such long hours that she would prove an impossible competitor in manufactured goods with Britain, and of course the United States.

Many Quota Restrictions As Well as Higher Tariffs

But world trade conditions are not normal. There are all sorts of quota restrictions as well as tariff duties far beyond anything known before the World war. On top of this there has been another growing menace to German exports—the Hull reciprocal trade agreements. For example, when the United States made its trade agreement with Czechoslovakia some time back, the substantial reductions of duties therein applied to every other nation in the world except those not on the "most favored nation" list. Under the new agreements with Britain and Canada, this differential against Germany was magnified, for Germany is not on the list.

The result of this trade barrier eliminating program of Cordell Hull, therefore, has been to gradually tighten a strangling grip on Germany's economic throat. Aski marks is one of the devices to meet this threat. Germany wants coffee and cotton from Brazil. Brazil wants a number of products which Germany can supply, but which she might buy equally well from the United States or Britain. But the United States cannot increase to any extent her consumption of Brazilian coffee, and does not want any of her cotton. So aski marks force Brazil to do that particular buying in Germany.

The complication of the problem just produced by the United States action in boosting the duties on German products is that the German products which have been finding a market in the United States must obviously go elsewhere if Germany is to continue getting the imports which those particular exports have been buying. So she will be forced to redouble her efforts to force them on Latin America.

President Wants Power to Direct Our Foreign Policy

A real battle over the neutrality legislation, with both the President and the extreme isolationists wanting to amend the present law in highly conflicting ways, looms on Capitol Hill.

"Der Tag" still waits around the corner. It didn't happen this time. Ethiopia, Spain, Austria, Munich and finally the dissolution of Czechoslovakia, each made its crisis, but each passed, leaving each time a little more fear, a little more certainty, that war was coming. Each, while scaring the world to death, revives all the old issues and bitterness which were fought over when the original neutrality law was enacted two years ago—isolation versus collective security—trade versus neutrality—national pride versus international peace.

The present act satisfies no one of the special groups and interests involved. A strong minority in congress feels that it gives the President too much power in leaving to his discretion the declaration of a state of war, which declaration de-

termines whether the embargoes and other restrictions become effective, and when.

President Roosevelt maintains the present law ties his hands too closely, thinks he should have the power to pick and choose between belligerents, to embargo a commodity to one fighting nation and not to the other, to have power to determine what articles shall be classified as "war supplies." In short—power to settle our whole foreign policy.

The policy of the administration, and of the state department, since 1914 for that matter, regardless of the political label of the occupant of the White House, has been that United States interests are closely akin to those of Britain and France. The President feels keenly that this country's dangers are increased in almost direct ratio as the dangers of the two big western Europe democracies become more menacing. This is a long range view held by many Americans.

Intelligent Solution of Problem Is Not Expected

But—congress will not go along with the President on this. It will not importantly increase his discretion in neutrality administration. The little group led by Senators Bennett Champ Clark and Gerald Nye, that wants to deprive him of all discretion, will not make any gains. But neither will the larger group which believes the best interests of the country can be served only by allowing more discretion to the White House. Too many members of congress are convinced that discretionary decisions after the outbreak of a war in Europe must involve side-taking, hence may involve the United States in the conflict.

It is argued in defense of discretion for the President that a mandatory law embargoing shipments to belligerents with an even hand is anything but neutral, works gross injustice. As in Spain against the loyalists.

Anything can come out of the neutrality situation on Capitol Hill.

Washington Stag Dinners Generally Misunderstood

Few things in Washington are so generally misunderstood as some of the big stag dinners which occur at regular intervals—four of them annually, and one twice a year.

For instance the annual "wallow" of the Military Order of the Carabao. The average citizen would never have heard about these "wallows" if it had not been for William Jennings Bryan. When the Commoner was secretary of state he discovered that a line in one of the songs which the Carabao were to sing at their dinner read: "Civilize them with a Krag," meaning of course the rifle which was regular army equipment during the Philippine insurrection.

This gave the country the notion, one it still entertains when it thinks about the Carabao at all, that the members are a bunch of fire-eaters who would like to apply Japanese conquest methods in the islands. Actually the only thing on which the organization seems to be agreed is that the islands its members fought to hold should be retained indefinitely by the United States. That is not an unnatural attitude for men who have passed the prime of life, and are looking backward at the days of their youth and effort. Naturally they do not want that big experience in their lives to count for nothing, and that is the way they would feel if the United States should, as they put it, "scuttle" in the Philippines.

Actually, however, General Aguinaldo has been an honored guest at these "wallows," and so have other insurrecto leaders. More of the blue and gray spirit of Civil war reunions prevades the wallow than any thought of bitterness.

For the last 20 years not a word has been said or sung at a Carabao wallow that would not have been approved at the White House, the state department, or the lobbies of the Philippine congress. The dinners have been more like college class reunions than anything else.

Correspondents' Dinners Glorified Vaudeville Shows

The White House Correspondents' dinners have become glorified vaudeville shows, with the added eclat for visitors that the President of the United States and most of the cabinet are always present. Actually 98 per cent of the entertainment is provided by professionals, usually by the two big broadcasting companies on alternate years. The President merely acknowledges the friendly greeting. This year this enjoyable and relaxing event had to be cancelled because of the hotel strike, affecting all the hotels with dining rooms large enough to accommodate the number scheduled.

The National Press club dinners are but a slight modification of the White House correspondents', save that the dinners are smaller, being limited by the fact that it is held in the Press club auditorium. There is usually a little more amateur talent, but the real load of providing amusement rests on professionals.

The Gridiron dinners are utterly different in that there is no professional talent whatever except the musicians. The skits are performed by amateurs and are written by newspaper men who are members. The whole punch of a Gridiron dinner is to see the President and high officials kidded to their faces, this being one of the few countries where this would be possible.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Belgium, 'Europe in Miniature,' Is Geographical Hodge-Podge



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

King Leopold and his mother, Queen Elizabeth, leave the large columned rotunda, a memorial to King Albert, funds for which came from small subscriptions to which every Belgian war veteran contributed. The memorial is built on the site of the advance post which defended the last tiny strip of Belgium not invaded during the World war.

To be sure, there is no Mont Blanc, but the Ardennes hills on a white winter's day offer a satisfactory small substitute. Neither the Meuse, the Sambre, nor the Lys could masquerade as a Danube or a Rhine, but in proportion to the general architecture of the country they seem most convincing moving-water.

The mind and eye of the sojourner subtly adapt themselves to the fact that distances and heights here are all on a scaled-down basis. The same phenomenon is often experienced at a marionette show—the observer finds himself really believing that the miniature scene is life-size.

Smaller than the state of Maryland, but with a population of more than eight million, Belgium stands out as Europe's most densely populated country. It is divided into nine provinces: West and East Flanders, Hainaut, Brabant, Antwerp, Namur, Liege, Limbourg, and Luxembourg—which must not be confused with that other Luxembourg, the little independent Grand Duchy.

Too Small for Aviators.

The longest straightaway stretch within Belgium's borders is a mere 170 miles. With seven-league boots you could cross it in eight steps. Student flyers at the military airports complain that, with the modern high-speed aircraft, they cannot get properly under way in any direction without the annoyance of zooming over a frontier and the possibility of earning a scolding from a neighboring government.

The Flanders plain is broken at Brussels into rolling hills. Nature was not content that the future capital should lie spread out on an uninspiring level. Like Rome, it was built on seven hills. There were seven founding families. And in the heyday of its walled splendor the city boasted of seven gates.

Along the top of an eminence runs the Rue Royale, Brussels' Fifth avenue, affording a sweeping view of the lower town. In order that this outlook might not be obstructed in the vicinity of the Royal palace, a regulation has long existed that at this point no building could be erected higher than the street level.

This has brought into being one of the world's unique architectural oddities, the new Palais des Beaux Arts, center of Brussels' musical and artistic life. This labyrinthine structure clings like a giant wasp to the side of the hill, all at a level below the line of the Rue Royale—a Rockefeller Center in reverse.

Many Cities in One.

Greater Brussels, with 900,000 inhabitants, comprises 15 contiguous suburbs or communes, each having its own burgomaster and municipal organization. Only recently has there been co-operation among them, though they formed in reality one city. Great was the confusion before teamwork was agreed upon. The Ardennes district, representing almost one-fourth of Belgium's area, consists principally of richly forested ridge and valley.

The great percentage of the trees are beech, with dwarf oak running a close second. The twigs of these trees in late winter take on a pinky-azure tint which imparts an effect of fairyland unreality to the sharply broken hill contours. Pines have been transplanted from the Scandinavian countries.

During many generations the Ardennes district sank to a point of almost negative crop production. In recent years, however, thanks to scientific chemical treatment of the soil, the fertility of the land has been enormously increased. Oats and potatoes are the principal crops.

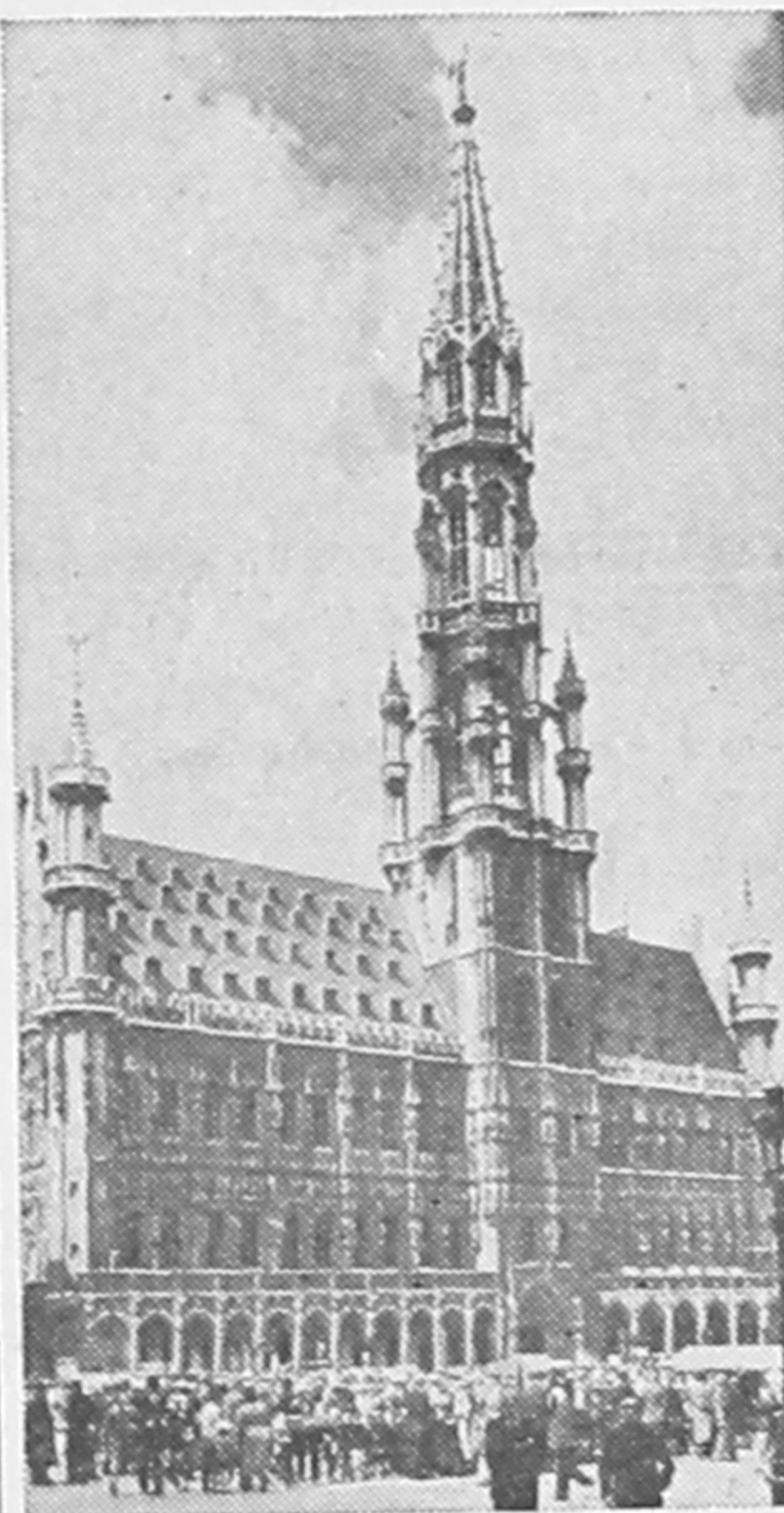
Near Rochefort are the Grottoes of Han, which need only a P. T. Barnum to give them rank as world wonders. At some period when the earth was young, they were hol-

lowed out by the River Lesse, which here disappears and wanders underground. It is estimated that it takes the water of the river 12 hours to complete its subterranean course.

Wool Industry Centers Here.

Excellent hunting and fishing are to be had in the Ardennes. Many sportsmen who live in Brussels and Antwerp have their shooting preserves in this region. Grottoes, game, ham, horses, vacationists, and werewolf legends are not, however, the only resources of the Ardennes. The great center of the wool industry is near by in the Vesdre valley, with Verviers holding first place.

