A PAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Clallam County Journal

THE TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR

VOL. I. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1934. No. 3.

MOTORISTS ARE WARNED ON GASOLINE TAX DIVERSION

CERTAIN INTERESTS ARE ATTEMPTING TO DISRUPT HIGHWAY PROGRAM

A dangerous movement is being fostered by certain interests to divert Motor Vehicle Funds—the license fees and gasoline excise tax which each of you pays—to purposes entirely foreign to highway improvement.

This diversion of your highway funds to purposes other than that for which they were intended should not be permitted, because:

It would be in direct violation of law.

It would be a breach of faith with the motorist.

It would result in Washington losing federal highway funds.

It would stop improvement of farm-to market roads and would stop improvement of state primary highways.

It would place an unjust share of the general tax burden on the motor vehicle owner.

It would lessen employment and place a larger number of citizens on dole.

Ten thousand men were directly employed building and maintaining Washington's highways during the past year.

It will destroy our "pay as you go policy," and lead to bond issues for highway purposes.

The development of our contemplated "ten year highway program" can't succeed if we divert any of the motor vehicle revenues. Over seventy-five per cent of our present roads are dust or mud.

Higher operating costs over bad roads, in a few years, make losses equal to the cost of good roads; thus diversion of highway funds will prove a double loss.

This is a matter of vital importance to every motorist. It effects your welfare and your pocketbook.

If you would prevent this unwarranted misuse of your tax money, immediate action on your part is necessary.

Write or call on the representative in your district before the forthcoming session of our State Legislature and urge him to stand firmly against any such dangerous plan.

What Is This Tax

The so-called gasoline tax is not a tax on all gasoline, but a special excise tax levied exclusively on that portion of the gasoline which is used in Motor Vehicles operated upon the public highways. All other gasoline is expressly exempted by law. See 8327-18, Remington's Revised Statutes of Wash., Supl. All of this special excise gasoline tax so collected must be paid into the Motor Vehicle Fund and used exclusively for public highway purposes.

Facts About Our Highways

Washington has about 30,000 miles of maintained public highways. Of this, approximately 3,800 miles comprise the state primary highway system, which represents the backbone of the state road system, and carries about 60 per cent of the total traffic.

But it is the remaining 26,200 miles of county and town roads, which make the state primary system accessible to all sections of the state.

Each system, therefore, has its particular function and is necessary for the development of a complete transportation system.

A Breach of Faith

When the five-cent state gasoline tax was imposed motorists supported this form of special tax because of the assurance that all the net receipts therefrom would be used for highway purposes.

Any diversion of such funds to general purposes would be a breach of faith.

Loss of Federal Aid

Any diversion of the present state highway revenue would result in a loss of federal funds to this state in two ways:

1. Federal funds to be used by the various states for highway purposes during 1935 and 1936 were appropriated by the Hayden-Cartwright Bill. This Act specifies that any state that diverts highway funds in amounts in excess of those provided by laws existing on June 18, 1934, the

(Continued on page 8)

Sol Duc River Bridge Contract Let Thursday

At a special meeting, Thursday, the County Commissioners awarded to Creech Brothers, Aberdeen, the contract for the construction of a steel bridge over the Sol Duc River. Creech Brothers submitted a bid of $21,299. The Angeles Sand and Gravel was next low with a bid of $21,821.75. The Olympic Pile Driving Company of Port Townsend submitted the only other bid, one for $22,912.

C. L. Wartelle, representing state PWA engineer E. R. Hoffman, and J. H. Noonan, special agent of the PWA Bureau of Investigation at Portland, Oregon, were at the meeting to inspect the bids. The Public Works Administration will pay 30 per cent of the labor cost.

The bridge, which is known officially as Secondary Highway Project No. 4, PWA Docket No. 6115, is a 220 foot steel span with concrete piers and pile trestle approaches. It is located on the rod to Mora about seven miles from the State Highway and crosses the Sol Duc River near the junction of the Sol Duc and the Bogachiel.

Creech Brothers have ten days in which to post a bond. If it is not filed in this time, the next lowest bidder will be awarded the contract.

U. OF W. ISSUES NEW DIET BOOKLET

A new departure in University of Washington publications is announced by Harriet Westmoreland, publications editor, with the issuance of the first of an extension service series of monographs of interest and value to the layman. The first is "Stretching the Dollar for the Family's Health," by Jennie I. Rountree, professor of home economics at the university.

Heretofore only technical works were published by the University. The new series will be written in terms the general public can easily understand.

"Stretching the Dollar for the Family's Health" is the most comprehensive volume of its size ever issued in the Northwest. The work stresses various diets and the economical use of food. The contents include knowledge of nutrition, foods, economy through careful purchasing, thrift in the use of fuel, adapting foods to the family, worrisome points regarding prescribed special diets and food fads and fallicies.

The 42 page pamphlet is issued by the University extension service at a very nominal price, covering cost of printing only. Copies may be secured from the publications editor, commerce hall, University of Washington.

Journal Street Sales More Than Doubled

Street sales of the Clallam County Journal for the second week's issue more than doubled over the first issue. More than fifty copes were sold over the counter last week end. This indicates a surprising interest in the new paper. Tell your friends, and pass the good word along.

Journal Subscription List Is Growing Fast

The paid subscription list of the Clallam County Journal is growing rapidly, with new names being added to our list every day. However, there is need for a volume rush. The Journal has set 2,000 as its goal within the next 90 days. If you are interested in making a little extra spending money, get in touch with us at once, and see what we have to offer. Representatives and correspondents are wanted in every community. It will be worth your while to investigate the matter if you want to work and earn some real money.

Port Angeles Hospital Host At Xmas Party

A Christmas Eve party was held at the Port Angeles General Hospital, Saturday night, for hospital personnel, patients, and invited guests. The program consisted of: A playlet, "The Little Red Schoolhouse at Hopkins Corners", with a cast composed of Boma Bigelow, Virginia Scott, Ovanda Shumake, as the visiting school directors, Mrs. Zelma Huessy as the teacher, and six pupils, Inez McNamara, Lila Longfellow, Leodica Gibbs, Ruby Wade, Marion Cooper, Margaret Kidrick; a piano solo by Donald Black Jr.; a recitation by Joan McFadden; a song, "Here Comes Santa Claus" by a trio made up of Virginia Scott, Lila Longfellow, Marion Cooper; and a violin duet by Rose and Ruby Wade. Alyce McGoon presided as master of ceremonies.

Following the program, Santa Claus, assisted by Dr. Will Taylor, distributed gifts from a large beautifully-decorated tree.

Rainbow Girls Hold Xmas Party Saturday

The Order of Rainbow for Girls held a Christmas party following their regular meeting last Saturday night. The main features of the evening were a big Christmas tree, well decorated, and an exchange of presents, nobly officiated by Mrs. H. R. Littlefield, camoflaged as Santa Claus. Christmas carols were sung at the banquet table. Lenore Hooper was in charge of the program and Jean Dobson was chairman of the decorating committee.

This was the last meeting in 1934 and marked the close of a successful year. The next meeting, Jaunary 12, 1935, will begin at 6:30 with a potluck dinner.

Report Purchase of New Road Grader

It is reported that the present board of county commissioners approved the purchase of a new $4,000 road grader for the west end, and that said grader has been delivered. With the 1934 budget reported overdrawn to the amount of $5,514.09, and in view of the fact that a majority of the present board will retire on January 14, 1935, the public is interested to know what justification can be offered for this expenditure, if the report is true.

Journal Wants News Items From Everyone

The Clallam County Journal wants news items of personal interest. You can help your paper a great deal by sending in this type of news. The items may seem unimportant to you, but they may have interesting news value to others. It is the little item that often counts for a great deal. Get your news to us by Wednesday afternoon, if possible.

WANTED — Correspondents in every community in Clallam county. Write us at 327 East First St., Port Angeles.—The Journal.

Elks Will Stage New Year's Ball at Temple

The Elks are putting on a New Year's Ball next Monday night at the Elk's Temple. The committee in charge, headed by Paul Neer, has been working hard on the event and promises not only unique decorations but also favors, noisemakers, and general whoopee.

The affair shows promise of being the liveliest event of the season and is scheduled to last well into the morning.

An eight piece dance band headed by Pat Mulholland will provide the music. Refreshments will be served in the clubroom on the second floor. The Antlers lodge will take charge of the cloak room.

Campfire Girls Sing Christmas Carols

Approximately 125 Campfire girls sang Christmas carols under the beautifully illuminated tree at the corner of First and Laurel streets last Saturday night. Miss Fawn Cameron, city music teacher, led the songs and Ben Taylor and August Muellich accompanied them on the cornet and baritone. Many people, hurrying through their Christmas shopping, paused to listen to the lovely music. The carols sung were: Hark, the Herald Angels Sing; It Came upon a Midnight Clear; Deck the Hall; Jingle Bells; We Three Kings; and Silent Night. A party was held at the Campfire clubhouse beforehand.

Local Aerie of Eagles Will Give Xmas Party

The local Aerie of Eagles will have a Christmas Tree Party for members and their families tonight at the Eagles Hall at 8:30. In addition to presenting a nice program ,the Eagles have made arrangements with Santa Claus to have him there in person. There will be plenty of candy and nuts for the young Eaglets. A short business meeting, starting at 7:30, will precede the party.

Chamber of Commerce Installs New Officers

The Port Angeles Chamber of Commerce installed officers for 1935 at a meeting at the Lee Hotel at noon today.

OFFICERS INSTALLED:

President, William D. Welsh; vice president, F. C. Strange; treasurer, Wm. Polzin; directors, E. R. Gehrke Jr., H. L. Day, W. Bovee, W. Kilby, Ed Brickley, and Tracy James. Wm. Polzin and Walter Bovee are holdovers from this year.

Outgoing Officers

The outgoing officers are president, Robert Bundy; vice president, H. H. Beetle; directors, Roy Jensen, John Schweitzer, L. M. Johnson, Antone Smith, Asa Parshall. The chamber reviewed their varied activities for the past year.

The New Year will be just what we make it.

CAN IT BE DONE? - By Ray Gross

Do you think this idea is practical? Write Ray Gross in care of this newspaper

BERT SAUNDERS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE WHEN ARRESTED

SHERIFF'S OFFICE INVESTIGATES MAN IN AUTOMOBILE THEFT CASE

Faced with arrest and investigation, Bert Saunders alias B. M. Abbott, alias West, shot himself twice in the head with a .32 automatic at his home at The Place, Thursday afternoon. Still alive and conscious at the time this paper went to press, Saunders refuses to talk, defies the Sheriff"s office to investigate him, and resists all attempts to fingerprint him. The bullets entered his right temple, one coming out behind his left ear and the other coming out through his left temple. He was taken to the Hay and Davidson hospital and his wife was put in the county jail.

TRACED FROM CHICAGO

Saunder's apprehension was the result of the investigation of an auto license by the Sheriff's office. In checking up on a license which was taken out under the name of B. M. Abbott, whose address was given as the Lee Hotel, it was found that no person by that name lived there. Sheriff E. O. Norton communicated with a Seattle auto theft agency in an attempt to get some data on the car for which the license was issued. This agency reported that the car, a 1932 seven passenger Plymouth sedan was bought in Chicago by a man giving the name of West. West left Chicago in the car without paying for it, it is alleged, came out to Port Angeles, and changed his name to Saunders. He and his wife have been living in a cabin which they own at The Place, a resort near the mouth of the Elwha River.