When English competition killed the Flemish cloth industry, by an anomaly of fortune the business



Canaries and pigeons are sold at the Sunday bird market in front of Brussels' town hall.

continued to thrive around Verviers. The secret of this region's salvation was the water of the Vesdre and the Gileppe rivers. A peculiarly soft water is required for washing wool; these streams alone possessed that quality.

The last official census of production in this industry shows a total of 285 enterprises.

Additional industries represented in eastern Belgium are the paper mills of Malmédy and the chocolate factories, boot and shoe and leather-producing plants of Verviers. Leather is a patriarch among the trades; tanning pits dating from Roman times have been found here.

Europe's Busiest Man.

One of the busiest men in Europe is the port lieutenant at Antwerp—an amazing fellow, busy in four different languages at once. Never hurried or confused, he spends his day at a battery of phones receiving reports of the myriad ships and barges.

Ten thousand seagoing vessels call yearly, handling a total of twenty million tons of merchandise. In addition are 50,000 river craft.

Antwerp is the outlet for Belgium's heavy industry, its mining and agricultural products. Northern France, Alsace-Lorraine, the Rhineland, Westphalia, and Central Europe employ this gateway for a goodly percentage of their world commerce. Two hundred and forty shipping lines enter Antwerp.

Sea gulls, liting down the wind currents above the gray harbor's traffic-churned waters, mew and jeer at the torn shreds of carillon-jingle blown across from the noble Gothic tower of nearby Notre Dame cathedral.

What to Eat and Why

C. Houston Goudiss Offers Practical Help in Planning Meals That Avoid Hidden Hunger; Illustrates Right and Wrong Methods of Menu Building

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

A GENERATION ago, homemakers approached the problem of feeding their families with but two objectives: to put weight on their children and to send adults away from the table with their appetites appeased. If the child failed to gain satisfactorily, or if his teeth were crowded and subject to decay, he was said to "take after his Uncle Abner" or perhaps to have inherited

the poor teeth of his maternal grandmother. And if adults were chronically tired or suffered from "nerves," that, too, was blamed on circumstances that had nothing to do with the diet.

No one had ever heard of hidden hunger! For nutritionists had not yet startled the world by demonstrating that food may satisfy the appetite and yet fail to feed . . . that the absence of minute amounts of minerals and vitamins may be responsible for a long train of deficiency diseases which cause untold misery and are responsible for mental and physical inefficiency.



Planning Meals Scientifically

Today we know that a definite relationship exists between food consumption and bodily activity, and that normal individuals can usually control body weight by regulating the amount of fuel foods in the diet. We know that minerals and vitamins play a powerful part in building and maintaining sound teeth as well as healthy nerves; and that we can build resistance to disease, defer old age, and even lengthen the span of life by choosing our food, not merely for its appetite appeal, but for the qualities that contribute toward what nutritionists term a balanced diet.

The Balanced Diet

Every modern homemaker therefore owes it to her family not to plan meals at random, but to take into consideration the seven factors that science has determined to be essential for top health. These include: protein for building and repairing body tissue; carbohydrates to produce quick heat and energy; fats, a more compact form of fuel; minerals, which serve both as builders, and as regulators of body processes; vitamins A, B, C, D, E and G, which act as regulars, and help to prevent the various deficiency diseases; water, which serves as a vehicle by which food is carried to the tissues, and cellulose or bulk, required for the normal functioning of the intestinal tract.

A Day's Food Plan

The various food essentials will be supplied if the three daily meals include a quart of milk for every child, a pint for each adult, which may be served as a beverage, with cereals, in soups, sauces or made into desserts; an egg daily, or at least three or four weekly; one serving of meat, fish or chicken, usually at the main meal of the day; a second protein food, such as cheese, baked beans or nuts, usually served at lunch or supper; two vegetables besides potatoes, one of which should be of the raw, leafy variety; two

TIPS to Gardeners

Helping Seeds Along

THE first step toward insuring germination of seeds is proper planting. In exceptionally dry weather, however, even properly planted seeds may not germinate. It is advisable in such a case to prepare the dry soil for the seed. Water freely, as though you had a crop growing. Allow the water to soak in and when the soil has good moisture content, begin your planting. You must be careful, of course, not to plant in wet, muddy soil.

Excessive rainfall, on the other hand, may make the soil so moist as to cause rotting of planted seeds. If they have not germinated within a reasonable length of time after planting, a few of them should be dug up and examined. If rotting is indicated, another planting must be made.

While few vegetable seeds require special treatment to assist germination, numerous flower seeds can successfully be treated, according to Gilbert Bentley, flower expert of the Ferry Seed Breeding Station.

He advises as follows: Nick the seed coat of lupin, moonflower and morning glory; remove the rough outer coating of nasturtium, momordica, castor bean and sand verberna; soak canna, lily, job's tear and sweet pea seeds in water for 12 hours before planting.

servings of fruit, and at least one serving of a whole grain cereal.

By adhering to this plan, you will help to supply your family with the necessary proteins, minerals, vitamins and cellulose. Fuel foods may be added by way of breadstuffs, macaroni, rice and other cereals; butter or margarine and the fats used in cooking. Common Errors in Menu Planning

Common mistakes in menu planning are a concentration of too many proteins or carbohydrates in one meal; the failure to include adequate bulk by way of fruits, vegetables and whole grain cereals; and the missing in one meal of too many foods that are high in fat.

The following menu, for example, contains more protein than necessary, and too little bulk, yet it is typical of the dinners served in many homes: Hamburger Steak, Baked Beans, Potatoes, Stewed Corn, Custard Pie.

Since both meat and baked beans are rich in protein, they may well be served at separate meals, as indicated by either of the following combinations: Hamburger Steak, Creamed Potatoes, String Beans, Lettuce Salad, Fresh or Cooked Fruit. Or, Baked Beans, Stewed Tomatoes, Cabbage Salad, Custard Pie.

In the first menu, the beans, potatoes, corn and pastry are all high carbohydrate foods. To provide additional bulk, as well as to reduce the amount of carbohydrate, it would be advisable to serve a green vegetable such as string beans, and choose fruit instead of pie for dessert. It is assumed, of course, that eggs would be given in some other form during the day.

Since baked beans contain both protein and carbohydrate, we omit potatoes in the third menu, and serve a food rich in vitamin C—the tomatoes, and add a bulky raw vegetable by way of the salad.

It's Balance That Counts

It requires no more time or effort to prepare nutritionally correct meals than those which lack balance, nor is it more expensive. For elaborate meals can lack balance, if they are deficient in minerals, vitamins and bulk, while those composed of such simple foods as bread and milk, and stewed fruits may provide an abundance of the protective substances which satisfy the hidden hunger of the body.

My plea to homemakers is to give less thought to the preparation of elaborate recipes, and more thought to supplying the food values that will create abundant health and vitality. In that way, I believe we shall take a real step forward in human progress.

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—57

This climate is an OLD STORY to Ferry's DATED Seeds

ONLY those vegetable and flower varieties capable of growing most productively in your locality are offered in your dealer's display of Ferry's Seeds. By constant testing, Ferry-Morse scientists know what these varieties are. So, this climate is an old story to Ferry's Seeds.

As an additional safeguard for you, all Ferry's Seeds must pass rigid tests for germination and vitality each year before packaging. Then each packet is dated. Look for this mark—"Packed for Season 1939"—when buying your seeds this year. You know they'll grow.



Ferry-Morse Seed Co., Seed Growers, Detroit and San Francisco. Send for Home Garden Catalog. Use Ferry's Garden Spray for effective insect control.

FERRY'S DATED SEEDS

SHOPPING **Tour**

Make a habit of reading the advertisements in this paper every week. They can save you time, energy and money.

CCC at Crossroads on 6th Birthday; Alternatives: Militarization or Death

Least Criticized of All New Deal Units, Camps Have Good Record

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Franklin Roosevelt had been President only five days before he called a select group of youth leaders into his office. By April 6, 1933—exactly six years ago—the Civilian Conservation Corps was created as one of the first New Deal agencies.

Today, as some 250,000 youths in almost 1,500 camps celebrate the sixth anniversary of their benefaction, CCC has hit rough waters. By the time congress adjourns this least criticized of all Roosevelt agencies may either be sentenced to death or changed into a semi-military army of unemployed youth.

CCC has done such a good job that strong New Deal critics like Henry Link, New York psychologist, praises it in his "Return to Religion" and "Rediscovery of Man." In six years some 2,000,000 boys have gone through its routine, one-fourth of them emerging to take permanent private jobs. Some of the rest re-enrolled.

Most Recruits Needy.

Here's how CCC works: Its membership comes almost exclusively from underprivileged homes—boys who have left school, can't get jobs and need both moral and physical training. They enroll and leave the group every three months, so there is a constant turnover. Last October, for example, 59,000 new enrollees were accepted, averaging 18.6 years of age. (They must be between 17 and 23).

CCC places these boys in camps, gives them \$30 a month of which \$22 must be sent home to needy parents, and teaches them not only the rudiments of hard work but a lot of "extra-curricular" activities as well. Reveille sounds at 6 a. m. Breakfast comes at 6:20 and inspection at 7:15. By 7:30 they are on the job, remaining until 4 p. m. with the exception of an hour off for lunch. From then until 10 p. m. there is time for dinner, amusements and recreation. It isn't a hard life, nor is there very strict supervision; certainly CCC enrollees aren't high well ready for active army duty, as Civilian Chief Robert Fechner would have us believe.

The lads get vocational training during evening hours. They learn crafts like photography, radio, cabinetmaking, leather work, blue printing and landscaping. But the training apparently is not very efficient because American labor unions object to having craftsmen turned out by CCC to the detriment of their apprentice system. Mr. Fechner is an old-time American Federation of Labor official.

Educational Accomplishments.

But craft or no craft, CCC does good work. Last year 8,817 illiterates learned to read and write, 3,517 finished grammar grades, 634 finished high school and 13 got college diplomas. Almost all the youths take school work, either by correspondence or from part-time residence instructors.

If CCC enrollees range from 17 to 23 and come from underprivileged homes, they rise from the very stratum of youth responsible in 1937 for 13 per cent of our murders, 28 per cent of our robberies, 42 per cent of our burglaries, 51 per cent of our auto thieves and 21 per cent of our sex criminals.

Youth camps are not a New Deal



ABOVE—Silhouettes of service, two CCC youths fighting a forest fire. RIGHT—New enrollees leaving for camp. There were 59,000 of these young men accepted last October but the current enrollment will be smaller because CCC is being forced to retrench.



invention. In 1930 California tried the scheme, doubtless getting the idea from the English "hinksey diggers" of whom Philosopher John Ruskin said their two-mile road was "the worst in three kingdoms." By 1933 work camps had existed in at least six European countries for an average of 10 years; contrary to popular belief, Germany had them long before Hitler came to power.

Set Envious Work Record.

What have they done constructively? As a sample of what CCC costs, the current fiscal year's appropriation is \$350,000,000, and the nation should expect to get something tangible in return. It has. CCC has planted some 1,800,000,000 trees and built 4,000 fire towers to protect them. It has strung 75,000 miles of telephone from lookout post to watch tower. The country has 132,000 miles of new roadway and 5,000,000 dams to check erosion. There are countless new recreation centers and wild life habitat has been safeguarded to protect these innocents from the ravages of civilization.

CCC has also provided an emergency army. Its membership has done yeoman service in fighting forest fires, rescue work, flood relief and rehabilitation after disasters. The Red Cross recalls how, in the Mississippi-Ohio floods of January and February, 1937, more than 22,000 enrollees, hundreds of reserve officers and technical personnel were rushed to danger points.

Whither CCC? In his budget message last January the President recommended a slash of \$120,000,000 in the corps' budget (from \$350,000,000 to \$230,000,000). This means camps and personnel must be reduced, camps from 1,500 to 1,200 and men from 300,000 to 250,000. This reduction is already under way and the April enrollment will be smaller than usual. Worst of all, CCC will die naturally on June 30, 1940, unless extended.

Militarized Youth Camps?

Military minded congressmen are already thinking about this, wondering if CCC can't be retained and made an integral part of our defense program. This means adoption of the plan proposed by Kentucky's Rep. Andrew Jackson May, which would provide for not less than two, nor more than five hours of military training for CCC enrollees each week. The immediate result has been a protest, not only from anti-New Dealers but from

what are jokingly referred to as the "tabbies"—pacifists.

You can paint a horrible picture of this militarized CCC's potentialities, if you let your imagination run away. You can see several million unemployed youths saved from hunger and privation, who would rally 'round the banner of the man who's responsible for it. You can see a political army, if you wish, armed, trained and disciplined but feeling greater loyalty to a political clique than to the nation itself. But CCC's militarization can be safeguarded against such evils.

Dangerous? Perhaps, but maybe it's even more dangerous to contemplate American youth's fate without some agency to keep idle minds out of mischief. CCC's 1936-39 budget of \$350,000,000 is far smaller than our annual national crime bill, which approximates \$15,000,000,000.

Gossip Proves Boon to Nazi Propagandists

The highly efficient system that keeps Nazi Germany's hierarchy informed on public opinion is merely a magnification of over-the-fence gossip. Under Propaganda Minister Dr. Joseph Goebbels, who has followed Adolf Hitler loyally from the first, the Nazi government gets just as accurate a cross section of public opinion as the American public gets from its polls.

It is Herr Goebbels' job to weigh this opinion, find it wanting and act to remedy the situation. All told he has 2,000,000 government employees serving him daily as gossip mongers, and beyond these are the storm troopers and other organizations who consider it a sacred duty to keep higher-ups informed.

How effective the system is can be shown by the unanimity of pro-Hitler sentiment, which rose from 98.79 per cent in 1936— which Der Fuehrer occupied the Rhineland—to 99.028 per cent when he accomplished anschluss with Austria last year.

At the base of this information system is the "block" leader whose job is to care for approximately 50 German families. He preaches the Nazi gospel, tries to convert the unbelieving and makes himself family counsellor. There are some 400,000 of these block leaders, who have little difficulty getting information from apartment janitors, porters, servants and "friends" of the families he observes.

Block leaders are responsible to "cell" leaders, of whom there are 70,000, each with about six blocks under his supervision. Step by step the information climbs upward until it reaches Herr Goebbels, and eventually Hitler himself.

Adding to this complex information system are 767,000 of the labor front, 50,000 political leaders, 290,000 concerned with the relief fund, 88,000 agricultural workers, 95,000 in the women's auxiliary and several miscellaneous groups.

© Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT



36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. With long sleeves, size 36 requires 4 3/4 yards of 39 inch material. With short sleeves, 4 yards.

New Spring-Summer Pattern Book. Send 15 cents for Barbara Bell's Spring-Summer Pattern Book! Make smart new frocks for street, daytime and afternoon, with these simple, carefully planned designs! It's chic, it's easy, it's economical to sew your own. Each pattern includes a step-by-step sew chart to guide beginners.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1324, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

SAFETY TALKS

Like the Chicken, We—

IT BEGINS to look as though maybe we humans are second cousins to the chickens when it comes to crossing the road.

Of 7,250 pedestrians killed during 1937 in traffic accidents that occurred in cities, says the National Safety Council, in its 1938 edition of "Accident Facts," 85 per cent were struck while crossing the road.

About 2,900 persons were injured fatally while crossing a street somewhere BETWEEN intersections. Approximately 3,260 met their death at intersections. Either they were crossing the intersection with the traffic signal, against the signal, diagonally, or were crossing an intersection at which there was no traffic signal. Deadly and tragic work at the crossroads!

Our Presidents

John Adams was the first President to use the city of Washington as the capital, in 1800.

James Knox Polk was the only speaker of the house to become President.

Six Presidents died in office: William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, William McKinley and Warren G. Harding. Washington was the only President elected without opposition.



Uncle Phil Says:

We Cultivate That Field

Politics offers such a tremendous field in which to be bogus.

The world owes no man anything who does not serve it. Everyone may be an idealist; but none should be a zealot. A zealot is a nuisance.

That's All We Ask

Laws cannot change human nature, they can but, at best, change human behavior.

One of the mistaken virtues is candor in the wrong place.

If one earnestly wants to be a gentleman he can be one. The rules are plain.

Let Us Add Courage

Confucius recommended five moral virtues—humanity, justice, order, prudence and rectitude; none of which is likely to accomplish much without a stout heart. A father with youthful sons lives perpetually in the midst of alarms.

Split Stone With Water

An unusual sight for visitors to Egypt is the Mokattam stone quarry where slabs of stone weighing several tons each are cut without the use of metal instruments. Employing the method used by the architects of Egypt's pyramids, modern workmen insert small wooden pegs in holes cut in the stone. These are swollen with water until they split the stone along its grain in the shape desired.

ASK ME ANOTHER ? A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

The Questions

1. What is the highest denomination of U. S. postage stamp now used?
2. In what city is found the longest street?
3. What is a metaphor? A simile?
4. What was the family name of Romeo?; of Juliet?
5. What anniversary will baseball celebrate this year?
6. What is the most powerful lighthouse in the United States?
7. What is the largest flowing spring in the world?
8. When and from where was the first wireless call at sea sent?

The Answers

1. The \$5 stamp is the largest.
2. Los Angeles—Figueroa street—27.5 miles long.
3. Unexpressed comparison; expressed comparison.
4. Montague and Capulet.
5. Its 100th anniversary.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

OPPORTUNITY
ULTRA MODERN MOTOR APTS.—13 attractive units. Ocean beach, Main tourist route. Finest buy in entire West. Write for full information, prices, photos. GLEN IRELAND, CRESCENT CITY, CALIF.
AUTO COURT, 12 unit modern, comp. furnished. Air conditioned. Laundry, 2 acres, paved. East. West Transatlantic highways, 60, 70, 80, 89. Excellent inc. on investment. JOHN CUMMARD, Mesa, Arizona.
BEAUTY SALON. Ideal loc. next popular hotel. Modern equipments. Well established clientele. \$400 month net profit. \$8,300 cash. ESINGER, 1628 E. Portland St., Phoenix, Arizona.
Beauty Salon. Best loc.; estab. 16 yrs. Best modern equipment. 10 unit driver. Lease. 10 operator cap. \$5,500. Albert C. Lane, Realtor, 108 N. Glendale Ave., Glendale.
MAKE \$10-\$100 UP PER MONTH in spare time. No Selling. Let us show you. \$1.25 brings information and beautiful display. Write ODOENOKKER COMPANY, 4992 Melrose Ave., Hollywood, Calif.

REAL ESTATE

WRITE JOHN CUMMARD
Reliable Real Estate
BROKER
Mesa, Arizona
40 acres citrus, irrigation, 20 a. oranges, 20 a. grape fruit, ample water. Full bearing, excellent buy. \$24,000, terms. 28 acres citrus, best soil, ample water, \$600 per ac. 10 ac. grape fruit, oranges, deep well, 4 rm. hse, good building site, \$8,000, terms. 25 acre desert site, beautiful loc. and setting for guest ranch, adjoining 28 ac. orange grove, \$7,500, terms. Hotel, 28 fur. rms., heart of Mesa. Big lot, shows good inc. \$14,000, terms. Photos and inf. John Cumard, Mesa, Arizona.
APARTMENT HOUSE, 15 doubles, 4 singles. Furnished, private baths. Corner loc.; large lot. Shows excellent inc. on investment. An outstanding buy. Eslinger, 1628 E. Portland St., Phoenix, Arizona.
BEAUTIFUL 9 rm. brick home. Swimming pool. Double garage. 10 acres citrus. Full bearing. Comp. water supply. Priced to sell. ESINGER, 1628 E. Portland St., Phoenix, Arizona.
BEAUTIFUL Excellent Country Estate. Modern 3 bedroom home. Double garage. 5 acres, full bearing citrus, beautiful view. G. E. Gatter, Box 47, Phoenix, Arizona.

GENTLEMEN'S COUNTRY ESTATE. Excellent corner. Modern 7 rm. home. Double garage. 6 acres citrus full bearing. Outstanding buy. Terms. J. M. KELLOGG, 22 W. Monroe, Phoenix, Arizona.
GENTLEMAN'S SELF-SUPPORTING COUNTRY ESTATE. 85 ac. 60 in citrus; modern 6 bedroom home. \$90,000. E. C. FLETCHER, 707 E. St., San Diego, Calif. Pays good on investment.

CORNER. 40 ACRES. Assorted citrus. Excellent soil. Full bearing, excellent location. 6 rm. house, paved, priced to sell. Eslinger, 1628 E. Portland, Phoenix, Ariz.

ELECTRIC FENCE

NEW "UNIVERSAL" electric fence insulator instantly attached or detached any type post. Permanent or temporary fence. Information. P. O. Box 211, Flint, Mich.

Poultry Equipment

LOW FACTORY PRICES
on STARTER, BROILER and LAYING BATTERIES, PARTS, WIRE FABRICS and other POULTRY EQUIPMENT
76-Page Catalogue Free
BUSSEY
PEN PRODUCTS CO.
5151 W. 65th St., Chicago
BROILER BATTERY

Hitler Inherits Low Birth Rate In Czech Grab; U. S. Figures Up

MINNEAPOLIS.—Without bachelor taxes, marriage subsidies, or baby bonuses, the United States birth rate has climbed to 17.9 and approximate equality with Germany's birth rate, which has fallen steadily in recent years. Furthermore, Germany has now annexed the two lowest birth rates in Europe, in Austria and Czechoslovakia, probably pulling the present average for the whole German empire to a point actually below the current U. S. rate, according to a study just completed by Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

The German birth rate, in spite of that government's efforts to promote marriage and production of children, fell from 22.1 in 1921-25 to 18.8 in 1937. The 1938 figure is expected to show a further decline, reflecting the lowered marriage rate and the economic straits of the German population. The Austrian birth rate dropped from an average of 22.2 per thousand of population in the 1921-25 period, to 12.8 for the year 1937; the Czechoslovakian rate fell in the same time from 27.1 to 13.3. The birth rate in the United States declined from 22.5 in the 1921-25 period to a low of 16.5 in 1933, but recovered to 17.0 in 1937 and then jumped to 17.9 for the year of 1938, the highest figure since 1931.

The Italian birth rate, in spite of Mussolini's many edicts, declined from 29.7 in the 1921-25 period to 22.7 as of 1937, still considerably above the U. S. rate. However, 110 out of every thousand Italian babies born in 1937 died in their first year of life, approximately twice the U. S. infant mortality of 54.4 per thousand. Germany's infant mortality figure is almost as favorable as that of the United States, 64 per thousand live births, but the Czechoslovakian rate is the highest in Europe—122, and the Austrian figure is 93 deaths per thousand.

Also without legislative promotion, the U. S. marriage rate is the highest in the world, averaging in excess of 10 per thousand of population per year for the past several years. Meanwhile Germany's marriage rate had shrunk from 11.1 in 1934 to 9.1 in 1937; the Austrian rate is 6.5 per thousand, the Czechoslovakian 8.3. The Italian rate is 8.6, having climbed from 6.7 in 1935.

Of the two major European democracies, the United Kingdom shows a drop in birth rate from 20.4 for the 1921-25 period to 15.3 in 1937—which represents a halt in the decline, as the rate for 1936 was 15.3 also. France's birth rate declined from 19.3 in the 1921-25 period to 15 in 1936 and to 14.7 in 1937.



Goebbels

How effective the system is can be shown by the unanimity of pro-Hitler sentiment, which rose from 98.79 per cent in 1936— which Der Fuehrer occupied the Rhineland—to 99.028 per cent when he accomplished anschluss with Austria last year.

At the base of this information system is the "block" leader whose job is to care for approximately 50 German families. He preaches the Nazi gospel, tries to convert the unbelieving and makes himself family counsellor. There are some 400,000 of these block leaders, who have little difficulty getting information from apartment janitors, porters, servants and "friends" of the families he observes.

Block leaders are responsible to "cell" leaders, of whom there are 70,000, each with about six blocks under his supervision. Step by step the information climbs upward until it reaches Herr Goebbels, and eventually Hitler himself.

Adding to this complex information system are 767,000 of the labor front, 50,000 political leaders, 290,000 concerned with the relief fund, 88,000 agricultural workers, 95,000 in the women's auxiliary and several miscellaneous groups.

© Western Newspaper Union.

THANKS, I DO ENJOY A MILD CIGARETTE

—AND I GET A BIG THRILL FROM CAMEL'S RICH, RIPE FLAVOR TOO!

SMOKERS FIND: CAMELS NEVER JANGLE THE NERVES

Broadlands News

J. F. DARNALL, Editor and Publisher.
Published Every Thursday

Entered as second-class matter April 18 1919 at the post-office at Broadlands, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising Rates

Display Per Column Inch.....25c
Readers and Locals, inside pages, line.....10c
Cards of Thanks.....\$1.00

Terms of Subscription

1 year in advance.....\$1.50
6 months in advance......90
3 months in advance......50
Single copies......05

China Not Conquered

While Japan has taken many of the important cities of China, and has gained control of the principal railroads, her conquest of that country is far from complete. Many observers believe Japan will profit little as a result of the invasion.

It is estimated that Japan has about a million soldiers on the mainland of Asia, and the cost of maintaining them is very great. Before she attacked Manchuria in 1931, Japan's national debt was less than five billion yen; now it is more than 20 billion. Normally a yen is worth about 84 cents. The burden of taxation borne by the Japanese people at home is enormous, and has lately been increased.

Chang Kai-shek's Chinese government also has been weakened by loss of customs duties and taxes, but his soldiers appear to be able to live off the country, while a fair supply of munitions continue to be obtained one way and another from abroad. In the guerilla warfare now being waged by the Chinese, heavy armaments are not seriously needed.

In most of the vast territory nominally occupied by the Japanese, life is going on much as before the war, tens of millions of Chinese tilling their farms more or less peacefully to provide the simple necessities to which they have been accustomed for centuries. Most of these people have never seen a Japanese soldier.

Even a million Japanese troops can do comparative little toward controlling the lives of 400 million Chinese, except in the larger cities. But neither can the Chinese drive the Japanese out. So it looks like a stalemate.

Birth Rate Declines

An interesting and rather surprising population trend is seen in the fact that there are now more than a million and a half fewer children of elementary school age in this country than there were 10 years ago. This estimate includes children between 5 and 14 years of age.