Deputy Sheriff Clyde Norton and State Highway Patrolman "Tiny" Bartholet went out to The Place to repossess the car. They decided to hold Saunders for investigation because of the suspicious circumstances surrounding the assumed names and because he was known to be out of town on trips for weeks at a time.

When Norton told him they were gong to arrest him, Saunders asked if he could change his clothes. His request was granted but he was watched closely while doing it. He and his wife seemed quite friendly and made no attempt to argue with or obstruct the officers. When they were ready to leave and were in the living room downstairs, Saunders wanted to get a handkerchief. The deputy sheriff suspected a subterfuge but told him he could.

WIFE LOCKED IN BATHROOM

Saunders bolted through the door and started upstairs. Bartholet stepped outside to cover the house and prevent his escape. Norton heard several shots upstairs. At the same time Mrs. Saunders began to push him around, and Norton locked her in the bathroom. Not knowing at whom Saunders had fired the shots and fearing a trap had been set, the deputy sheriff crept up the open stairway cautiously with his gun in his hand. He found Saunders lying between the bed and window with a pool of blood forming under his head. After about fifteen minutes, Saunders "came to".

Norton attempted to question him, but he said defiantly, "Investigate me."

An ambulance was called. Saunders improved and after a few minutes he walked out to the officals' car with their assistance. About two miles from The Place they met Dewey Lyden's ambulance and Saunders was transferred to that and taken to the Hay and Davidson hospital. Mrs. Saunders was lodged in the county jail.

The attempted suicide and other clues have led the county officers to believe that the man is an unconvicted criminal. Both he and his wife refuse to talk.

Flood of Bills Due In 1935 Legislature

OLYMPIA, Dec. 25,—(Special)—Bills by the tens of hundreds will be poured into the hoppers of the Senate and House within the next forty days.

When the 1935 session of the Legislature convenes it is going to find, scores of proposed laws already drafted, just waiting the formal organization before the flood gates are opened.

Included among these measures will be found all kinds and conditions—liquor, relief, tapes, flood control, mining codes, highway codes, insurance laws, gasoline laws, regulatory measures, agricultural acts, state banking laws, school bills, old age pensions, industrial insurance and labor bills, state welfare proposals; amendments to the initiative, election law amendments, new criminal codes, and last but not least the complete program of the Commonwealth Builders designed to make this state the Utopia for all of the indigent and unfit of the nation, along with a demand to repeal all syndicalism laws, and abolish all state policies and military forces.

Virtually all of the measures enumerated above have been either drafted or are in the preparation stage to be introduced among the first here next January.

STATE LANDS ADD TO SCHOOL FUNDS

The general fund and funds for the support of various schools and institutions received $969,798.91 from the department of public lands during the two year's period which ended September 30, 1934, reports A. C. Martin, commissioner, Olympia.

"The funds collected are turned over to the state treasurer and disbursed by him as provided by law," Commissioner Martin stated. "The state legislature appropriated the money which is used by this department in the management of the land."

The amount turned over to the state treasurer represents the income from leases, land and timber sales, sale of sand and gravel, and interest. The sale of timber brought in the greatest revenue, totalling $421,787.86, while rental income totalled $356,162.53. There is now due the state through this department $850,125.28.

Are You Gifted With Ideas and Use of Pen?

Perhaps you have had in mind writing for publication, but thought your efforts would be unappreciated, and therefore just never submitted anything to the press. The Journal is on the lookout for new and undeveloped talent, and if you care to, submit what you have and the Journal will give it careful consideration and if possible, use it. The Journal wants to help you break into real writing. Address all communications to 327 East First St., Port Angeles, Wash., for confidential study. Manuscripts will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

1934 County Budget Is Overdrawn $5,514

Declaring that an emergency existed in several departments the board of county commissioners, Albert Draper, Joe Keeler and Ben Arndt, have authorized the expenditure of $5,514,09 more than the 1934 budget calls for. The department in which this money will be spent are: Sheriff's office, $300; county nurse, $225; county home, $1,000; and current expense fund for the care of indigents, $3,989.09.

JUDGED BY ITS RECORD

The Democrats will be judged two years hence by the record they make in the next congress.

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATS WILL MEET JANUARY 7TH

The Progressive Democratic club will hold a New Year's party and program in connection with its regular meeting, January 7, at Eagles Hall. Something novel is promised on the program. All members and friends invited.

CLALLAM COUNTY JOURNAL

Published Every Thursday at 327 East First Street,
Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.

CHARLES L. VAUGHAN, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Port Angeles (for next 60 days)	$1.00
Outside Clallam County in Washington	$1.50
In Canada per year	$2.00
All Others per year	$1.75

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Our Motto: A Fearless Presentation of the Truth, With Fairness to Everyone

GOLDEN RULE IN LIFE

The Master of men said: "Therefore, all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets." The question is: Is it possible or practicable to apply this rule to our everyday life? Is it merely an ideal to be admired or a positive rule to be observed? Was the great teacher placing before the world an impossible task to taunt and try us? We do not think so.

Let us examine the requirements in the light of our present day industrial, economic and social conditions. Will it work? Let us see.

Suppose this principle should be simply and honestly applied in industry. If all employes practiced the Golden Rule toward their employers what a change for the better would at once take place. There would be no labor troubles, riots, strikes or lockouts. The laboring man would give an honest day's labor without the eye of the boss or regardless of the clock.

What would happen in industry itself? There would be a veritable revolution. There would be a fair wage and a generous share in the profits of business by those who by toil and effort make the profits. There would be no child labor, no unhealthy surroundings for men who work, and there would be no hungry hordes stalking the streets and living in fear of continued unemployment. There's no doubt about it.

Suppose this Golden Rule should be extended to all the trades and professions. Suppose it were extended to business and commerce? Would it make any difference? The changes wrought can better be imagined than described. No unfair dealings. No undue advantage taken of anyone. No locks or keys on our doors. No policemen to guard our cities or courts needed to adjudicate our differences.

Apply this principle to international questions, and race problems. There would be no need for peace pacts or disarmament conferences; there would be no tariff walls or immigration laws. The Golden Rule adhered to would solve every difficulty that today separates nations and breeds wars. The world has never been willing to seriously apply this rule of conduct and action to the practical problems of life. It has been considered as too Utopian and dangerous to the security of the world. However, we believe it would solve every problem of any moment in every human relationship. Who dares to test it out in actual practice?—C. L. V.

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SURVEYING OUR TASK

In the publication of a newspaper such as we have in mind for Clallam county and Port Angeles there are many details to be worked out. We ask our friends for their assistance in every way, but particularly in the way of paid subscriptions and financial support.

We shall keep constantly in mind the thought of a bigger and better community, a happier and more prosperous people.

We promise unqualified support of every worthwhile community program and effort.

Our news policy shall be based upon accuracy, free from personal bias and half-baked personal opinion. Any personal opinions we may have will be expressed in our editorial columns over our signature. We shall print all the news and tell the truth, letting the public decide as to matters of personal responsibility. There will be no immunity granted anyone because of position or for any other reason. This, however, is not a threat, but a simple statement of purpose.

We aim to make the Clallam County Journal reflect the composite life of the county.

We are aware that there is a vast amount of human suffering in the world, mingled with uncertainty and anxiety. We know, moreover, that economic injustice stalks through the land and millions are facing the future with little light to guide their feet and a wavering faith to hold them steady. The masses of humanity are crying out for a deliverer from the oppression foisted on the nation by a false and vicious system. It shall be our purpose to contribute all we can to lighten the burden and brighten the way of our fellow travelers by championing the cause and promoting the interests of those who suffer and who have not been heard.

In a sense our efforts may seem futile, but we have at the head of our nation a superb leader in President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who deserves the wholehearted support of our citizens in applying his program of national recovery. This one thing we promise to do. If we can't do the job ourselves we can help the man who can.—C. L. V.

TRUE SPORTSMANSHIP

There is a big difference in being a "sport" and "sportsmanship." A person may be a "sport" and possess none of the qualities of "sportsmanship."

Many people incline to associate sportsmanship only with the idea of hunting big game in the jungles, or what a player does under a given set of circumstances in a baseball game or a football battle. It is this and it is more than this. In fact the quality of sportsmanship shows itself in how a man plays the game of life.

All life is a game. There are certain rules by which the game is to be played. It is the acid test of a good player as to whether he wins on fouls and by unfair means.

Success has its perils, and it often happens that a man's real self is more completely revealed in what he does with victory than by what he is in defeat. True sportsmanship dictates that we bear victory with humility and that we bear defeat with a fine courage.

One of the traits of the poor sport which we would discourage is the trait that tries to lay the blame for our failures on someone else. In other words, always trying to frame an alibi for every mistake we make.

We cannot always be winners in every contest, but we can always be men, and thereby win our selfrespect and the respect of others.—C. L. V.

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THE SUPREME QUALITY OF COURTESY

In this busy, crowded time in which we live we have grown accustomed to expect courtesy from those who serve the public—the postman, the street car conductor, the bus driver, the clerk in the store, the ice man, the deliveryman,, and all others who occupy similar relations to the public. The truth of the matter is, the habit is so firmly fixed in our thinking that any departure from it on the part of a thoughtless or irritable person instantly attracts our attention and perhaps merits our disapproval. Doubtless these public servants oftentimes receive discourteous treatment from the public, but they have been trained by experience to always show a courteous demeanor and patient thoughtfulness of the thoughtless individuals.

In coming into a new city we are brought under debt to many for courtesy and kindliness. These individuals are courteous because of the supreme quality of their souls. It is more than mechanics with them. It springs from the heart. It makes us all realize our kinship and our common interests.

We believe also that one quality of courtesy is the engaging smile and the cheery good word. How much better the world would be if we all cultivated and practiced the quality of courtesy.—C. L. V.

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LOOKING AHEAD TO 1935

The question in many minds as we face the New Year is: What will 1935 bring us and to our country? Fortunately or unfortunately the answer to that question is shrouded in mystery. No living man is able to give a correct answer to that query. However, there are some deductions which we may make with reasonable certainty. First, we are reasonably assured that 1935 will be no worse than 1934, and there are indications that business and economic conditions will improve. There are yet millions unemployed and much suffering and distress, but organizations are active to relieve the distress of the people as fully as possible, and private industry has indicated a willingness to bear a larger share of the relief burden. With the meeting of the new congress, a new program will be presented by President Roosevelt, to meet the new and emergency conditions which have arisen. The country can be assured that the President will not stand by without doing something, and what he does will redound to the benefit of the nation as a whole. In looking ahead to 1935 we may do so with confidence and in the hope that the way will brighten with each passing month.—C. L. V.

SAAR BASIN AGREEMENT

On January 13, 1935, the inhabitants of the Saar Basin, which lies between France and Germany, and by nationality belongs to the latter, will hold a plebicite to decide whether they will go with France, remain under the League of Nations or return to the Fatherland. For many months this has been regarded as one of the great danger spots in Europe, and it is now gratifying to learn that an agreement has been reached by representatives of France and Germany whereby Germany will pay France for certain coal mines, and France will relinquish her claims to the Saar Basin. Then, if the majority of the people wish to return to Germany under the Hitler rule, a long forward step in the direction of removing the basis of misunderstanding between these two major powers will have been removed.—C. L. V.

AUTOMOBILE DEATHS

With the mounting toll of death in practically every city in the nation from automobile accidents, every thoughtful person must pause and ask: Who is to be the next victim? What can we do about it?