The steadily declining birth rate in the United States, which dropped from 25 per 1,000 population in 1916 to 17 per 1,000 in 1937, explains the reduction in the number of children in grammar grades.

High school enrollment, however, is now at its peak, as the birth rate held above 22 per 1000 of population through 1924; also because a larger percentage of young people now have opportunities to attend high school than formerly.

Along with the decline in the number of children, there has been a marked increase in the number of old people in the United States. Persons 65 years and over now number more than eight and a half million, compared with six and a half million 10 years ago.

Experts predict that the United States will reach its maximum population of approximately 150 million about the year 1960. The census next year is expected to show a population slightly over 130 million, a gain of less than eight million for the decade, and less than one-half

the gain made between 1920 and 1930.

It is difficult to imagine a time when population shall remain stationary or gradually decrease, but that time is not far distant if the decrease in the birth rate continues.

Her Famous Brother

Those who are frequently embarrassed by their inability to remember the name of someone whose face is quite familiar will appreciate this little story, told in the Christian Science Monitor.

It concerns an incident which occurred in the early days of the present century, when Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, wife of the noted author, was a passenger on a Long Island train, and another lady entered the coach and took a seat across the aisle, smiling in recognition. The face of the newcomer was familiar, but Mrs. Davis couldn't place her, and was quite embarrassed when invited to join her for a chat.

An impersonal conversation followed, but finally the unrecognized friend mentioned something about a brother. Mrs. Davis immediately sought a clue to her identity by saying: "Oh, yes, your brother; where is he, and what is he doing now?"

"Oh, he's still working in Washington as President of the United States," replied the other.

Then Mrs. Davis' face was red, as the saying goes. Her companion was Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of Theodore Roosevelt.

What's New

A new type of musical instrument recently patented is a ukelele made from coconut shells.

A new machine tests the stiffness of cloth and brings accuracy to judging fabrics.

A car that is insulated against poison gas has successfully passed all tests, and may be produced in quantities in event of war.

Portable electric traffic lights which can be attached quickly to a permanent base in the street have been devised to protect school children.

A new device for bombing planes is an automatic sighter that figures out the speed of the plane and its altitude in relation to the target in order that a bomb may be dropped at the exact second to score a hit.

A cable containing 7 strands of stainless steel wire instead of copper wire developed at the United States Bureau of Standards reduces the drain on an automobile battery in starting 30 per cent.

Sidelights

A Wisconsin aviator was arrested for taking a cat up several hundred feet and dropping it to see if it would alight on its feet and live. It didn't.

An exchange paraphrases Lincoln thus: "You can beat some of the trains to all of the crossings, and all of the trains to some of the crossings, but you can't beat all of the trains to all of the crossings."

Again the irony of fate is seen in the death of a war ace by asphyxiation in a bathroom. This illustrates the fact that when things go right one is safe anywhere, but when they go wrong he is safe nowhere.

With due solemnity a New Jersey judge issued an injunction restraining a jilted lover from carrying out a threat to commit suicide on the doorstep of his inamorata. Now if he goes ahead and does it he will be liable for contempt of court.

Do You Know Illinois?

By Edward J. Hughes
Secretary of State

Q. When was a county called Knox first created in the Illinois Country?

A. June 20, 1790 by Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory.

Q. What did the original Knox County include?

A. About half of the present State of Illinois, all of Indiana, that part of Ohio west of the Great Miami River, the greater part of Michigan, and a considerable part of Wisconsin.

Q. How long did this original Knox County endure?

A. On February 3, 1801 its boundaries, along with those of Randolph and St. Clair, were altered by Gov. Harrison of the Indiana Territory. Knox remained thus until April 28, 1809, when Nathaniel Pope, Secretary of the Illinois Territory, divided the territory into two counties, Randolph and St. Clair.

Q. When was Knox County established under authority of the State of Illinois?

A. January 13, 1825. The Knox County thus created was one tier of townships smaller on the north than its present size.

Q. When was Knox County first settled?

A. February 1828 a small colony settled in Henderson Grove.

Q. What was the Galesburg Colony?

A. A religious colony under the leadership of Rev. W. Gale of Whitesboro, N. Y. Gale's idea was to establish a college which combined manual labor with study.

Q. How much land did the colony acquire?

A. 10,746 3/4 acres at a price of \$15,094.84. A town was located in Knox County and called Galesburg in 1835.

Q. How was the property divided?

A. 560 acres were reserved for town property and 104 acres for college and theological uses. The balance was divided into farms, appraised upon an average of five dollars per acre, and nearly half sold to purchasers most of whom had never farmed.

Q. What was the original name of the college established by the Galesburg Colony?

A. Prairie College. Feb. 15, 1837, it was incorporated as the Knox Manual Labor College. The words "manual labor" were shortly dropped and the college assumed its present name.

Q. What affect did the founding of the Galesburg colony have on the character of the population of Knox County?

A. Until 1836 settlers were predominantly southern. After 1836 the influx was from the east.

Tornado of 1875

A tornado that struck northeastern Illinois on the night of Oct. 29, 1875, played some exceptionally strange and terrifying tricks in and around Momence, in Kankakee County. An account in the Momence Reporter, consulted by research workers of the Federal Writers' Project, WPA, who are compiling a volume of Illinois annals, tells of a farmer who was driving in a lumber wagon when the storm struck. The wagon box, with the farmer in it, sailed over a fence and landed in a field upside down. After the farmer crawled out and found his horses by the glare of lightning flashes, he was amazed to see that the collar on one of them had been turned completely around by the wind. Presumably the rest of the harness had been torn off by the blast.

The daily grind seems harder when it is devoted to sharpening someone else's ax.

Cotton is being used experimentally in 24 states in construction of bituminous roads.

(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 29th day of March, 1939.

RESOURCES

- 1. Cash and due from banks\$54,553.11
- 4. Other bonds, stocks, and securities1,550.00
- 5. Loans and discounts 131,848.90
- 7. Banking house, \$3,871.17, Furniture and fixtures, \$628.834,500.00
- Grand Total\$192,452.01

LIABILITIES

- 12. Capital stock\$20,000.00
- 14. Surplus6,000.00
- 15. Undivided profits (Net)10,804.05
- 16. Reserve accounts36.35
- 17. Demand deposits 141,974.43
- 18. Time deposits13,637.18

Total of deposits:

- (1) Secured by pledge of loans and or investments.....None
- (2) Not secured by pledge of loans and or investments\$155,611.61
- (3) Total deposits ..\$155,611.61
- Grand Total\$192,452.01

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,
County of Champaign, } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1939.

(Seal) Neva D. Crain,
Notary Public.

The News is \$1.50 a year.

Spare the Rod

In the 1890's, humanitarians in Illinois were demanding that an end be put to physical punishment of school children in the State, say research workers of the Federal Writers' Project. The East St. Louis Journal of April 29, 1891, stated editorially, "Corporal punishment in the public schools ought to be abolished, and at once. The Journal has no particular reference to East St. Louis, but to the schools in general throughout the state. The lash is a relic of barbarism."

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.

Every year Americans forget to cash from \$500,000 to \$700,000 in postal money orders, the Post Office Department reports.

The News is \$1.50 a year.

T. A. DICKS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Broadlands, Ill.

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

L. E. Skinner
Phone No. 6
ICE
City Transfer
Long Distance Hauling
Broadlands, Illinois

ELECTRIC WELDING
Acetylene Welding and Cutting
Lathe Work
Bus Baldwin
1st Door North of Postoffice
Broadlands

What a Buy!
GREATEST LAMP VALUE WE'VE EVER OFFERED.
PIN-IT-UP
SPECIAL FACTORY PURCHASE
ONLY A FEW AT THIS LOW PRICE!
\$1.95 CASH
OR \$30 DOWN \$5.00 MONTH FOR 3 MONTHS
★ Dainty—cool looking—smartly designed—complete with 100-watt bulb.
HANG THEM LIKE A PICTURE—WHEREVER YOU NEED GOOD LIGHT
FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED—ACT NOW!
CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
5A2781

CHEVROLET *The only low-priced car combining*
"All That's Best at Lowest Cost"

1st IN SALES
The biggest selling 1939 model car in America—and more than that—the biggest selling car for seven out of the last eight years!

1st IN PERFORMANCE
It's faster on the getaway . . . It's better on the hills . . . and a much better all-round performer . . . than other cars in its field.

1st IN FEATURES
Exclusive Vacuum Gearshift • New Aero-Stream Styling, New Bodies by Fisher • New Longer Riding-Base • Chevrolet's Famous Valve-in-Head Six • Perfected Hydraulic Brakes • New "Observation Car" Visibility • Perfected Knee-Action Riding System with Improved Shockproof Steering (Available on Master De Luxe models only) • Tiptoe-Matic Clutch.

1st IN VALUE
Dollar for dollar, feature for feature, car for car, it gives you more for your money than any other car in its price range—thanks to Chevrolet's volume leadership.

Brewer Chevrolet Sales - Broadlands, Ill.
Brewer Chevrolet Co. - Homer, Ill.

Ceramics Field Is Opportunity For Illini Grads

One of the outstanding fields offering opportunity for young college-trained men is that of ceramics, Prof. C. W. Parmelee, head of the Ceramics Department of the University of Illinois points out. Training in this field has been offered by the university for nearly 40 years, and its graduates have consistently found opportunities for employment. The four boys who completed their studies this February had 18 jobs from which to pick.

The University of Illinois has graduated almost one-fourth of all the nation's college-trained workers in the ceramics field. Although ceramics is a very ancient human activity, application of scientific and engineering principles to it is quite recent, and the demand for trained men continues to exceed the supply. Illinois ranks third among the states in its ceramic industry. Manufactures of the industry include structural clay-ware, heat-resisting claywares, pottery, glass, porcelain enameled wares, abrasives, cements, limes, and plasters.

The University of Illinois has the best equipped ceramics laboratory in the world, according to authorities, and students come to it from many foreign countries. Illinois ceramists have carried on more research in glass than those of any other institution in the country, and the university has the nation's leading laboratory for instruction and research in enamels.

Training in both ceramic engineering and ceramic technology is offered at the university. Foundation courses include physics, chemistry, and mathematics. Nearly one-fourth of the curriculum is given to courses strictly ceramic in character. Illinois has graduated 325 men in this field. Among their work is supervision of mining and of preparing raw materials, supervision of manufacturing processes, control of raw materials and of products, development of new products and processes, design and construction of manufacturing units and equipment, general supervision and management, sales and service engineering, teaching, research, consulting service, and work on technical journals.

Correspondence Classes Popular U. of I. Service

Enrollment in work offered by the University of Illinois through correspondence and off-campus classes has increased more than 50 per cent during the past year. More than 80 courses are offered by correspondence. In addition, courses are given in classes held in a half-dozen communities throughout the state.

Both correspondence and extramural courses are taught by regular faculty members. An exceptionally small percentage of students fail to complete courses they begin.

Subjects offered by mail range from accountancy to mechanics. While all courses are of college level, not even high school graduation is required for admission to some, but the student must convince the correspondence director of ability and worthwhile interest.

Correspondence students range from clerks and laborers to high ranking corporation executives. While most of them come from Illinois, others are located throughout the world.

Details of courses and admission may be obtained from the Division of University Extension at Urbana.

Air Pollution Study By Illini Scientists Aids Disease Fight

Standards which are starting the study of air pollution at the point where the study of milk and water contamination were 30 or 40 years ago, are being established under the direction of Dr. Lloyd Arnold at the University of Illinois College of Medicine at Chicago. These standards will be valuable to medical science in attacking pneumonia, influenza, scarlet fever and other air-carried diseases, and will aid the development of air conditioning.

Comparable pioneering studies in the field of fluids three or four decades ago have enabled man to control such liquid-carried diseases as typhoid fever, cholera, and diarrhea, and purify drinking water and establish sanitary measures for the handling of milk.

The University of Illinois scientists are making quantitative studies of bacteria in air through use of the new Wells air centrifuge. The part these bacteria play in causing disease has long been known, but medical science has lacked means of making quantitative studies upon which to base further work.

24 Young Illini Scientists Among Nation's Leaders

Among the nation's most prominent younger scientists are 24 members of the University of Illinois faculty, according to a recent nationwide vote of workers in the various fields. The Illini increase from six to 24 since 1903 has been exceeded only by the California Institute of Technology, which was not founded until 1906.

Illinois leads all universities with 10 chemists in this class, and ranks high with four men in mathematics, three men each in botany and physics, two in zoology, and one each in geology and psychology. In totals among state universities, Illinois is surpassed only by California, Michigan, and Minnesota.

Interesting Notes

Mrs. Adelaide Plaster of Shilington, Eng., was sent to prison for milking a cow in a field and keeping the milk.

John Knowles of Preston, Eng. was fined for ducking a dairy maid into a milk tank, who he said was lazy.

William McAdam, 20, of Belfast, testified that he slashed a girl's face with a razor because he "loved her so."

An Evanston, Ill., woman has invented and patented a pair of pockets to hang over a cocker spaniel's head to carry his ears.

Elsie Bauer, a farm girl living near St. Louis, Mo., has designed and made an evening wrap, hat, muff and purse from white leghorn chicken feathers.

Mrs. Joseph Scherle of Jasper, Ind., is the mother of twin sons, born four weeks apart, the first on February 15, and the second on March 15.

When a policeman released Ernest Martyn of Wilmington, Del., for passing a red light enroute to his wedding, Martyn asked for a ticket to show his bride why he was late.

Charging that he often made her move over in bed so that his dog could sleep between them, Mrs. Mary Schoonover of Brazil, Ind., sued her husband for divorce.

Mrs. Frances Gray of Stillwater, Okla., raises midget cattle, having eight midget cows that average 400 pounds each and are from 30 to 33 inches high.

Mrs. O. D. Friend of Decatur, Ill., recently purchased an 8-room house which she calls her contest home. All the furniture has been either won outright or bought with money won in contests.

Meteorite Over Illinois

"With such a shock as to jar the ground like an earthquake on a small scale, and with a noise like heavy thunder," a meteorite was described as striking Illinois near Sycamore, DeKalb County, in the winter of 1861.

According to research workers of the Federal Writers' Project, WPA, who are compiling a book of Illinois annals, the Belvidere Standard stated that the object was believed to weigh about a ton and to contain considerable iron. The earth for some distance around was strewn with a substance like ashes or cinders. Several persons living 18 or 20 miles away heard the impact.

University of Illinois Men Study Railway Problems

High speeds of modern railway trains are providing new problems to be studied in the laboratories of the University of Illinois, which has the only railway engineering department in the nation. Brakes, wheels, rails, fuel, and other factors have been studied at Illinois for more than 30 years.

Recent tests under service conditions in the Illini brake shoe laboratory show that brakes act very differently at 80 to 100 miles an hour than at 60 or less. The intense heat generated by brake applications softens the metal of the brake shoes, which wears away quickly, and even becomes welded in patches to the wheel tread.

The tread itself may be damaged in cooling from the intense surface heat.

A total of 3,241 degrees were conferred by the University of Illinois in 1938. In 1937 the total was 2,965, and in 1936 it was 2,661.

Any photographer can tell you that people seldom do their pictures justice.

The greatest movie heroes are those who go to see them all.

For three days after he was granted a parole, Henry Fallone stayed in the state prison at Lincoln, Neb. He explained he was doing a couple of odd jobs and would not leave until his work was completed.

Mrs. Rose Penwitt of Chicago, suing for divorce, testified that her husband had blackened her eyes 150 times in the last ten years, and often both eyes were bruised at the same time. She won the decree and alimony.

Shake hands with

MARY LORING, whose faith in her own ability, coupled with her deep sincerity of purpose, brought rich rewards;

JIM LORING, the gentle, unassuming father, who was Fortune's football;

JANET LORING, Mary's mother, who believed that peace—at any price—was a jewel of intrinsic value;

AUNT MAMIE, who "enjoyed" poor health, while her conversation ran riot with stories of bygone and purely fictitious love affairs;

CHRISTOPHER CRAGG, a young doctor, who sacrificed love on the altar of ambition;

PHIL BUCHANAN, an editor who knew human values even as he knew his manuscripts.

You'll meet them in

'THERE COMES a MOMENT'

Serially in these columns

Insurance - Real Estate - Notary Public

Representing an old line eastern life insurance company—
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.
Also Fire and Automobile Insurance in good companies.
Farm Loans at 4 1-2%.

Harold O. Anderson
Insurance Agency

See

Messman & Astell For All Kinds of Insurance & Loans

Ten-Year Real Estate Loans at 4 1/2% interest.
We Make Loans on Unimproved Land.

Bank Building Broadlands, Illinois.

Hugo DeWitt's Hardware

(Successor to Kenneth Dicks' Hardware)

Stoves, Ranges, Oil Burners, Radios
Washing Machines, Cooking Utensils, Paints, Oil, Brushes, Etc.

BROADLANDS ILLINOIS

STANDARD SERVICE STATION

Atlas Tires - Atlas Batteries

For the Best All Year Product---
USE STANDARD!

KERNA BLOCK, Prop. Phone 32

Cash For Dead Animals!

\$3.00 to \$6.00 paid for Horses and Cattle. We also pay for dead Hogs. Prompt and Sanitary Service.

Danville Dead Animal Disposal Company

DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

Phone: Danville 878—Reverse Charges.

Forrest Dicks
Allerton

Kenneth Dicks
Broadlands

Dicks Bros. Undertakers

Ambulance Service

Ambulance Service

Precision Shoe Repairing

Fine equipment, the best materials and expert workmanship guarantee a superior Shoe Repairing Service. Bring in your shoes and let us fix them up for you. We'll save you money and we'll give you the equal of a new pair of shoes.

Charles C. Campbell

2 Blocks East of City Hall Newman, Ill.

Shoes left at Eckerty's Cafe will be repaired promptly and returned.

Be it a Shave or be it a Bob

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

Massage..... 35c

Neck Clip..... 10c

Shampoo..... 25c

Shoe Shine..... 10c

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated.

OSCAR GALLION

First Door South of Drug Store Broadlands, Ill.

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.

CRUCIBLE

© Ben Ames Williams.

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

CHAPTER XIV—Continued

In the middle of the first week at York, business called Phil back to town; and Linda of course came with him. That night at home, her father, watching her, discovering her increasing distress, spoke doubtfully.

"I know how you love Phil, Lin," he said. "Your mother and I understand. But—we hate to see your life broken by it. If he feels he must be with his mother—"

"I'll wait," she said. He shook his head. "That isn't fair," he urged. "Not fair to yourself—or to us, Lin. We've been sympathetic, but—we want you to be happy, some day. Please."

"I'd rather be unhappy, loving Phil, even if I never can have him." "It isn't even fair to Phil," he insisted; and Linda cried, her self-control for a moment cracking:

"Oh, be still! What do I care what's fair? There's no fairness in it, anyway. Fair? Was it fair for this to happen to Phil? To all of them? Is it fair to me that I can't have him now?"

And then, suddenly contrite, seeing his sorrow, she was in his arms, weeping. "Oh father, father, what am I going to do?"

He held her close. "There, Lin!" he told her. "Sorry. I didn't mean to make it harder. Whatever you do, we're standing by."

"So am I," she whispered. "So am I. But I'm awful sick of it. It's so long, long, long—"

Yet with Phil in the office next morning she managed as always to be steady, reassuring, calm. While he dictated, his eyes rested inattentively on her head, bowed above her notebook; but his thoughts were on his dictation, till as the last letter was done he stopped in mid-sentence, staring at the hair above her brow.

She looked up inquiringly, and he finished the letter; but when she had gone to her typewriter and he was alone, he was troubled and full of a deep, protective concern. Unmistakably, in the dark masses of Linda's hair, there were threads of gray.

He thought, incredulously, that she was no older than Barbara Twenty-one? Twenty-two? She had been, through these months, so composed that it had not occurred to him to think of her as suffering, weary and torn and tired from giving herself without stint so long. She must rest, he decided, must give up the work here; and he considered how to tell her so. When a little after noon, in her car, they started for York again, he began to make an opening for this suggestion.

"You know, Lin," he said, "you've carried me through all this. I don't know what I'd have done without you to talk to. It has helped a lot, just—worrying out loud to you."

If there was bitterness in her smile he did not see it. "Of course," she said. "That's what I'm here for, isn't it, Phil? At least I can do that much for you."

He said, half-smiling: "You keep me going, and I keep mother going. That's what it amounts to."

Her glance flashed toward him almost angrily. "You enjoy feeling that you're—indispensable to her, don't you?" Her tone was a challenge.

"I—suppose so," he admitted. "At least it's a job to do."

"If she told you you were just a nuisance, you'd probably be angry, or hurt."

"Yes, probably." "You know," she said resentfully, "I think that's often the way. We hang on and hang on, telling ourselves we're important, when as a matter of fact we're just—boring people. I'm not at all sure that we couldn't help more by taking care of ourselves, letting other people go their own road."

He smiled. "You can't mean I've—bothered mother?" "Well, no one can learn to walk till they get rid of their crutch, Phil." Her tone was gentle now, yet she said: "You've been her crutch. It's about time she learned to walk alone."

"I couldn't leave her, Linda!" "Oh, I suppose not," she assented briefly. They were at the moment stalled in traffic. When now the green light released them, she meshed the gears with a clashing vehemence that was somehow eloquent, and let in the clutch so sharply that the car leaped jerkily ahead. He said, trying to laugh:

"Whoa! Trying to break our necks?" "Sorry!" But she did not sound sorry; and she spoke in a sharp decision. "Phil, you'd better tell Miss Randall to find you a new stenographer. I'll stay till she gets someone; but then I'm through."

He had meant, a while ago, to tell her just this; to tell her that he could not let her any longer sacrifice her youth and her happiness to him; to tell her that she must leave

him. But now at her word he felt a deep hurt and loss.

"Had enough?" he asked in level tones. "I'm tired, too tired to keep it up. I may go abroad, anywhere."

"Well, you're wise," he agreed carefully. "Summer's a hot, hard time. But of course, I'll miss you!" "You'll find somebody easily enough."

"Oh yes, don't worry, Lin. We'll get along." "People do, don't they?"

"Yes. Yes, somehow." She laughed mirthlessly. "I've been—flattering myself persuading myself you couldn't do without me."

"Well, you've helped a lot, Lin. Probably I won't realize how much till I have to—go it alone."

"Oh, you'll get used to it! And—you'll never learn to walk till you throw away your crutch. I'm tired of being a crutch, anyway."

They were clear of the worst traffic, came to the straight reaches of the Turnpike, sped a while in silence.

"See here, Lin," he protested at

deep intoxication in his tones. He said, like one awakening, "Why—I must be crazy, Lin!"

"Crazy? Phil, what do you—?" "Sure, crazy! Why, I honestly thought, Lin, that I could let you go!"

Her eyes, probing his, quickened at what she saw. Her head rose, her cheeks were bright!

She looked ahead, as though searching for something. There was a cross-road, of rough gravel. She swung the car into it, drove it bounding up a steep slope till from the crest lowlands spread far and green below them, and they were alone. She stopped there, and stilled the engine, and turned to him, and smiled.

"Now—what were you saying, Phil?" she suggested politely. "Please—" Then her voice broke, and she could no longer smile, and her eyes were full. "Oh Phil, please—please go on!"

Early in September, Mrs. Sentry suddenly decided to go to Cleveland to see Barbara, and Phil must go along. He and Linda had not told

with them, smiling, calling words of farewell. Her eyes held his as the train slid away.

"Well," said Mrs. Sentry then, "it's nice to have you to myself for a while. Of course Linda's sweet; but she's with us so much."

Phil colored, and pretended to look out of the window so that she might not see. "Be nice to see Barb again," he remarked. "And Dan."

She chuckled. "I have a few things to say to Dan!" "What about?"

"I haven't told you," she confessed, "but Barbara is going to have a baby. She wrote me last week. That's why I decided to go out to Cleveland."

"But—that's great, mother!" Phil cried. "Is she all right?" "Of course she's all right! Why shouldn't she be? But Dan's salary is ridiculously inadequate. They can't afford a baby."

He grinned. "Lots of people do, on less!" "Lots of people do lots of things I don't expect Barbara to have to do."

Phil said cheerfully, "You know,



"I'm Tired, Too Tired to Keep It Up. I May Go Abroad, Anywhere."

last. "You—sound bitter. Mad. That's not like you."

Her lips twisted; he thought they quivered, too, and there was a thickness in her tones.

"Why shouldn't I be bitter, and mad?" she demanded; and then she said: "Oh, I know I've no one to blame but myself!" She stepped on the throttle viciously; the car leaped ahead. "Goodness knows you didn't encourage me! But like a fool I kept hoping—"

"You're hitting sixty, Lin!" "I want to hit sixty," she retorted. "I want to hit seventy, eighty!" The car was racing.

"Stop it, Lin!" he insisted. "Slow down." And he said, "I'll cut the switch, unless you do."

"Oh, all right." She dropped to a fifty that by comparison seemed like crawling; and she said:

"I've hung on, and hung on, hoping some day you'd want me so bad you'd forget your father, and your mother, and how much she needed you, and everything. I guess I was a fool, that's all. Your mother doesn't really need you, and Barbara doesn't. Nobody needs you but me—" Her voice broke. "I need you awfully, Phil," she pleaded. "Can't you see? And you need me."

He said, staring straight ahead: "I love you, Lin, God knows. But—it isn't only that mother needs me. It's—that nobody—that I can't marry anybody."

She drove on, and he watched the road, and the road sped to meet them mile on mile. Mile on mile, and she was an automaton, like one frozen, at the wheel; and his eyes were bleak on emptiness; and the road raced toward them like a ribbon, dove beneath them, so was gone.

He watched the traffic light shine green half a mile ahead; saw it yellow and then red as they drew near. They were close. They were upon it! He cried in quick alarm:

"Lin! Red light!" Her brakes bit—just in time. They slewed and swerved and skidded to a stop with screaming tires; and a car slid across in front of them with bare inches to spare. The driver bawled something, furiously, and was gone.

The lights changed. Linda, still in that stony silence, meshed her gears and crossed the intersection. She picked up speed; and then Phil cried suddenly:

"Stop, Lin! Slow down!" She obeyed, staring at him.

"What's the matter?" Phil laughed, and there was a

Mrs. Sentry what lay between them. Linda, her point won, yielded to his desire to delay the disclosure for a while.