In answer to the first question, we do not know. It may be you or some member of your family, or your best neighbor or his family. The tragic thing about it is that it comes so swiftly and suddenly that no one can foretell the time and place it will strike.

In answer to the second question, we think every man, woman and child can and should do something about it. In the first place we need to start with agitation against reckless driving. This agitation should be carried on in the churches, schools, clubs, lodges and wherever people get together. A reckless driver should be looked upon as a menace, a plague to society. This agitation should also take the form of support of our courts where individuals are given the maximum penalty for their reckless drunken driving. Then, too, this agitation should be carried to the next legislature. The laws governing drunken driving should be tightened and the penalties for violation made mandatory on the courts, so that soft-hearted judges would not turn these plagues back to repeat their offences.

Education is important, but the process is too slow for immediate relief from the peril of the present. The situation cannot wait. These potential criminals must be driven from the highways. There should be no compromise on the issue.—C. L. V.

NOTICE

If you have subscribed for the JOURNAL and do not receive the paper, we will regard it a great favor if you will notify us at once. If you have not as yet subscribed, we urge you to do so now, so that you may get every issue. The JOURNAL will carry features and human interest stories you can't afford to miss.

This and That

By TEX ALLEN

I see in the last issue of the Journal that the Democratic sheriff-elect has laid down new rules and regulations for the operation of automobiles for the coming year. He said in case a horse or team would not pass an automobile, the automobilist will take the machine apart as rapidly as possible and conceal the parts in the grass. Well, from the conditions of most of the roads in and around the vicinity of Port Angeles about all a man has to do on meeting a scared horse or team is just to jump out and grab the car by the fender and shake it a couple of times and the car will fall apart.

That is the way I got my heap of a car—just picking up pieces here and there on the highway.

* * *

There was a young druggist
named Abbel
Who forgot to stick on the label.
It was poison within
But was taken for gin
He died at the end of a cable.

* * *

PAY THE PRINTER

When the cold storm howls
round the door,
And you by the light of taper
Sit cosily by the evening fire,
Enjoying the last paper;
Just think of him whose work
thus helped
To wear away the winter.
And put this query to yourself:
Have I paid the Printer?

From east and west, from north
and south,
From lands beyond the water;
He weekly brings you lots of
news,
From every nook and quarter.
No slave on earth toils more
than he.
Through summer's heat and
winter.
How can you for a moment, then
Neglect to pay the printer?

Your other bills you promptly pay
Wherever you do go, Sir;
The butcher for his meat is paid,
For sundries is the grocer:
The tailor and the shoemaker,
The hatter and the vinter.
All get their pay; then why
neglect
To settle with the printer?

* * *

Business Caution

Grocer—"Did you charge Mr. Jones for that pound of coffee?"

Clerk—"Yes, I'm sure I did."

Grocer—"Well, charge him over again: you can't be too sure of a thing."

* * *

It is in loving, not in being loved,
the heart is blessed;
It is in giving, not in seeking gifts,
we find the quest.

Whatever be thy longing or thy
need:
that do thou give.
So shall thy soul be fed, and thou
indeed
shall truly live.

* * *

LAST REMARKS OF SOME PEOPLE—

"I think I will stand up, Mr. Aviator, I can get a better view of the city."

* * *

HAPPY NEW YEAR!!!

"The FIRESIDE PHILOSOPHER"

By ALFRED BIGGS

Tricksters can't face a steady eye.

* * *

Harsh words always hurt the speaker.

* * *

Adverse criticism often is merely jealousy.

* * *

Mean people always expect most generosity.

* * *

Some folk find happiness in being unhappy.

* * *

No man ever realized fully his potentiailties.

* * *

It is easier to excuse our bad habits than to overcome them.

Variety Column

Items of interest gathered from everywhere by the JOURNAL Editor.

VALUE OF GOOD WORKS

Two ministers were driving in a cab to the station, and were in some anxiety lest they should miss their train. One of them pulled out his watch and discovered it had stopped. "How annoying!" he exclaimed. "And I always put such faith in that watch!" In a case like this," answered the other, "good works would evidently have answered the purpose better."—Christian Advocate.

* * *

OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Fond mother—"I hope my little darling has been as good as gold all day."

Nurse—"No, ma'am, he went off the gold standard about tea time."—Humorist.

* * *

OPPORTUNITY AND WORK

If opportunity didn't go around with hard work, a lot more of us would make his acquaintance.

* * *

SOME BILL

The following bill presented by a painter who had been employed to touch up some decorations in a church:

Correcting 10 commandments	$6.25
Varnishing Pontius Pilate and putting in front tooth	1.80
Putting new tail on rooster of St. Peter	4.05
Touching up and regilding guardian angel	3.60
Washing servant of high priest and putting carmine on his cheeks	1.40
Renewing Heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning the moon	9.00
Touching up Purgatory and renewing lost souls	4.20
Taking spots off Tobias	.90
Putting rings in Sara's ears	1.35
Brightening up Flames of Hell; putting new left horn on the Devil and cleaning tail	14.00
Two hours doing different jobs for the damned	3.00
Putting new sandals on Abraham and restoring lost tails and horns	6.40
Cleaning Balaam's mule and putting new shoes on him	2.10
Putting new coat on Jonah, new ropes on the vessel and enlarging whale's mouth	2.65
Putting new leaves on Adam and Eve	32

* * *

A BATH IN STATISTICS

By Glenn Frank
(President of University of Wisconsin and former editor of the Century Magazine)

The following figures tell one of the most thrilling stories of modern time.

There are 50,000 teachers in the colleges and technical schools of the United States.

There are 137,000 teachers in the public schools.

There are 22,000 teachers in private high schools and business colleges.

There are 12,000 teachers in private and public kindergartens.

There are 706,000 teachers in elementary and secondary schools.

These teachers teach a veritable army of students:

There are 24,000,000 students, in all, attending these schools annually.

There are 2,500,000 students in the high schools.

There are 620,000 students in the colleges and universities.

The support of this vast educational interprise may be roughly stated as follows:

The colleges and universities cost $350,000,000 annually.

The high schools cost $450,000,000 annually.

The elementary schools cost $1,200,000,000 annually.

One rough check upon the results of all this expenditure and effort is found in the following conclusions reached in a study of the distinguished men of America.

Out of each 1,000,000 without schooling, only six attain distinction.

Out of each 1,000,000 with elementary schooling, twenty-four attain distinction.

Out of each 1,000,000 with high school education, 622 attain distinction.

Out of each 1,000,000 with college education 5,768 attain distinction.

So it seems that for all their faults, and their faults are many, the schools are a good investment.

MATA HARI SENT TO DEATH BY COMRADE

"Mlle. Docteur," on Death-Bed, Confesses.

Berne, Switzerland.—On her death bed Anne-Marie Lesser, notorious "Mlle. Docteur," German spy, revealed how she betrayed the glamorous World war spy, Mata Hari, to her death before a French firing squad.

"Mlle. Docteur" died alone in a sanatorium near Zurich, where she had been under treatment for the narcotic habit. For she had taken drugs to deaden her memory.

Her doctor in the sanatorium was the only person to whom she talked and after her recent death he disclosed for the first time her astonishing story. It was a confession of a woman who stopped at no crime to gain war secrets for Germany.

Doctor's Story.

Here is the doctor's story:

"Do you think, doctor, that I should be arrested if I went to France?"

"Certainly not," I replied, "the question would not even arise."

"I should like to go to France," she said, "to see once more all those places where I used to go. I should like also to see Mata Hari's grave; she was one of my victims. I engaged her and it was from me that she obtained all her instructions.

"But one day she told me that she did not want to continue the work. She had had enough or she was afraid, I don't know which. But she wished to be released from her promises.

"For anyone who has trodden that path there is no possibility of retreat. I should not have been able to release her even if I had wanted. I should have been suspected at once. I threatened her, but without success.

"Yes, I had her executed. As was customary, I arranged that the French should receive all the necessary evidence for her arrest.

"And, now, doctor, I am going to tell you something which I alone know.

"For a long time, for a very long time, I envied Mata Hari's fate. Her death was easy, I am going to tell you why.

An Easy Death.

"She was condemned to death and was waiting for the end in her cell when a man came to her and said in a low voice:

"'Fear nothing, Mata Hari, everything has been arranged for your escape. You will have to go before the firing squad, but that will be a mere formality, the bullets will pass above your head.

"'Pretend to be dead, our men will put you on the bier and transport you out of France on a wagon.'

"Mata Hari smiled gratefully, and went to what she believed to the last to be a mock execution, and smiling received the rifle bullets in her heart. She had an easy death."

Anne Marie began her career as a spy when she was sixteen when, described on her passport as a student at the Beaux Arts of Geneva, she appeared in a little French village in the Vosges which was going to be the scene of certain military maneuvers.

In 1914 there arrived at Brussels a splendid creature with a French name bearing only a vague resemblance to the little student of the Beaux Arts of Geneva.

The beautiful "French woman" was not long getting to know a young lieutenant, Rene Austin.

In the intervals of love-making she painted little pictures, which she sent, via Switzerland, to Berlin, where her chiefs, removing the oils, found underneath tracings of fortresses, guns and gunpits.

Humming Birds Tamed by Missouri Housewife

Kansas City, Mo.—A group of humming birds, most restless and timid of all birds, have been tamed by Mrs. O. M. Evans. It was a feat bird experts told her was impossible.

Mrs. Evans first decided to make friends with the tiny birds—smallest of all feather creatures—when she noticed several about her flower garden. For weeks she sat in the garden, motionless for long periods. Finally, after several weeks, one bird perched on her hand. It was the beginning between the Evans family and the birds. That was four years ago. Today there are nine humming birds spending their days about the Evans' yard and sometimes in the Evans' home.

The birds return each summer from the South, Mrs. Evans said, and build their nests, about the size of a half dollar, in the bushes about the yard. They will attack any bird, regardless of its size, if it comes too near the nests, she has discovered.

Blindness No Hindrance to Six New Englanders

Boston.—Blindness is no barrier to one girl and five boys who have entered New England colleges.

The girl has enrolled at Hampton Institute, while the boys have matriculated at Harvard, Boston college and the New England Conservatory of Music.

All are graduates of the Perkins Institution for the Blind.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

By no means is Thomas Kane, warden of the New York county jail, a gruff gaoler. His eyebrows are shaggy but his eyes are a mild blue and he looks at the world through shell rimmed glasses while he chuckles often. Warden Kane was criticized recently in a report of the state department of correction, a commission having looked things over all his jail. The report doesn't worry him in the slightest. He takes it as a matter of course and goes right ahead extending all the privileges he can to his wards on the ground that they are not desperadoes but merely civil prisoners, and therefore entitled to consideration. As a return for his kindness, the prisoners co-operate with him in various ways from keeping the jail neat and clean to obeying whatever rules he wants enforced.

* * *

Most of Warden Kane's guests are in the hoosegow because of their failure to meet alimony payments. Thus the institution of the headquarters of the Manhattan Alimony club. When Warden Kane first took charge, ten years ago, the club's headquarters were in the famous Ludlow jail. He couldn't do much for the boys down there. But when the old police station on West Thirty-seventh street was remodeled into a jail and the warden and the club moved up town, conditions were different. The kitchen is conveniently located. So Warden Kane allowed club members to prepare beefsteaks and fried potatoes. By and by, he permitted them to do a lot more cooking. That was one of the things for which he was criticized.