The day of their departure for Cleveland, Phil was in the office in the forenoon, said good-by to Linda there, then went home to finish his packing and go directly from the house to the afternoon train. When old Eli drove him and his mother to the Trinity Place station, Phil was surprised to find Linda waiting on the platform.

"Just some papers for you to look over while you're away, Phil," she explained; and she handed him a long envelope, unsealed. He saw that she had written on the outside: "Open this when you are alone."

And she explained: "Routine things. Don't bother with them now."

So Phil thrust the envelope into his pocket, and they all stayed talking together till the train pulled in. Mrs. Sentry went first up the steps, and she did not look back, so Phil was able to kiss Linda before he followed his mother aboard. He saw through the windows Linda move along beside the car, keeping pace

you're secretly hoping she'll need you to take care of her for a while."

"Don't be absurd! My place is with you!" "Oh, I'd get along," he said, and wished to say, "You know, Linda and I—" But his mother's eyes swung shrewdly toward him before he could speak, and his courage failed; and she smiled at nothing and said:

"Russian Bank, Phil? It helps pass the time."

It was hours later and he was in his berth, undressed and about to turn out his light, when he remembered that envelope Linda had given him, still in the pocket of his coat on the hanger here beside him. He reached up and got it and drew out the contents. There was a note from Linda herself:

Dear—

Take all my love with you, Phil. This letter came to the office addressed to you, after you left today. It's from Mary, so I didn't open it. Since it's addressed to you, I thought perhaps she didn't want your mother to know about it. That's why I was so mysterious. And my dearest love to my dearest. Come back soon. Lin.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Bumble Bee Colony May Number Up to 300 or 400; Put in Very Busy Summer

The bumble, or humble, bee is recognized by its large, thick hairy body and long bass hum. The colonies are not numerous compared with those of wasps, or the stingless or the honey bee. A populous colony may number from 300 to 400 individuals, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News. The proportions of sexes and castes of some species have been found to be, in a colony of 120, 25 females, 36 males and 59 workers. The roundish oval cells differ in size and have no exact arrangement. Besides the cells containing the young, the old discarded ones are made to serve as honey tubs or pollen tubs.

The queen bee awakens in early spring from her winter's sleep under the leaves or moss, or in deserted nests, and selects a nesting place, generally in an abandoned nest of a field mouse, or beneath a stump or sod, and immediately collects a small amount of pollen mixed with honey, and in this deposits from seven to fourteen eggs, gradually adding to the pollen mass until the first brood is hatched. As soon as food enough has been collected, she lays the eggs for the second brood. As soon as the larvae are capable

of motion and begin feeding, they eat the pollen by which they are surrounded, and gradually separating, push their way in various directions. When they have attained their full size they spin a silken wall about them, which is strengthened by the old bees covering it with a thin layer of wax. When the larvae reach the pupa stage, at which time they remain inactive until their development, they cut their way out and are ready to assume their duties.

The first brood that comes forth usually is composed of workers; about the middle of the summer eggs are deposited which produce both small females and males. All eggs laid after the last of July produce the large females or queens. On the approach of winter, all except the queens, of which there are several in each nest, die.

Have Odd Grain Bin

Indians of southern Mexico have a unique bin for storing shelled corn against weather and the depredations of the harvester ant. It is built in the shape of a cup and saucer, with a thatched roof, and the saucer part is filled with water.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 9

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

PAUL PREACHES THE RISEN CHRIST

LESSON TEXT—Acts 13:16, 23-31, 38-39; I Corinthians 15:19-22. GOLDEN TEXT—But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.—I Corinthians 15:20.

From time immemorial man has stood questioning at the close of life, somehow feeling that (as Tennyson expressed it)

Thou wilt not leave us in the dust; Thou madest man, he knows not why; He thinks he was not made to die; And thou hast made him; thou art just.

But nowhere in nature was there written the assurance that death did not end all. In fact it was not until Christ won His victory over death that there was any real certainty that there was life beyond the grave.

Christianity is the only faith that rests upon the resurrection of its founder. Other religions point with pride to the monuments at the graves of their founders. Christianity alone presents an empty tomb. Since only God can give life and Jesus by His own power raised Himself from the dead, we have the right to the glorious claim that Christianity is the one true faith—a victorious living faith.

Resurrection truth

I. Makes the Preacher Bold (v. 16).

Barnabas and Paul had been set apart by the Holy Spirit and by the Church for missionary work, and on their first journey had reached Antioch in Pisidia. In the synagogue on the Sabbath day they were asked to speak to the people. Paul arose in holy boldness and called upon them to hearken to him. What is the important message which gives this preacher such assurance? The resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is true that the sermon he gives presents much other information as it logically and tactfully leads up to its high point, but that point is the resurrection and the redemption which it assures.

II. Makes the Gospel Clear (vv. 23-31, 38, 39).

Reviewing Israel's history, Paul declares that of the seed of David God had "according to his promise raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus," but that they slew Him. Now, if that were the end, we would indeed be "of all men most miserable" (I Cor. 15:19). Our hopes of salvation, with Israel's hopes, were bound up in Christ. But a dead Christ could save no one, not even Himself. We must have a living Christ. Had Paul's message stopped there it would have been a hollow mockery. But wait, what is it we read? "God raised him from the dead" (v. 30). Blessed truth! Glorious foundation for the proclamation of the gospel so aptly epitomized in the words of verses 38 and 39. Now it is clear that we have a victorious, living Saviour and a gospel to preach that is the "power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth" (Rom. 1:16).

III. Makes the Future Certain (I Cor. 15:19-22).

Man comes to the years of maturity and suddenly faces the shocking fact that the life to which he gives so much, for which he labors and sacrifices, is but for a brief span of years, perhaps at the most "three score years and ten, and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow" (Ps. 90:10). He sees that friends and loved ones must part at the grave. Is this the end?

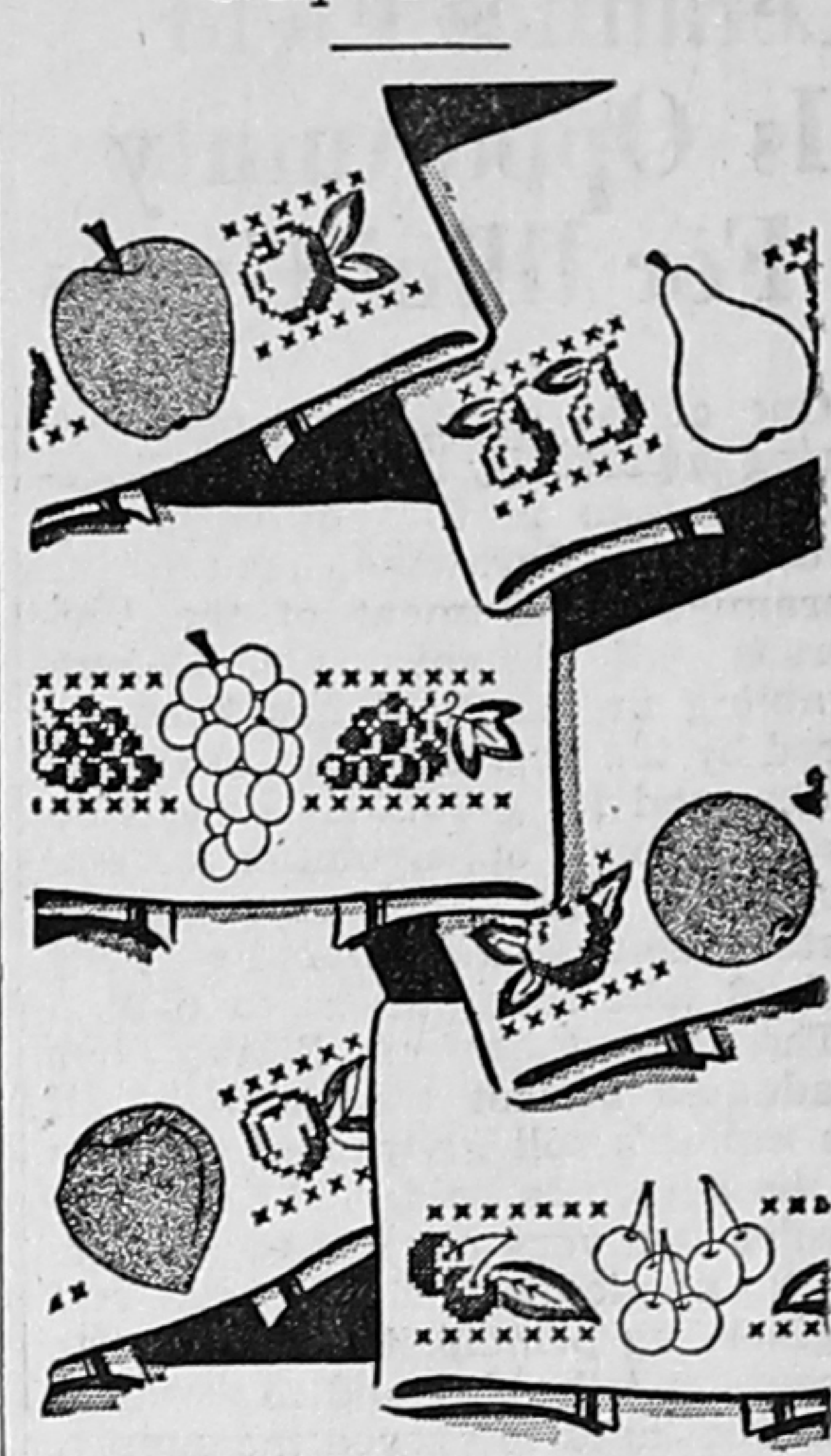
The answer to that question comes to us today from the empty tomb in the garden through the words of Paul. Listen to their majesty—rejoice in their beauty and assurance: "But now is Christ risen from the dead." Hallelujah! And that's not all, He has "become the firstfruits of them that slept" (v. 20), which means that all those who are asleep in Jesus will be brought forth in due season.

The resurrection of Jesus transformed the grave (as a friend of mine expresses it) from a dark hole in the ground where hope ends, to a highway, going down, it is true, through the valley of the shadow, but lighted by the victory of Jesus over death, and bordered on both sides by Easter lilies. Thus is "brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory"—a victory that makes us "steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord" (I Cor. 15:54, 58). It is Easter. Christ is risen! Let us rejoice!

God's Garden

God Almighty first planted a garden; and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handicrafts; and a man shall ever see that, when ages grow to civility and elegance men come to built stately sooner than to garden finely, as if gardening were the greater perfection.—Francis Bacon.

Give Your Towels Gay Fruit Motifs



Pattern 6037

Here's your chance to add color to the kitchen in the simplest of stichery. Do the large fruit in applique or outline stitch and let the cross-stitch (4 and 8-to-the-inch) give the finishing touch. Make them for the bride-to-be but here's fair warning, you'll want to keep them yourself! In pattern 6037 you will find a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 4 by 10 inches and the applique pattern pieces; color suggestions; material requirements; illustrations of stiches used.

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.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Cutting Cooking Time.—The cooking time of hominy grits, whole-grain cereals or rice can be shortened by soaking over night in water to cover.

Cleaning the Range.—Coarse sandpaper will remove any roughness from the neglected gas range.

Chill Candles.—Thoroughly chilled in the refrigerator, wax candles will burn slower and last longer.

Chilling Canned Goods.—Since paper acts as an insulator, paper wrappers should be removed from canned goods before placing the cans in the refrigerator to chill.

Paper Paddings.—Carefully arranged newspapers make good paddings under fiber rugs and matings, because the dirt which sifts through may be easily removed with the newspapers.

A Spotless Tub.—Baths can be made spotlessly clean if rubbed with a cloth dipped in paraffin before washing them in the usual way, while lemon juice and salt will take off "drip marks."

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 42), 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 disturb this symptoms often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Man's Measure

Men are respectable only as they respect.—Emerson.

LOST YOUR PEP?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels. Nature's Remedy 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. 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. **DR. TONIGHT** THOROUGHLY ALRIGHT. **ALWAYS CARRY** **DR. TONIGHT** THOROUGHLY ALRIGHT. **QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION**

WNU—A 14—39

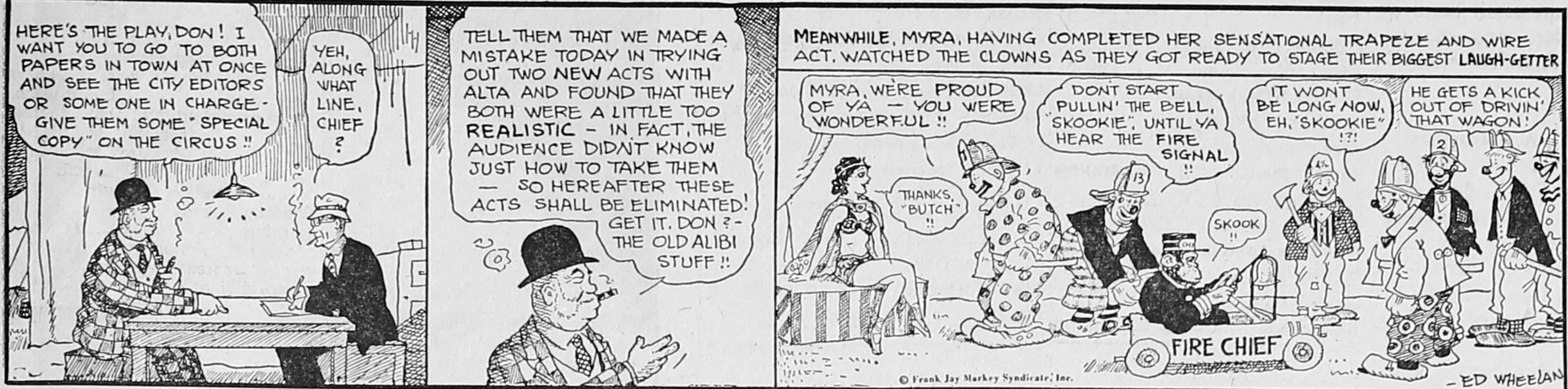
Bargains YES!