* * *

Cooking in the New York county jail is all right, Warden Kane holds, though he doesn't wish to criticize the corrections department. Jail fare gets monotonous and friends of prisoners are always sending them fruit, sandwiches and other comestible things. If eaten in cells, they cause a muss. Also butchers and grocers, who become members of the club because of alimony omissions, usually form strong friendships. Thus when they get out, they send back supplies which have to be cooked. There is one restriction, however. Prisoners can't have wines or liquors with their meals.

* * *

Not long ago, I had occasion to interview one of Warden Kane's wards whose wife had been irked by his tardiness in weekly payments. He wasn't at all downcast. About the only difference between jail and his club, he said, was that he didn't have to sign any checks. Also there were no dues.

* * *

Word comes from Hollywood that Peter Arno has devised something that should fill a long-felt want—an all-purpose evening outfit. It seems that Hollywood conditions caused him to turn his mind from satirical art long enough to overcome the difficulty and confusion that arise when one finds oneself at an evening affair where some of the guests wear formal attire, some tuxedos, some business suits and some sports outfits. Since similar situations are by no means confined to Hollywood, despite the long campaign waged for tails at New York evening affairs, a brief resume of the artist's life-saver may not be amiss.

* * *

Essentially, it is a midnight blue dinner jacket with proper accoutrements. But a set of tails, which may be attached in a jiffy, are carried while the black vest, when turned, changes to white satin. The bow tie is black on one side and white on the other. Thus the most formal requirements are met. On the other hand, the jacket, when turned wrong side out, becomes a green tweed sports coat and the trousers, when rolled above the knee are tweed above golf sox. The wings of the stiff collar turn down and become clips for a four-in-hand tie. Maybe the report is untrue. But it sounds interesting.

Students Do Housework to Pay College Expense

Manhattan, Kan.—A plan introduced last year at Kansas State college in which students assisted in preparation of their own meals and did housekeeping to defray expenses of a higher education will be continued, according to college authorities. The co-operative plan at the dormitory calls for a $4.75 cash payment weekly and not more than eight hours of weekly work.

Washington Bees Dance Into Hives

Pullman, Wash.—Honey bees can do two dance steps, according to Dr. R. L. Webster, Washington State college entomology professor. While not like the fox trot or waltz, they are characteristic movements of the worker bees returning to the hive. The so-called "dances" convey to other bees the information regarding abundance of pollen within reach of the colony.

DOUKHOBOR SECT TO REMOVE TO MEXICO

Plan to Dispose of Property in Western Canada.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Doukhobor sect of western Canada, center of many stormy controversies precipitated by its fiery leader, Peter Veregin, is preparing to abandon its rich holdings in Saskatchewan and move to a new "promised land," it was revealed here.

Veregin, the spare, mustached Messiah of the colony of 8,000 persons whose farmlands are among the most productive in Saskatchewan, was in Winnipeg ostensibly negotiating for migration of his tribe. He was reticent and uncommunicative regarding the Doukhobors' plans, refusing to comment on a report that they would move to a tract in Chihuahua, Mexico, for which it is known he has been negotiating.

Veregin did reveal, however, that the Doukhobors were ready to dispose of their 25,000 acres of land "lock, stock and barrel," possibly the culmination of a hectic series of clashes with governmental restrictions that were marked by nude parades and arrest of Veregin himself.

Veregin, the Sheistikof (Christ) of the pacifist sect, salaamed by all of the faithful, served 18 months in prison on a perjury charge and barely escaped deportation to Russia. He had complained loudly against restrictions that prevented other Doukhobors from all parts of the world from coming to Saskatchewan at will.

It was expected that if the colony moves to Mexico thousands of members in Russia and delegations from Germany, Persia and other countries will join them. Mexican immigration laws are comparatively lenient.

The area in Mexico to which the tribe may move is known as the "La Junta Lands," near San Antonio, and consists of 1,000,000 acres.

The Doukhobors' present holdings are valued at more than $1,000,000.

Chimney Built in 1776 Is Slowly Crumbling

San Juan Capistrano, Calif.—With the crumbling of the old burned adobe brick chimney above the kitchen where the early padres cooked their meals at San Juan Capistrano mission, California is losing one of its architectural marvels.

The old gem is a strictly Spanish-type mission chimney. It flares like a bell and is artistically designed with crosswork-like lattices. The chimney has no perpendicular supports.

It was built in 1776 and has weathered the years of storm and sunshine since. The chimney is settling sideways and it is believed by Fr. Arthur J. Hutchinson of the mission and other observers, that it will not last much longer unless some means is provided to preserve it.

Iowa Villager Is Willed Violin 267 Years Old

Earlville, Iowa.—A 267-year-old violin, made in Germany, and brought to this country by a pioneer when it already was ancient, is the prize curio of this little village.

The violin is owned by Harry Cruise, who came into its possession through the will of J. W. Corbin, the first white male child born in Delaware county. Corbin said he obtained it from a German settler.

The instrument bears the inscription "Antonius Stradivarius Ceremonenis Faciebat Anno 1697."

Rattlesnake Is Stowaway in Baggage of Tourists

Fremont, Ohio.—Four Fremonters, returning recently from a Canadian trip, brought home a stowaway pet they didn't want. As they started unpacking their golf bags, they heard a whirring noise. Under a rug nearby wriggled a very lively rattlesnake.

The four decided it had stowed itself away in one of the bags in the Canadian wilds and had crawled out to make itself at home in its new habitat.

Deserted Village

Potosi, Wis.—Once boasting a large population, the village of British Hollow, two miles north of here, now is inhabited by scarcely more than a dozen persons.

Whisky Snake Story Has New Dressing

Mystic, Conn.—Fish story No. 9,999,999!

Bill Henshaw has a water snake, tamed by a drink of whisky, that fetches him frogs for bait.

He came upon the snake one day, he related, in the act of swallowing a frog. Bill wanted the frog for bait and poured a gulp of rum down its throat to make it cough. Later he felt something flapping against his boot. It was the snake back with another frog—for a drink.

BRIEF HISTORY of UNIONISM

By JACK POOLE

A labor organization may be defined as "a continuous association of wage earners for the purpose of maintaining or improving the conditions of their employment", says Frank Tracy Carlton in his text "The History of Organized Labor". Since slaves and serfs are not wage earners, all associations of these working classes are not to be included in a study of labor organizations. Whether the various associations and guilds of the medieval cities were the prototypes of the modern labor organizations Mr. Carlton does not say. However, he does believe that it is beyond controversy that the conditions which have developed the labor organization of the last of the 19th century and first of the 20th century are very dissimilar from those which produced the guild system, and that the form of organization adopted and the methods used are also quite dissimilar.

Ideals and methods of organized labor change with industrial modifications, and also vary from trade, or industry to industry. Taking into consideration the variabilty and mutability of unionism, it has been found that there are two essential institutions or social forces whch have welded wage earners into the stable and agressive unions of today. These may be said to be (1) the separation of the workers from the means of production (2) the extraordinary increase in the powers of production due to the use of natural forces and machinery.

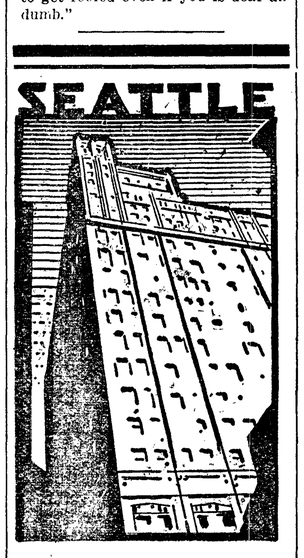
As long as the workers used the tools with which they worked, or owned both tools and the products of their labor, the worker was not a wage earner. Before the modern trade union could arise the cleavage between employer and employee, between capitalist and wage earner, must become quite distinct.

The rise of unionism is coincident with a horizontal cleavage within what had been one industrial class. With the growth of the factory system the cost of the tools and machinery and of the workshop increased; and consequently, the line of demarcation between employer and employed grew more distinct. Unions appeared before the factory became an important industrial factor; but the factory is primarily responsible for the widespread and coherent form of modern labor organizations. The increasing use of machinery and of natural forces in manufacturing and in transportation multiplied the amount of capital necessary to efficiently carry on any industrial enterprise. This circumstance still further widened the breach between the employer and his employee, and reduced the capillarity of the wage earning class.

(Continued next week)

Watch Your Corners

"You can't believe all you hear," said Uncle Eben. "And you's liable to get fooled even if you is deaf an' dumb."



You'll Enjoy Seattle's New

HOTEL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

in the heart of the THEATRICAL & SHOPPING DISTRICT

5th & Virginia

350 Large modern outside rooms all with bath! Beautiful Lobby and Mezzanine. Smart service.

RATES REALLY LOW:

$2.00 and $2.50

SEQUIM NEWS

MISS JANET LAURENSON HOME FOR HOLIDAYS

Miss Janet Laurenson arrived home from Pullman, Saturday, to spend the holidays with her parents in Happy Valley. Janet is a Junior at college.

* * *

Dewey Lyden of Port Angeles was a business caller in Sequim Wednesday.

* * *

Nick Carder, Port Townsend, called on friends on his way to Port Angeles, Friday.

* * *

Supt. and Mrs. H. O. Edwards of the Sequim schools left Saturday to spend the holidays with Seattle relatives and friends.

* * *

Miss Lois Gwin, English teacher, left Saturday to spend Christmas with her mother and sisters in Seattle.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Shonborn, Domestic Science teacher, went to her home in Puyallup for the holidays.

* * *

The Dave Burrows family spent Christmas with Mrs. Burrows' mother, Mrs. Schultz, of Quillayute.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hubbard came up from Aberdeen to spend Christmas at their home on the Palo Alto hill. They returned to the Harbor, Wednesday.

* * *

The Walter Evans family spent Christmas with Mr. Evan's father, Hayes Evans.

* * *

The Robert Gaskell family had as their guests for Christmas dinner, the Rex McInnes family of Jamestown.

* * *

Frederick Sindars, son of Guy Sindars, entered Sequim high this month and will continue to reside in Sequim with his father.

* * *

Francis Hagerty arrived in Sequim, Saturday, to spend Christmas with his sisters and brother here.

* * *

Mrs. Clyde (Jimmy) Evans arrived in Sequim, Saturday, from California. Mr. and Mrs. Evans will reside in Sequim.

* * *

Mrs. Ruth Swanson of the Olympic resumed her duties, Friday, after spending several weeks visiting in South Dakota.

* * *

Miss Florence Wagner is home from Idaho to spend the holidays with her parents in Sequim.

* * *

Mr. Fred Jensen of Bremerton, and Miss Alta Jensen of Seattle, spent Christmas in Sequim with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jensen.

* * *

Miss Jeanice Ward, U. of W. sophomore, is home for Christmas.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bowen of Cashmere, Washington, are spending Christmas with Mrs. Bowen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Breece of Lost Mountain.

* * *

The J. S. Bugge family spent Christmas with the Bert Wilder family at Macleay. Mrs. Bugge and Mrs. Wilder are sisters.

* * *

Mr. Roy Schumacher and family spent Christmas at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Carrie McGeorge.

* * *

Mrs. Clara Parker spent the Christmas holidays in Edmonds, the guest of relatives there.

Catholics Observe High Mass Christmas

High Mass was celebrated at the Catholic church in Sequim Christmas morning for the first time by Father Gabriel Donahue of Port Angeles. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Miss Francis McMahon played the organ during the Mass.

Sequim Basketball Schedule for 1935

The basket ball schedule for 1935 is as follows: January 4, Angeles at Sequim; January 11, Townsend at Sequim; January 18, Sequim at Chimacum; January 25, Quilcene at Sequim; January 26, Sequim at Angeles, (tentative); February 1, Sequim at Townsend; February 8, Chimacum at Sequim; February 9, Sequim at Forks; and February 15, Sequim at Quilcene.

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED ADS bring RESULTS!

Farm News

Miss Elmina White, assistant director of the state Extension Service, who is in charge of Home Economics work, met with officers of Clallam County Home Economics Clubs, Saturday, December 15th and discussed with them the program of work for 1935. The representatives of the Home Economics clubs who met upon call of their county president, Mrs. Clara Vail, brought with them many good suggestions for improvement of the club work for the coming year.

* * *

Farmers in Clallam County appear to be becoming more interested in preparations for the census reports which are to be made early in January. Frequent calls are received at the county agent's office for information regarding the census, and Government officials point out that the reports to be made next month are of unusual importance, due to the fact that the 1935 census report will be the primary basis for Government allotments, rentals, and benefits. It may be possible that some farmers, during the past year have been penalized to some extent because the census reports of 1930 were not as accurate as they should have been. Sample copies of the census schedule may be received at this office and prepared in advance of the visit of the census enumerator.

* * *

The only leading farm products not selling higher in central markets now than in early December a year ago are wool and potatoes according to the weekly review of markets issued through the agricultural extension service. The rise for cattle and hogs has been somewhat in line with doubling the cost of hay and feeds. Lambs are not much above the price of a year ago Higher cost of feed is far from balanced by such advances as on butter 7 cents, cheese 2 cents, eggs 4 cents, fowls 4 cents, calves 1 cent. Some fruits and vegetables are moderately higher this season The only large group in really satisfactory position is that of grain growers in good crop sections.

* * *

Marriage Licenses Recently Issued

Marriage licenses have been issued by County Auditor W. B. Smith to the following:

December 20th

Muriel J. Goforth, Port Townsend, and Grace A. McMillan, Port Townsend.

Edwin J. Reetz, Port Angeles, and Verda M. Beutler, Port Angeles.

December 22nd

Frank Willett, Forks, and Christine Klahn, Forks.

Edward H. Reid, Port Angeles, and Pauline E. Karvellis, Port Angeles.

December 24th

Glengarry D. King, Port Angeles, and Eva M. Baker, Port Angeles.

W. H. Coabin, Victoria, B. C., and Isabella Baxter, Victoria, B. C.

Otto Erikson, Port Angeles, and Mrs. Myrtle Daniels, Port Angeles,

Ray H. Peterson, Port Angeles, and Agnes P. Harbis Miles, Port Angeles.

Winter Term Begins January 2 to 7th, '35

The winter term at the Port Angeles Business College begins on January 2, and January 7. On both these dates new classes will begin.

Full courses will be given in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Comptometer, Typewriting, Stenotypy, and all allied business courses.

Now is the time to enroll for the coming winter term, make registration now. Prepare now during the coming months and be ready for a good position in the spring.

Buy Christmas Seals

Help Fight Tuberculosis

FINDS BANKS WILLING BORROWERS CAUTIOUS

Prominent Writer Refutes Statements Bankers Are Refusing Sound Loans—Describes Reasons for Reduced Volume of Credit.

FIGURES supplied by typical, well-managed banks in different parts of the country show that a high proportion of all applications for loans have been granted in the past year or two, says Albert W. Atwood in a recent article in *The Saturday Evening Post* on "The Idle Dollar." Excerpts from Mr. Atwood's article follow:

"Frequently banks state that as high as 90 per cent of all such applications are granted and for from 60 to 75 per cent of the amount asked for. Allowing that the bankers make these figures as favorable to their own case as possible, it seems strange that we are told again and again that banks are not lending.

"If we take into account the whole class of regular bank borrowers, the plain fact is very few want to borrow yet. For the word 'borrow' is merely another name for the word 'debt,' and we face a great world-wide drive to get out of debt.

"An experienced small-city banker, asked if banks were lending freely enough, wisely replied: 'The really good borrower does not wish to borrow now. In fact, I think our customers are making a remarkably fine showing in paying off their loans, especially loans of long standing.'

The Shrinkage of Credit

"Or if we think of business concerns rather than of individuals, it is conservative to say that those able to maintain high credit ratings have been mostly the ones able to maintain ample cash resources and, therefore, least in need of credit. As prices and costs fell, many concerns found themselves with plenty of cash because of the shrinkage in operations. Cash resources were still further swollen by reduced dividends, and smaller inventories made bank borrowings still less necessary.

"Expressed in another way, banks cannot expand credit, they cannot make loans, unless there is a demand for the same. Fundamentally, the business transaction makes the loan, the loan does not make the transaction. It is a mistake to try to force upon business organizations funds which they do not need. Under the circumstances, the 'idle dollar' is a natural and proper enough phenomenon. A demand for credit is difficult to create artificially, and there is always danger in so doing.

"Banks must be liquid enough at all times to pay depositors. The idea of a commercial loan is that it represents a self-liquidating process in business. If the banker makes only those advances that are inherently sound, and selects his maturities wisely, he will have incoming funds to meet demands.

Government Lending

"As everybody knows, the Government has vast lending agencies, for home owners, farmers, and the like. These have nothing to do with the subject of this article, except that all such Government operations would be impossible if the banks did not lend the Government money for the purpose.

"No one can set a time when borrowing will be resumed. But it will come when men once more feel that conditions are sufficiently settled to warrant them in taking chances, in entering upon deals, and in trying to make money."

Mr. Atwood says that it may be that the banks are overcautious now, just as they were overconfident in 1929, but calls attention to the fact that until a little more than a year ago banks were failing "partly because they had loaned too freely, and were being criticized right and left for precisely that." He adds:

"Indeed, the banks which had been cautious in their lending policy came through the crisis safely. Under such conditions it is utterly useless to criticize banks for not making loans. After the experience they had for several years, especially in 1932 and 1933, it is only natural that they should relax their requirements very slowly and gradually.

"Unfortunately, many of the applications for loans are not from people who want temporary banking accommodations for three or six months and are quite able to meet their maturity dates, but are from those who really need permanent capital. They are busted and they want someone to stake them to a new start. What they really seek is a partner to furnish them with long-time capital. But depositors insist upon being paid on demand, and, therefore, it is a grave question whether banks should tie up their funds for any length of time."

Banks Reduce R. F. C. Debts

Of $1,680,000,000 in loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to banks of all classes since it began operations in February 1932, the sum of $1,090,000,000, or 65 per cent, has been repaid.

This is a considerably higher ratio of repayment than to all other classes of borrowers. All told, The R. F. C. has advanced $4,550,000,000 to non-governmental borrowers, of which $2,170,000,000, or only 48 per cent, has been repaid.

Read the Classified Ads.

HALF YOUR COUNTRY

In the summer of 1847 Senator Benton of Missouri was in London to raise funds for the first transcontinental railroad. An American friend took him to visit the Duke of Wellington then in his 79th year, yet as keen and wide-awake as at 40. The Duke was in possession of the best map of North America that the Senator had ever seen or heard of. The old Duke had the route all marked out for the line to the coast, almost exactly where the Northern Pacific ran 25 years later. We had only a year before settled the claims to the Oregon boundary and the Columbia River Basin.

This was the first project surveyed but the Salt Lake route to California was the first built.

"So it is a railroad ye be building to the Passific," said the old Dublin man. "Gentlemen, ye have a campaign ahead. It will cost more than a war."

"Well, we expect it to cost some, but we are out for the China trade," said Benton.

"And what else are ye out for? Don't ye expect to use this road to settle the land?"

"Certainly we do and we have made all the plans toward that end," replied Benton.

"But how wide a territory do ye expect this railway to serve, as it crosses?"

"About forty miles."

"And ye are opening up a trackless wilderness and expect settlers to follow?"

"That's it."

"And now Senator, how do you expect to raise the funds to do all this. Think of the terrible cost of it," said the Duke.

"Yes, but we will form a company and go at it in a modern manner."

"Ye will form the company and then what will ye do?"

"Why sir," said Benton, "we will have that 40 mile strip surveyed and for the 20 miles on each side of the track we will give the company each alternate mile."

"What's this ye tell me? Give a company half your country to throw down some ties and steel rails on? Give them half your country? Did I ever hear the like before? I believe I could do it myself, old as I am, if ye gave me half your country."

Yet in 1890 when the Populists were howling between howls about the Railroads being given "half the country" not one in a thousand knew that an old field marshal who had never been nearer the United States than the Coast of Ireland had said it first and said it better.

—T. R.

Useless

Jud Tunkins says we've had some grand improvements, but he can't see much use of reasoning around and around in an effort to improve on the Ten Commandments.

First to Apply Golden Rule

In 1741 Isaac Watts, prominent independent minister and world-renowned hymn writer, in his "Catechism and Improvement of the Mind," wrote: "Such is that Golden Rule or principle of morality which our blessed Lord has given us."

True Enough

"To throw confetti," said Hi Ho the sage of Chinatown, "is a waste of paper. Yet there are times when there is vastly more paper wasted by being written upon."

Organisms Live on Fish

Many of the diseases affecting fish are caused by small, usually microscopic, organisms which are dependent to a varying degree upon the fish for their existence. Many of these parasites live on the body surface or the gills, notes a report of the United States bureau of fisheries.

Washington's Foreign Visit

Barbadoes is the only foreign country ever visited by Gen. George Washington. He went there in 1751 with his brother Lawrence, who was in search of health. The island, lying far out in the Atlantic, is the easternmost of the Caribbees. Bridgetown is the port and main city. The town was once the headquarters of Lord Nelson, the great fighter who won immortality in the battle of Trafalgar. The house occupied by Washington still stands.

Glad-Hander

In old Greece there used to be at Athens, and other republics, a citizen of high standing who was known as the Proxenos of some foreign state, whose duty it was hospitably to welcome, advise and assist foreign visitors to Athens.

Peanuts Not Root Products

Many persons, knowing that peanuts ripen under ground, think of them as a root product, but in the earlier stages peanuts grow above ground as do most other nuts and fruits. The plant bearing them, however, is a low herb with flowers rising near the ground. After the young peanut pods have begun to develop the stems bearing them bend over and poke the pods into the soil where the ripening process takes place.

Record Dustfall

The record dustfall in historic times is undoubtedly that which is associated with the terrific volcanic eruption of Krakatoa in 1883 in the Strait of Sunda. Over a radius of a thousand miles dust ruined down and formed a stratum measurable by inches. For three days the skies were red over a great part of the earth—an optical phenomenon caused by the Krakatoa eruption. In fact, these red skies made it possible to determine how far Krakatoa's volcanic dust had been flung. It took years for it all to settle. It had to fall by its own weight, a fall much retarded by friction.

Aided Early Burglars

The cost of the necessary hydrogen long delayed the commercial use of the oxyacetylene blow pipe in Europe and, ironically enough, it was used and much appreciated by burglars in their business long before the commercial world took to it in any quantity.

The Word "Secretive"

The adjective secretive, whether used in relation to concealment or in the biological sense, "Promotive of secretion," has but the one pronunciation, with the accent on the second syllable. It is formed from the verb secrete, which means commonly either "to remove or keep from observation," or, in the physiological sense, "to separate by the process of secretion."—Literary Digest.