You find them announced in the columns of this paper by merchants of our community who do not feel they must keep the quality of their merchandise or their prices under cover. It is safe to buy of the merchant who ADVERTISES.

Fun for the Whole Family

BIG TOP

By ED WHEELAN



LALA PALOOZA - Vincent Can Sleep Anywhere

By RUBE GOLDBERG



S'MATTER POP - Transportation Note

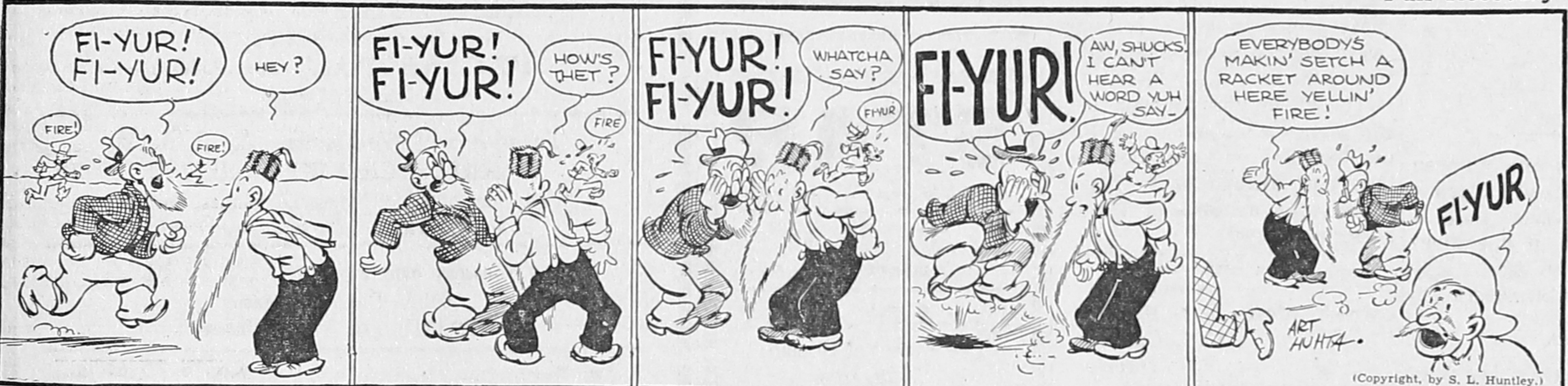
By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE

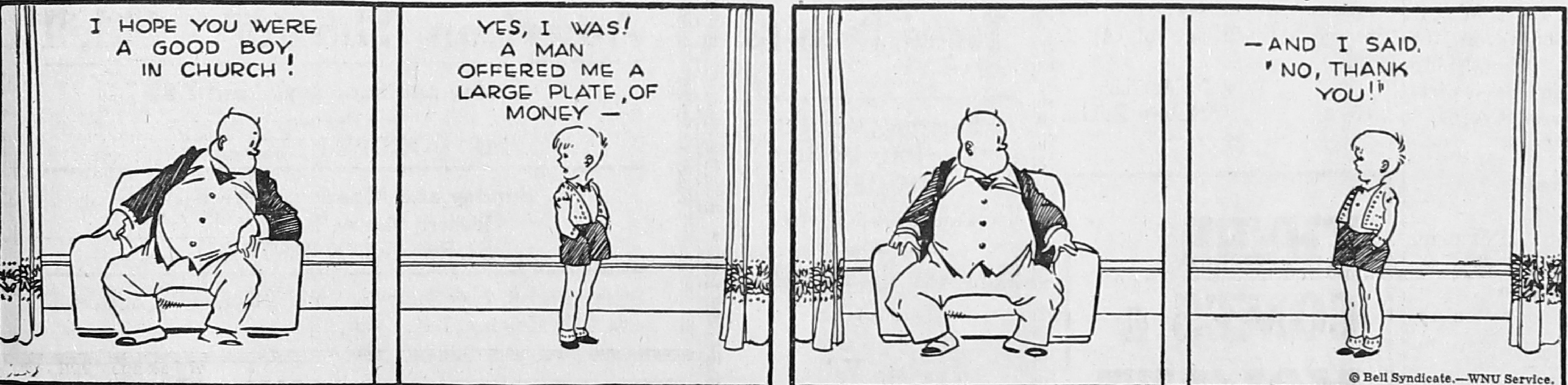
By S. L. HUNTLEY

Full Recovery



POP - Robin Lets Politeness Overcome Temptation

By J. MILLAR WATT



Curse of Progress



WHAT DID SHE MEAN

"Say, Ma, can't you tell fairy tales?" asked Bobby, just turned nine.

"No, son," his mamma grimly said, "they're more in papa's line."

Careless
"Is he a reckless driver?"
"Say, when the road turns the same way he does it's a coincidence." - Philadelphia Bulletin.

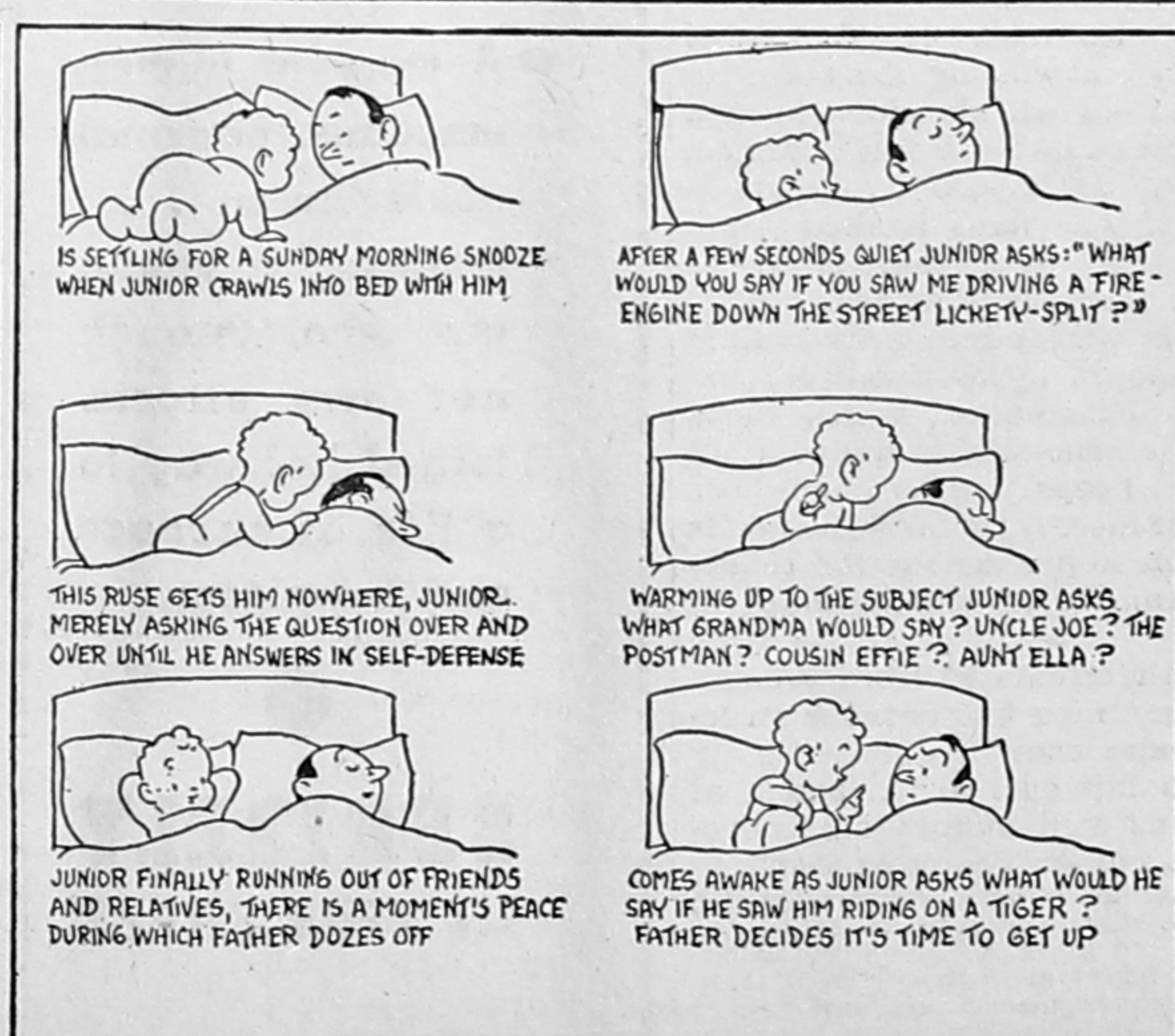
It Happens Too Often
Diner - Waiter, there's a button in my soup.
Waiter (ex-printer) - Typographical error, sir; it should be mutton.

Family Model
"I'm a self-made man."
"You are lucky. I am the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

Self-Confidence
Teacher - If you added 39 and 26, what would you get?
Oliver - The wrong answer every time.

CONVERSATION

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



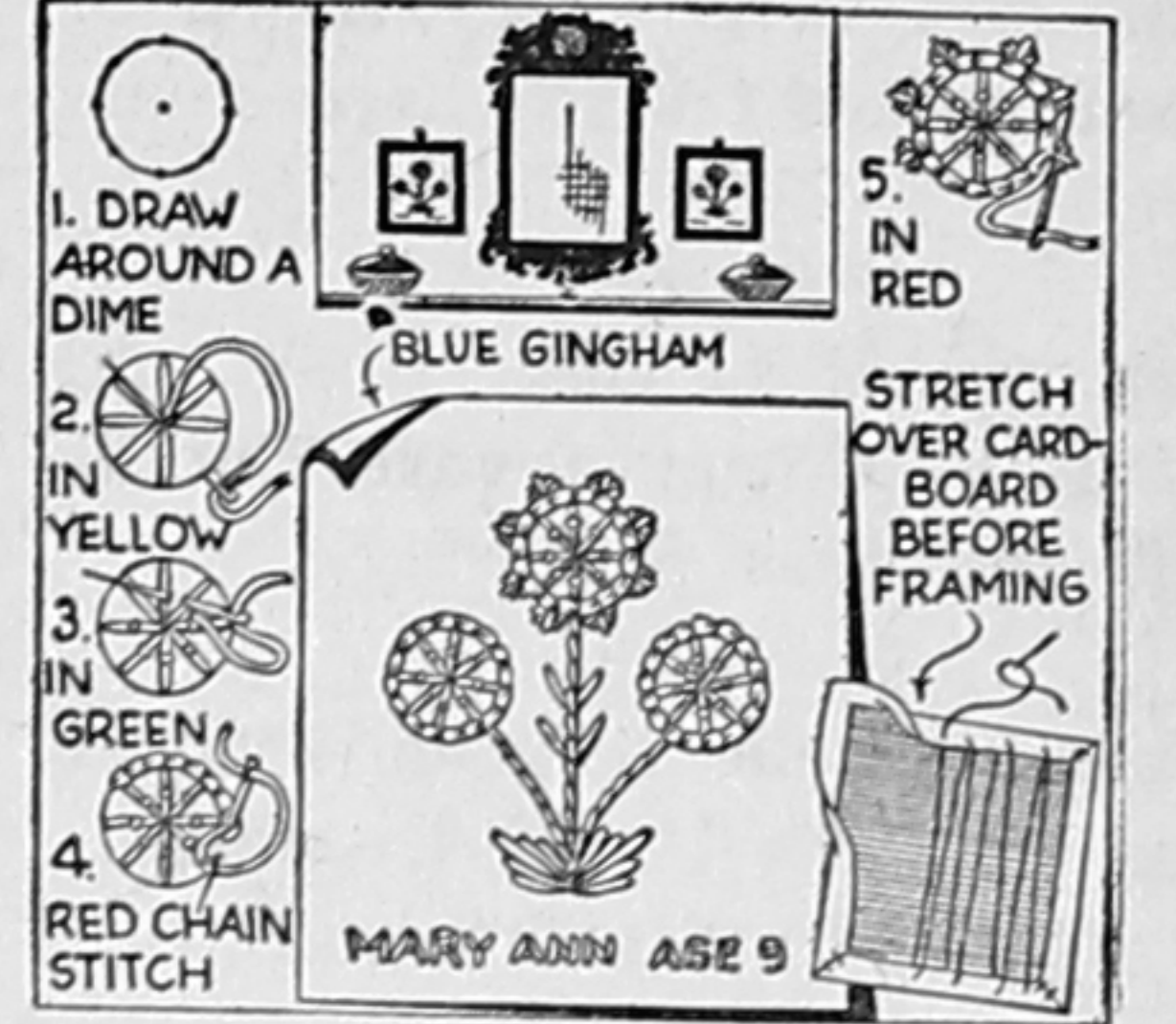
Bit of Embroidery

By Mary Ann, Nine

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

MARY ANN was named for her grandmother, who at the age of nine, made an elaborate sampler of embroidery stitches. Everyone thought it would be nice if the modern Mary Ann could also do a bit of hand work to be framed and kept. We here report, thanks to a series of rainy afternoons, this was actually accomplished.