Mexican Hairless Dogs

Frequently the Mexican hairless dog is confused with the Chihuahua, but they are two distinct breeds, although coming from the same country. The latter is a much smaller dog, weighing from two to six pounds, with a smooth glossy coat of various dark shades. They are graceful, alert and peppy little animals with many of the qualities of the terrier. The smaller they come, the more desirable they appear to be. It is a vest-pocket edition of the terrier family.

Baltimore, Md.

There is a county of Baltimore and originally the city was a part of it and the county seat. In 1851 however, Baltimore City was separated from Baltimore county. The city has since had its own county courts, sheriff, and other officers, and is therefore a county in itself; or a county-borough, to use the official name.

Church on Rollers; Moved

When the first Catholic bishop of Cincinnati reached his see, in 1822, and found his "cathedral" in a place very hard to reach on the outskirts of the town, he had the church put on rollers and moved bodily to a more convenient site.

Large Variety of Dogs

There are about eighty different recognized breeds of dogs in America today, ranging from the tiny Chihuahua or miniature Pinscher up to the rangy Irish wolfhound and massive St. Bernard. Each has its purpose, and friends, and the admirers of one breed are always able to tell you why his choice is best.

Kingston, Jamaica

Kingston, Jamaica, is the only island in the Caribbean where English is widely spoken. It was discovered by the Spanish and taken from them by the British in 1655. It is to this day a British colony. Jamaica is a mountainous land with hundreds of rivers and streams rushing down into the sea.

Papeete, Beauty Spot

Papeete, in Tahiti, is the beauty spot that appealed to the old-time sailors. The women are declared to be the most beautiful in the South Sea Islands.

Tea and High Tea

Tea may be little more than the name implies—tea accompanied by toast, muffins and cakes, while a high tea offers, in reality, a meal served earlier than a dinner would be. A choice of several meats, salads, breads of various kinds, cakes, a sherbet or ice, and tea and coffee or other beverages are usually offered the guests.

Metathesis

Metathesis is the transposition of letters or sounds in a word. When the transportation is between the letters or sounds of two words, it is popularly known as Spoonerism, of which a well-known specimen is "Kinquering Congs their titles take."

Gold Supreme

That gold will always maintain its supremacy as a precious metal is attested by the bureau of mines, which points out that about half of the metal mined since America was discovered has disappeared from the face of the earth—buried in graves, lost in ship wreckage at the bottom of the ocean.

Must Have Heroes

"The people must have heroes," said Hi Ho, the Sage of Chinatown, "and often creates one out of its own imagination. This method is convenient, since if one fails an other will serve as well."

Young Grizzly Bear Light

The young of a grizzly bear at birth may weigh less than a pound, although the mother tips the scales at 500 to 1,000 times as much.

Plant Life of the Ocean

Plant life in the ocean swarms thickest near the surface. Usually the greatest number of diatoms are right at the surface, where the sunlight is strongest. The top 600 feet or so of the water contains practically all the plant life of the ocean, and the next 600 feet below that contains all the rest.

Size of Havana

With its 600,000 inhabitants, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society, Havana may be compared in size to our Washington. Its Capitalio, or Capitol building, was designed somewhat along the lines of our Capitol.

England as Wool Producer

At one time England was a great wool-producing country, and even to this day the lord chancellor, who presides over the House of Lords, always takes his seat on the "woolsack," as a reminder that once England's great source of wealth was wool.

Jamaica Island of Springs

Jamaica is a beautiful island of springs and streams. There are numerous hot and thermal springs. The warm salt spring at Milk river is probably the most remarkable of its kind in the world.

Plucked Eyebrows Old Fad

Girls plucked their eyebrows as long ago as 100 B. C.

Donkey Before Horses

Hundreds of years before wild horses were tamed the donkey was being used as a beast of burden.

Wonders of Science and Invention

OVER 400 PICTURES

Pictures tell the story. The articles are short, concise, and fascinating. Here are a few subjects covered:

Arts and Craft Work—Astronomy—Automobile Repairing—Aviation—Boat Building—Care of Tools—Chemistry—Electricity—Home Made Furniture—Hunting, Fishing—Ideas to Make Money in Spare Time—Jigsaw Work—Metal Working—Model Making—Motion Pictures—Radio—Toys—Wood Turning.

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Told In Simple Language

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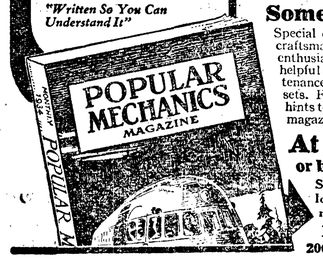

Something for Everyone!

Special departments are devoted to the home craftsman and practical shopman. The radio enthusiast has a large section filled with news and helpful information on construction and maintenance of both transmitting and receiving sets. For the housewife, there are scores of hints to lighten her daily tasks . . . It's the one magazine everyone in your family will enjoy.

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CAN IT BE DONE? - By Ray Gross

UTILITY FOUNTAIN PEN

WHY NOT A STANDARD SIZE FOUNTAIN PEN WITH ALL THE ABOVE PICTURED UTILITY DEVICES ... *CAN IT BE DONE?*

Do you think this idea is practical? Write Ray Gross in care of this newspaper.

HOW MARGE WON

Your drug or department store is now featuring Outdoor Girl Face Powder, as well as the other Outdoor Girl Beauty Products, in generous 25c and 50c sizes. If you would rather test five of the Outdoor Girl *Olive Oil* Beauty Products first, send the coupon below for the Beauty Kit.

OUTDOOR GIRL
Olive Oil
BEAUTY PRODUCTS

SEND 10¢

CRYSTAL CORPORATION, 130 Willis Avenue, New York Dept. H2
I enclose 10c to cover mailing costs. Please send me liberal trial sizes of your five famous aids to loveliness.

NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____ STATE_____

SOCIETY—CLUBS

VISIT IN PORTLAND FOR A WEEK

Reverend and Mrs. R. D. Walter and their children, Lowell and Ethel Mae left Port Angeles, Monday morning, for a short vacation.

The Walters' will motor to Portland, where they will visit with Mrs. Walter's brother Mr. McNees.

* * *

ATTENDS PUGET SOUND LIBRARY CLUB CONVENTION

Miss Jennilu Norris, member of the library staff here in Port Angeles, left Wednesday morning, December 26, for Seattle.

Miss Norris will go to Everett, Washington from Seattle, where she will attend the Puget Sound Library club convention being held in Everett, Friday, December 28. Miss Norris is planning on returning, Saturday morning.

* * *

WILL RESIDE IN ABERDEEN

Captain and Mrs. A. B. Jones will leave Port Angeles immediately after the holidays to spend a four months sojourn in Aberdeen, Washington. Captain Jones, one of the officers of the 29th Engineers, will be stationed in Aberdeen from the first of the year.

* * *

POT BOILS OVER FOR POOR KIDDIES

The Salvation Army gave a Christmas party for the children in Port Angeles, last Monday evening at 7:30 p. m.

The Christmas tree and Santa Claus enthralled the children for sometime, and many pairs of small eyes sparkled. Refreshments and gifts were distributed to the youngsters.

* * *

MIDNIGHT SERVICES AT OLYMPIAN THEATRE

The Olympian theatre had a very lovely Christmas program, Christmas morning, under the auspices of the Lutheran church.

The program began with a processional hymn, "Joy to the World", followed by "Come Hither Ye Faithful" sung by the congregation, a Scripture and prayer; "O Holy Night" sung by Mrs. J. V. Venables, "Hark the Herald Angeles Sing" sung by the congregation, an address, "God's Great Gift"; offertory, "Silent Night, Holy Night"; "The Angel Choir" by Carrie Adams was then presented by the Olympic singers. Benediction and Doxology concluded the program.

Those present at the services shall never forget the beauty, joy, and sweetness that came from the throats of the singers.

* * *

ALL THE GOOD MARKSMEN AREN'T IN THE GUN CLUB

Company "B" of Forks, with attached members of other companies from the 29th Engineers, were in Fort Lawton, Seattle, for the past two weeks where they conducted their annual target practice.

Company "B" and the attachments were under the command of Captain John C. Wade, assisted by Lieutenant Rodney Gott.

Among those who have qualified so far as expert riflemen are: Technical Sergeant Ole Shields of Co. "B", Privates Brennon, Boudreau, and Bugiadi of Co. "A", and Sergeant Charles Eudy of Headquarters.

* * *

SPEND CHRISTMAS DAY IN SEATTLE

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schroeder and their young daughter left Monday evening to spend Christmas with Mrs. Schroeder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nattinger. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder will return Wednesday.

* * *

BABTIST CHOIR HONOR PROFESSOR THOMAS DAWSON

At the conclusion of the Christmas practice on Friday evening, the members of the Baptist choir gave a surprise party in honor of Professor Thomas Dawson's birthday.

Delicious refreshments were served and gifts were presented to Mr. Dawson for his splendid work during the past year in directing the choir.

* * *

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL PARTY AND PROGRAM

The Baptist sunday school gave a very successful party, Friday evening. The program consisted of recitations and songs by the children of the Cradle Roll Class and the Beginners and Primary Departments. A beautiful Christmas pageant, "No Room in the Inn" was presented by the Intermediate and Senior young people of the sunday school, assisted by a choir from the Junior Department.

After the program, Santa Claus presented each person with a sack of candy.

The program was under the direction of Mrs. Herbert Hindle, Miss Charlotte Brown, with Mrs. Porter directing the music.

* * *

PARTY AT CATHOLIC SOCIAL HALL

The young men of the Queen of Angels parrish entertained their girl friends, Thursday evening, December 27, at the social hall.

Some members of the congregation furnished dance music for the young folk. The Game Committee planned several games to amuse those who did not care to dance. Delicious refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake and cocoa, were served.

* * *

ACCIDENT BEFALLS MRS. G. W. RALSTON

Mrs. Ralston fell, Wednesday afternoon, December 19, and fractured her shoulder bone. She has been confined to her home at 1418 South Cherry street since.

CHILDREN ENJOY PARTY AT THEATRE

The Olympian theatre gave a Christmas party for the kiddies of this city, Christmas Eve at 2:00 p. m. The party started at 2:00, but long before the designated hour scores of youngsters were lined in front of the theatre.

On entering, everyone was given a bag of candy. After that it was only a matter of time, before candy was flying everywhere. The kids up in the balcony were pitching candy from above, (probably practising for next year's baseball team).

Shortly after 2:00 p. m. the party began. There was a short comedy, featuring Andy Clyde, which sent gales of laughter from the young audience. There followed a Walt Disney technicolor film, "The Night Before Christmas". After the feature picture, "Elmer and Elsie", Santa Claus arrived amid a jingle of sleigh bells, although the sleigh and reindeer were not visible, (no doubt, they were back stage) and presented gifts to some lucky boys and girls.

* * *

MAJOR AND MRS. DUHAMEL GIVE PARTY

Major and Mrs. N. Y. Duhamel entertained many of their friends Christmas day at their home at Fifth and Peabody streets.

The guests arrived at about five p. m. After table tennis and various other games were played with the children as well as the grown-ups participating, eggnog and cake was served.

STARS FELL ON PORT ANGELES

The lads and lassies put on their best bibs and tuckers to attend the annual senior ball last Friday evening at the Masonic Temple.

The ball room was lavishly decorated, thanks to the untiring efforts of the seniors. Hundreds of gilded stars hung from the ceiling and a huge snow man surprised the dancers with his brilliance.

The Class of '35 should be congratulated on the success and splendid management of the ball.

* * *

FORMER PORT ANGELES GIRL VISITS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Johnson, and daughter Kennita, of Seattle, were week end and Christmas day guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Vaughan and family on South Cherry street. Mrs. Johnson, who was Marvel Rose before her marriage, renewed many of her old acquaintances while in the city. She graduated from the Port Angeles high school in 1922.

* * *

Mr. E. G. Keinholz of this city was called to Spokane Thursday by the death of his sister.

* * *

First Pro. Ball Team

Ohio gave to the world its first professional baseball team, organized at Cincinnati in 1866. In 1869 the Queen City players made a tour of the United States from New York to San Francisco without losing a game that year and went through undefeated until midsummer of the following year.

Aims and Purposes of the OLYMPICANS

TO preserve an Olympic Peninsula Wilderness as Nature's Playground, untouched by the hand of man.

* * *

TO furnish authentic data and information relative to the Peninsula to all manner of inquiry.

* * *

TO cement a closer relationship between the various communities, toward the common end of friendly, sectional cooperation.

* * *

TO conduct activities which will benefit the Peninsula as a whole, in a unified program, and to be impartial in matters of localized or private enterprise.

* * *

TO bring year-around tourist travel to all parts of the Peninsula, and to develop winter attractions equally with those of summer.

* * *

TO distribute through effective channels such advertising matter, pamphlets, photographs and maps as will tell the story of the Olympic Wonderland to the widest possible circle of prospective visitors..

* * *

TO conduct all publicity work along carefully defined lines, impartially, and for the common good of all.

* * *

TO cooperate with the various Sportsmen's organizations in the conservation of fish, game birds and game animals on the Olympic Peninsula, and to assist in the propagation and planting of fish in our lakes and streams.

* * *

TO offer complete and seasonal reports on sportsmen's activities in each district, covering fishing, hunting and all outdoor life, and to provide an information service relative thereto.

* * *

TO stimulate water-sports activities on our lakes, rivers and canals.

* * *

TO gain recognition for the Olympic Peninsula and its roadways on all State and National maps, and travel literature designed for tourists.

* * *

TO encourage development of all natural and potential resources, and to provide means of detailed information in all matters involving mineral resources, agriculture and industry on the Olympic Peninsula.

THE OLYMPICANS, Inc.
Headquarters
Bremerton, Washington

Peter B. Kyne
at His Best in
"Golden Dawn"

Peter B. Kyne, that famous writer of absorbing fiction, tells a thrilling tale of love and mystery in GOLDEN DAWN, which will be published as a serial in this paper. GOLDEN DAWN, like all of Peter B. Kyne's stories, has the characteristic of appealing simplicity, and the human quality which endears a writer to his readers. Perhaps that is because Kyne had behind him a long and varied experience of life before he ever turned his hand to authorship.

He was born in San Francisco where, working in the wholesale lumber and shipping business, he obtained the material which he

PETER B. KYNE

afterwards used in the famous "Cappy Ricks" series. He fought in the Spanish-American war, seeing much action in the Philippines. In the World war he was a captain of artillery.

With such a background and with a wide knowledge of people gained by rubbing elbows with them all up and down the world, Peter B. Kyne is enabled to write the sort of stories those same everyday people enjoy. In this story of a girl who was really two girls, of her lively adventures and her rescue from the mental shadows by an engaging young doctor, Kyne is at his best. This story has love and mystery, humor, suspense, surprise—and above all, ACTION.

Read in the JOURNAL now!

WOLTEN'S
Pay'n Pac-it

For Friday, Saturday and Monday

Wishing you the Happiest New Year that anyone could wish another. While the weather may be a little cold—remember there is always a warmer day coming, so let's be happy for what we have—it may be worse. Place your grocery order with Wolten, then you will be happy for you've saved a little more.

CANE SUGAR—100 lbs.	$4.95
CANE SUGAR—25 lbs.	$1.35
CANE SUGAR—8 lbs.	40¢
CARNATION MILK—Dented a little 5 tall cans	25¢
HOMINY—3 No. 1 cans	10¢
COMPOUND—4-lb. pail	49¢
PALMOLIVE—BEADS	5¢
C W CLEANSER—2 for	5¢
SLICED PICKLES	5¢
PEACHES, APRICOTS AND PEARS—No. 2½ can	15¢

We Carry a Full Line of No. 10 Cans of Fruit and Vegetables

CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP—10 bars with Super Suds	29¢
CATSUP—No. 10	50¢
TOMATOES—No. 2½	10¢
TOMATOES—No. 1 can, 3 for	25¢
BALL'TINE MALT Hop flavored	50¢
LOOSE HOPS	10¢

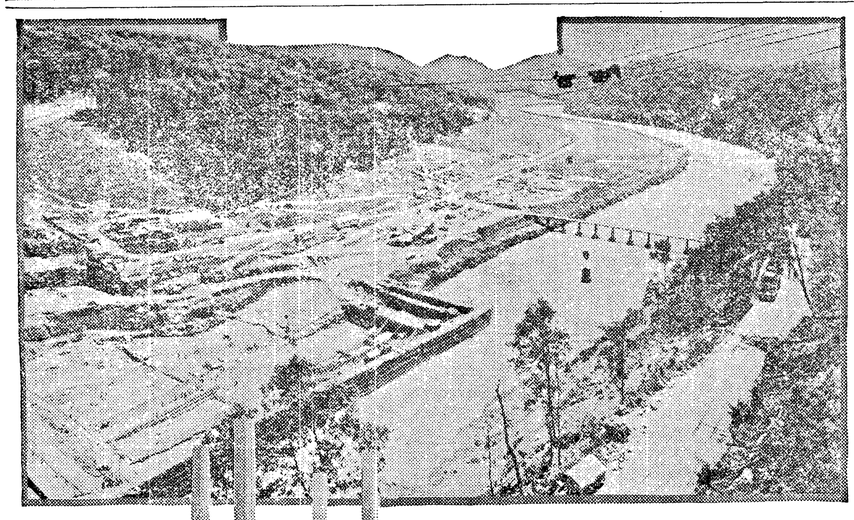
GLASS JAR GOLDEN WEST COFFEE

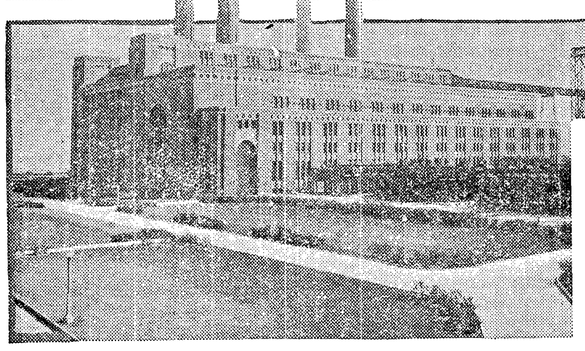
One pound	29¢
Two pounds	58¢
Three pounds	79¢

BAKING SODA—1 lb.	5¢
K. C. BAKING POWDER, 25 oz.	19¢
WASON'S Gelatin 4 pkgs.	19¢
WOLTEN'S PAY'N PACIT TEA, lb.	55¢
Do You Like the Best?	
CLOROX—Quart	15¢
BRENCH BIRD SEED, 2 for	25¢
BANANAS—Lb.	4¢
CELERY Stalk	5¢ & 10¢
ORANGES—large size, 12 for	25¢
LEMONS—12 for	15¢
CARROTS—10 lbs.	15¢
RUTABAGAS—10 lbs.	15¢
CABBAGE—Lb.	2¢
APPLES—10 lbs.	25¢
All BEEF STEAK Lb.	17¢
POT ROAST—Lb.	10¢
SHORT RIBS OF BEEF, 4 lbs.	25¢
GROUND BEEF Lb.	10¢
ROLLED ROAST Of BEEF, lb.	17¢
LEG OF LAMB Lb.	19¢
SHOULDER OF LAMB, lb.	15¢
LAMB STEW Lb.	9¢
LAMB CHOPS—Rib and Loin, lb.	20¢
PORK CHOPS Lb.	22¢
SHOULD'R ROAST Of PORK, lb.	18¢
FRESH GROUND SAUSAGE, lb.	15¢
BACON—Nice lean Lb.	25¢

REMEMBER—Saturday at 3:00P. M., free for somebody—

3 turkeys, 1 goose, 1 duck, 2 ch ickens and four 4-lb pork roasts.





David E. Lilienthal.

Above: Aerial View of the Huge Norris Dam Project. Below: State Line Station, at the Illinois-Indiana Line, Most Modern of Steam Generating Plants.

"More Power to You," Is Aim of Administration

Government Becomes Frank Competitor of Private Enterprise in Generating, Distributing and Selling Electric Energy.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

ELECTRICITY is in the air over the valley of the Tennessee river. Energy—pick-swinging, ditch-digging, back-sweating energy—bristles out of slopes where semi-primitive mountaineers have lagged behind the times. "More Power to You" is the slogan that seems almost to furnish a rhythm for the laboring actions of the ten thousand workers who have but lately come there, and whose ranks are soon to be increased by another ten thousand. For power is the watchword of the New Deal, as it is applied to the Tennessee valley authority.

The TVA, as it is alphabetically shortened for the accommodation of breath and tongue, was created to supply jobs, to improve navigation, to control floods, to reclaim thousands of acres of undeveloped natural resources, and what has come to be regarded as most important of all, to create, distribute and sell electric power at the lowest possible cost. It has been authorized to use federal funds; it will complete an expenditure of more than a billion dollars on Tennessee river projects.

To be sure, it is by no means all of what appears to be the largest scale attempt ever made by the federal government to get into the electric power industry. Along the Colorado river $165,000,000 is going into dams and reservoirs and power plants; the Columbia river's strength is being harnessed to the tune of $711,000,000; $257,000,000 is being spent on projects along the St. Lawrence (although about two-thirds of that amount is for navigation improvements), and more proj-ects are under way, at other points throughout the land.

Tennessee Development.

But at the moment it is the Tennessee development that is holding the attention of every person and industry whose annual budget must make allowances for the payment of bills for electrical energy. For the administration has openly declared that it intends to offer the TVA projects as a "yardstick" for the measurement of electric rates charged by municipal plants and privately-owned electric light and power companies everywhere. With that in mind, the TVA is blossoming forth as a frank, out-and-out competitor of private enterprise in generating, distributing and selling electricity to municipalities, homes, farms and industries.

If it reaches its ultimate goal it will bid fair to effect other major changes in the industry than lowering of rates. It will mark the first serious challenge for supremacy of falling water over steam at high pressure as a force for turning generator turbines.

Private utilities have for years favored the steam generating plant over the hydro plant.

Reasons for the favor of the steam turbine are sound enough. The best sources of hydro-electric power are, in most cases, far removed from the big load centers—that is, the areas where consumption is most highly concentrated.

Another difficulty with hydro plants is that, in order to supply a demand that is fairly consistent, the flow of rivers upon which the plants are situated must be concentrated.

To insure perfectly controlled flow of the river at any point on the system, the plans of the TVA include no less than 200 dams, all operated from a central control house. Thus, over a vast area, man will be able to control nature by the push of a button.

Plan for 200 Dams.