Mary Ann's mother started the project with a rather large piece of blue gingham; a pair of embroidery hoops and some odds and



ends of bright six strand mercerized embroidery thread. Outlines for flower designs were made by drawing around coins and the flowers were embroidered as shown here. Stems were done in outline stitch and leaves in groups of straight stitches.

From the many attempts on that piece of gingham, two flower groups had almost as much life and charm as the modern Mary Ann, age nine. These were neatly framed and lend a gay note at each side of an old mirror.

NOTE: Book 1, Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, gives full instructions for ninety embroidery stitches with many sketches showing ways to use them. You and your children may have happy hours with this fascinating hand work. Book 1, SEWING, for the Home Decorator, contains 48 complete lessons for making slipcovers, draperies, bedspreads and many other things for the house. Books are 25 cents each. If you order both books, crazypatch leaflet, reviving interest in this old-time hand craft, is included FREE. Address, Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.



A GUARANTEE

"GIVE enterprise a chance and I will give you the guarantee of a happy and prosperous America." - U. S. Senator Josiah W. Bailey.

They won't BELIEVE ... it's CASTOR OIL

Good old reliable castor oil, a household standby for generations, has been "modernized" at last. A brand new refining process washes away all the impurities, which, in the past, made castor oil so objectionable, leaving Kellogg's Perfected Tasteless Castor Oil odorless, tasteless, EASY TO TAKE, full-strength, always dependable. Get a bottle of Kellogg's Perfected today for general family use. Demand genuine Kellogg's Perfected - accept no so-called "tasteless" substitutes. Sold at all drug stores in 3 1/2 oz. retort-sealed bottles - only 25c a bottle. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau.



Keeping at It
Perpetual pushing and assurance put a difficulty out of countenance, and make a seeming impossibility give way. - Jeremy Collier.

CHEST FEEL TIGHT?

PENETRO

Rub on Penetro to relieve cold discomfort. Eases chest tightness. Vapors soothe membranes of nose, throat. Sold everywhere. Try it.

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 nationwide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!



Local and Personal

Alvin Zenke returned home Monday after spending the winter at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Misses Katherine and Helen Warner and Mrs. Alfred Thode were Newman visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Irene Witt spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Dean Upp at Vincennes, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd of Arcola visited friends here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cook and Mrs. Lillie Bowman were Champaign shoppers, Saturday.

Miss Marcelle Nohren arrived home from the U. of I., Thursday for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. O. E. Anderson and Miss Marie Witt were Danville visitors, Thursday.

Miss Jessie Moyer of Villa Grove spent the weekend with P. O. Rayl and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson, Max and Maxine, visited relatives at Champaign, Sunday.

Jack Wagner and daughters of Medora visited Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Gore, Sunday.

Billy Lookingbill, year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Lookingbill, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clem, Miss Anna Clem, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Coryell were Champaign visitors, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cable and daughter, of Terre Haute, Ind., were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cable.

Mrs. Robert Trimble and son, Leland, of Indianapolis, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kracht.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald with Mrs. Frances Smith assisting, Thursday, April 13.

Dicks Bros. ambulance service was called to Hines one day last week to return Basil Reed, a world war veteran, to his home at Allerton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Rayl and daughter, Wanda, Mr. and Mrs. John Nohren, Mrs. Flora Bailey and Mrs. Lillie Bowman were Chrisman visitors, Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Braithwaite and Miss Anna Braithwaite of Ivesdale, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Griffith of Fairland were Sunday guests of Mrs. Ella Maxwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Maxwell entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Limp, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Limp and children.

Miss Anna Clem accompanied Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor of Homer to Decatur on Wednesday where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Judith Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Logan entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logan and John Dahl of near Philo, Kenneth Dicks and family, Hugo Dewitt and family.

Jackie and Sharon Miller who have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller, the past week, returned to their home at Terre Haute, Ind., on Monday.

Among the Danville visitors Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Misses Hazel Baker and Norma Jean McCormick, Albert Cummings and daughter, Rosemary, Misses Belva and Creyola Hardyman.

Mrs. Arthur Miller and grandchildren spent last Saturday in Newman with Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Virgil Tharp, who has been confined to her home the past eight weeks suffering from a stroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Blemker returned to Huntingburg, Ind., Thursday of last week, after a few days visit at the Emil Schumacher home. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Messman motored to Jacksonville, Wednesday, it being Dad's day at MacMurray College, where their daughter, Miss Marjorie, is a student. Miss Marjorie accompanied them home for the Easter vacation.

Guests at a birthday supper on Monday night in honor of Billy Eckerty on his second birthday were Mrs. Lettie Eckerty, Francis Eckerty, Anna Clem, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bergfield, Lon Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eckerty.

Long View News

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Parker attended the funeral of the latter's aunt, at Decatur, Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Hanley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hanley at Bement.

Mrs. Frank Martinie is a patient at Mercy hospital, Champaign, where she submitted to a major operation last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warnes returned from Tucson, Ariz., where they have been since Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bamberger of Indianapolis visited the former's sister, Mrs. J. C. Deere, Tuesday.

Longview W. C. T. U. members were invited to attend the Pleasant Hill unit's meeting Wednesday, in the home of Mrs. J. A. Wilson.

Anna Mae Beatty who has been suffering from tonsil infection has been in Jarman hospital in preparation for an operation. This action has been temporarily postponed because of a heart ailment.

In Tuesday's election Highway Commissioner John Nohren, defeated Merton Parks, Republican candidate, 196 to 180. W. A. Anderson received high vote for constable. E. C. Churchill's name was written in for justice-of-peace. He received 3 votes.

Use of awnings, circulation of night air, and closing the house to keep heat out will do much to help you keep comfortable this summer, according to University of Illinois engineers, who have studied home heating and ventilation problems for more than two decades.

Awnings will reduce heat coming into the house by as much as one-third. Wall insulation, which keeps as much as one-fifth of the cold out in winter, keeps just as much heat out in summer. Attic insulation adds more than 10 per cent to the reduction in transfer of outside temperatures.

Night air circulated from evening to early morning will cool the structure. Then closing the house tightly will keep this cool air in and heat out. Fans will supply air movement and increase comfort resulting from evaporation of moisture from the skin surfaces of individuals in the house.

Awnings are superior to venetian blinds unless the blinds are outside the window. This is because the outdoor installations stop and absorb or reflect the radiated sun heat before it gets inside the structure. Light colored awnings or blinds reflect more than 80 per cent.

Use of awnings, circulation of night air, and closing the house to keep heat out will do much to help you keep comfortable this summer, according to University of Illinois engineers, who have studied home heating and ventilation problems for more than two decades.

Awnings will reduce heat coming into the house by as much as one-third. Wall insulation, which keeps as much as one-fifth of the cold out in winter, keeps just as much heat out in summer. Attic insulation adds more than 10 per cent to the reduction in transfer of outside temperatures.

Night air circulated from evening to early morning will cool the structure. Then closing the house tightly will keep this cool air in and heat out. Fans will supply air movement and increase comfort resulting from evaporation of moisture from the skin surfaces of individuals in the house.

(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 29th day of March, 1939.

RESOURCES

- Cash and due from banks\$83,316.31
- Outside checks and other cash items 489.21
- United States Government obligations, direct and or fully guaranteed 47,500.00
- Loans and discounts165,409.62
- Banking house, \$4,250.00, Furniture and fixtures, \$2,550.00 6,800.00
- Grand Total Resources\$303,515.14

LIABILITIES

- Capital stock\$50,000.00
- Surplus 8,500.00
- Undivided profits (Net) 1,989.09
- Reserve accounts 2,327.15
- Demand deposits202,041.11
- Time deposits 38,656.38
- Total deposits:
 - Secured by pledge of loans and or investments None
 - Not secured by pledge of loans and or investments \$240,697.49
 - Total deposits \$240,697.49
- Other liabilities 1.41
- Grand Total Liabilities\$303,515.14

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: E. L. Hardman,
G. L. Cutsinger,
Directors.

State of Illinois, }
County of Vermilion. } ss.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1939.
Wm. P. Morris,
(Seal) Notary Public.

We Have Them
All kinds of plants, and plenty for all.—J. R. McBride, New-man, Ill.

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.

Because he married his divorced wife's mother, John Burnett of Knoxville, Tenn., is step-grandfather to his own children by his first marriage.

What a Buy!
GREATEST LAMP VALUE WE'VE EVER OFFERED.
PIN-IT-UP
SPECIAL FACTORY PURCHASE
ONLY A FEW AT THIS LOW PRICE!
\$1.95
CASH
OR 30c DOWN 55c MONTH FOR 3 MONTHS
★ Dainty—cool looking—smartly designed—complete with 100-watt bulb.
HANG THEM LIKE A PICTURE—WHEREVER YOU NEED GOOD LIGHT.
FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED—ACT NOW!
CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

STAR
Villa Grove - Illinois
The Finest In Entertainment
Thur. & Fri., April 6-7
The Racket of Human Smugglers
Paul Kelly June Lang
Billy Gilbert
Forged Passports
"Q" Nites 10c-25c
Saturday, April 8
Come Early For Seats
2 Features
Lulu Belle & Scotty Roy Rogers
Shine On Harvest Moon
Also George O'Brien Lawless Valley
Sun. & Mon., Apr. 9-10
Easter Special
James Stewart, Lew Ayres, Joan Crawford, Lewis Stone in
Ice Follies of 1939
See the Gorgeous Ice Carnival in Technicolor 10c-25c
Tues.-Wed., April 11-12
2 Features
Anna Mae Wong Lloyd Nolan
King of Chinatown
Also Micheal Whalen Jean Rogers
Inside Story
10c-25c

The M. E. Ladies Aid will hold a food sale at Earl Eckerty's store, Saturday afternoon, April 8. If orders are desired please phone Mrs. Eva Walker or Mrs. Gladys McClelland.

Egg Marks The Spot, Officer



Patrolman Harold Nickerson of the Detroit Police put his ticket book away when Betty Dane, Wayne University student, explained that her driving with an egg was only part of a sorority initiation stunt. She did it, too, without breaking the egg, by using a Chevrolet, in which vacuum from the motor supplies nearly all the power necessary in shifting gears with the new steering-column shift lever.

NEW HOMER THEATER - HOMER, ILL.

Friday and Saturday, April 7-8
Spencer Tracy, Mickey Rooney in
BOYS' TOWN
Our Gang Comedy and News

Sunday and Monday, April 9-10
Gary Cooper, Merle Oberon in
THE COWBOY AND THE LADY
Mickey Mouse*

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 11-12
RIDE A CROOKED MILE
Akim Tamiroff, Lief Erikson, Frances Farmer, Lynne Overman. Cartoon and News.

Thursday and Friday, April 13-14
Sabu—Raymond Massy
DRUMS (In Technicolor)

Shows Mon., Tues., Wed., Thur., Fri., 7:45; Sat. 7-9; Sun., continuous 3 to 11. Adm. always 10c-20c.

American Theater - Sidell

Friday and Saturday, April 7-8
Joe Penner
MR. DOODLE KICKS OFF

Sunday and Monday, April 9-10
Richard Greene, Nancy Kelly
SUBMARINE PATROL

Shows Friday, 7:30; Saturday 7 and 8:45; Sunday, 3:00, 6:30 and 8:15; Monday, 7:45. Adm. 10c-20c.

THE AMERICAN PASSION PLAY
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
DRAMATIZED AND PRODUCED BY DELMAR D. DARBAH
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SEASON
The World's Greatest Exposition of the Life and Works of Jesus of Nazareth
COLOSSAL... SOUL SEARCHING
Cast of 250—60 Magnificent Scenes—4 Choirs
SCOTTISH RITE AUDITORIUM BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
April 16 to 28, 1939
April 16-Sunday April 30-Sunday April 23-Sunday
May 7-Sunday May 13-Saturday
May 21-Sunday May 28-Sunday
PRICES OF ADMISSION: Regular Performances Tax Included
First six rows main floor—First two rows balcony . . . \$2.20
Sixteen rows main floor—Three rows middle balcony . . . 1.65
Last seven rows balcony 1.10
Special DeLuxe Presentation—Sunday, May 14
9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Prices including luncheon: \$3.50—\$3.00—\$2.50
SOUVENIR BOOK OF THE PLAY, 35 CENTS
Address all orders to the
AMERICAN PASSION PLAY BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

THERE COMES A MOMENT

● A story of human emotions, personal achievement . . . featuring a young girl who, through her own efforts, forged her way to a life of success and happiness.

SERIALLY IN THIS PAPER

First Installment April 20