More difficult for the TVA to overcome will be the lack of a market in the territory where it is to generate. There are only 2,000,000 inhabitants of the Tennessee valley, although the TVA, when completed, will be generating 25,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours a year, almost a third of the total amount required to supply the needs of the entire United States in 1932, when 79,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours were generated.

By supplying power that is much cheaper than that which the valleyites are using now, encouraging them to use more and more electricity, heating and air-conditioning their homes with it, and making it do in home, farm and industry every conceivable labor to which electric power may be applied, the TVA hopes to increase the load to a large degree. The directors have opened a subsidiary organization, the EHFA (Electric Home and Farm Authority), whose chief functions have been to finance customers in their purchase of appliances of all kinds.

This still does not help to centralize the load in the area. Fifty per cent of the inhabitants live on farms, 20 per cent in cities and the remainder in small towns. The average yearly income is but $145. This income is expected to be improved by the reforestation and flood-prevention measure, which will increase the value of the farmlands; by the operation of cheap fertilizer plants to aid the farmers in restoring the productivity of much soil that would ordinarily be good, but has been burned out, and by educational work among the farm people.

To Build Up Industry.

Through the national exploitation of the low power rates and the remaking of the area into a country of model homes and homeland, the TVA will endeavor to promote wholesale exodus of industries and home-owners into the Tennessee valley, building up a much greater prospective load than now exists there. All of these moves have already begun to spur the private companies in the Tennessee valley to similar efforts. They have reduced rates 20 to 25 per cent and have succeeded in increasing usage among their customers.

It is easy enough to determine what has to be done to make the TVA a success, but the actual accomplishments are a gargantuan task. Right now the private plants in the area have capacity 33⅓ per cent in excess of the maximum load. All of the load centers the TVA plans to serve are already served by two independent sources.

Low rates, of course, are the big talking point.

Much publicity has been given the bills for the first month of service after the city of Tupelo, Miss., began buying electricity wholesale from the TVA on March 1, 1934. Among the examples cited were that of Reed Bros., who paid $210.25 for 6,580 kilowatt-hours in January, and, under the new rate were able to buy 10,210 kilowatt-hours in march for $145.38; the McLoran Ice Cream company, who used nearly 27 per cent more electricity in March than in January, yet paid a bill approximately $36 less in March; and the Tupelo Cotton Mill, which paid $1,846.40 in March for 26 per cent more current than it paid $3,181.33 for in January.

New Light Bills Please.

Residential customers were pleased with similar slashes in their bills.

According to Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, engineer, college president and educator, who is the chairman of the board of three directors appointed to manage the TVA projects, the rates are considered sufficiently low to constitute an economically feasible and desirable project whenever the demand is such that the market is present which will absorb such large quantities over the hours of the day.

Therein lies the success or failure of TVA; and therein lies the answer to what relation the publicly-owned power and light plant will bear to the privately-operated central station company of the future. The market will have to be found or created.

Before cheap power can mean anything, and before it can attract any consumers to the area in large numbers, erosion of the soil by flood must be checked and farms must be fertilized.

Preparing the fertilizer plants at Muscle Shoals and elsewhere, to supply the farmer with fertilizer that he can afford, to rejuvenate his soil to a point where it will begin to produce, are forces under the direction of Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan (no relation to the other Doctor Morgan), who is a co-ordinator of agriculture and industry on the TVA directorate. The third member is the youthful David E. Lilienthal, who is power director of the project. He is a writer, a legal authority on public utilities, and a former member of the Wisconsin power commission.

Important Questions.

What they are going to do about the harm that may come to other sections of the country if large industries and home-folks are persuaded to move in masses into the TVA territory, the directors haven't explained. Also the question arises, will the government attempt to build up the loads at the other hydro-electric projects in the same manner? The Columbia river project alone, when completed, will have a capacity more than four-fifths that of the total of all the hydro-electric stations in the country two years ago. The combined completed capacity of the Tennessee, Boulder Dam, Columbia river and St. Lawrence river projects will be nearly 100 per cent of the entire nation's 1932 electrical output, both steam and hydro.

There are more than $17,000,000,000 invested in privately-owned electric station companies in the United States. They have millions of stockholders. How these will be affected by government competition with private industry will depend largely on the success or failure of the TVA.

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WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of the Week Collected for Our Readers

Yakima—A movement to have the issuing of licenses for the sale of beer and wine returned to the jurisdiction of municipalities, and to have the regulation requiring stools at all bars eliminated, has been started by Yakima business men.

Olympia—The action of N. D. Showalter, state superintendent of public instruction, in revoking the state teacher's certificate of M. E. Miller, former superintendent of schools at Oroville, has been up held by the state board of education.

Seattle—Holdings of the Mountain Lakes Water company, organized several years ago to supply the district between Seattle and Everett and many towns east of Lake Washington, have been offered to the city of Seattle for $310,000.

Yakima — When arrested by police a 17-year-old Yakima boy admitted stealing 20 automobiles and 32 gallons of gasoline from service stations in the past four months. Some of the cars he used to take his girl to church and prayer meetings.

Olympia—Payment of $2,951,000 in Christmas dividends by 23 closed state banks has been authorized by the state supervisor of banking. The largest payment will be made by the Spokane Savings bank. Its dividend will amount to $2,500,000, or 25 per cent., bringing the total paid by the bank up to 61 per cent.

Spokane—A Chinese pheasant rooster recently caused Washington Water Power linemen to work nearly all day. The pheasant, flying blind in the snow, struck a 60,000-volt transmission wire, blowing out transformer fuses and burning up several transformers. Power for eastern Spokane valley was interrupted for several hours.

Hoquiam—Two sawyers at the Robert Gray shingle mill had narrow escapes from death Thursday when the big 36-inch circular saw broke loose from its arbor, dropped into the pit, then bounded skyward, cutting almost through a big 12-by-12 timber before whirling around the shop in a wild flurry to come to rest near the men. The saw was traveling at full speed when it broke loose.

Stevenson — Little Miss Jacquline D. Jackson, 20-ounce daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jackson, of Cascade Locks, is gaining steadily and is a normal child. The baby weighed 15 ounces at birth, November 24. The baby is kept wrapped in cotton in a hospital incubator, where she is to remain for at least two months longer. A nurse, Mrs. Florence Weller, feeds her 11 times daily with an eyedropper.

Keller Sawmill Expands

Wilbur — George Whitelaw, sawmill man of the Keller region, has increased the capacity of his mill to 15,000 feet a day and next week will double his crew.

5,000 to Share $63,000

Olympia—Approximately 5,000 Washington holders of policies in the Old Missouri State Life Insurance company will recover $63,000 from the assets of the company through a reduction in liens to become effective December 31. State Insurance Commissioner W. A. Sullivan has announced.

Man Hurt in Accident Hiccoughs for Two Weeks

Longview—A case of hiccoughs, which lasted for two weeks, has been overcome by Dave Nielson, local automobile salesman. Nielson was in an automobile accident on November 27. His knee was severely injured and the hiccoughing started at that time.

Indians Start Trapping

Yakima — Extra money for Christmas is being earned by Yakima Indians, who have begun trapping, and are already bringing in beaver hides, of which more than 20 have been shipped to market. Beavers are bringing from $6 to $20 apiece this year.

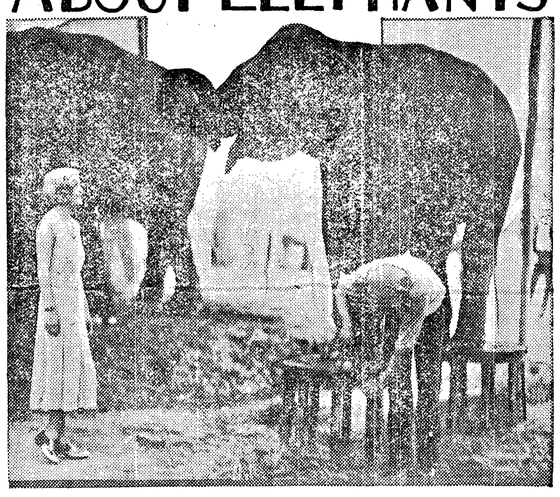
Up and Coming Hens Lay Eggs With Dates

Oakville—Farmer John Geritts' hens have become so modern they date their eggs. Gerritts found an egg in his poultry house last week end with a figure "3" plainly marked on one end. He said the bird that produced it was numbering the output to comply with NRA codes.

Signs of Spring Seen

Yakima—Signs of the spring season are being noted in Yakima, with farmers doing much of their spring work in advance. Plowing, disking and prunning are all under way. Butterflies are still fluttering about and tulips are two inches tall. Temperatures have been well above normal in Yakima for more than a year.

ABOUT ELEPHANTS



Pedicuring a Circus Elephant.

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

THE elephant, whose huge bulk and many human qualities have made him the foremost citizen of zoo and circus, is an indispensable "laborer" in the East where he is a combination royal transport, truck, tractor and derrick. He also is the leading source of food for many native tribes in Africa.

Nature gave the elephant the thickest of hides, but failed to bestow upon him a good heating system, thus the pachyderm prefers to live near the Equator. With its inch thick skin the elephant should be able to defy cold. Instead, the animal is as sensitive to cold as a geranium. The slightest trace of cold curls it up with severe cramps in its stomach.

In the state of nature, elephants are very sociable and live in herds, or family parties, usually from 20 to 40 animals. Herds of 100 or more have been reported by hunters, especially in Africa. Such associations are not herds but a number of herds living together in the same locality.

True herds of 40 or so elephants remain together for years. There are usually as many bulls as cows, but, as a rule, the herd is led by a cow. The stronger bulls do not drive out either the younger or the older and infirm bulls. A spirit of friendliness seems to exist among them, such as is found in no other gregarious animal.

Elephants of opposite sex often form strong attachments for each other which endure as long as they live. Such love matches have occurred among zoo elephants. When separated, such elephants often refuse all food and show every indication of profound mourning. Because of their fondness for one another, elephants are seldom kept solitary. Zoos usually keep them in pairs; circuses, as a rule, carry a herd consisting of females, all the same species—Indian.

"Rogue" Elephants Are Savage.

When an individual breaks the laws of the herd he is driven out and becomes a so-called "rogue." He is a social outcast and becomes a savage animal. Rogues charge men or other animals on sight; they are a menace to natives and are hunted down and shot. They have even been known to raid villages by night, charging through the flimsy grass huts and trampling them in the dust.

The colossal bulk of the elephant leaves him immune to attacks of all other animals except other elephants, such as the "rogues," or outlaws. In Africa the elephant is associated with the hippopotamus, the rhinoceros, the fearsome lion, and the buffalo, but there is no enmity among these jungle monarchs. Baby elephants, though quite helpless, are so energetically protected by the herd that no predatory animal is known to molest them.

The large tusks of the bull elephant are useful to him on rare occasions, when his social position is menaced by an outsider or when a herd brother starts a family quarrel. Occasionally single-tusk elephants are found in Africa, one tusk having been broken off in fighting or in prying up trees. Tusks in some individuals do not develop, and such elephants remain tuskless through life. Such bulls often attain large bodies and seem able to hold their own in the herd. Tuskless bulls are especially common in India.

In old African bulls tusks average 40 pounds apiece; tusks weighing 100 pounds each are not rare, and really big tusks weigh 150 pounds each. The heaviest known single tusk weighs 235 pounds and has a circumference of 26 inches. Tusks of Indian elephants are much smaller than those of the African animal.

Man His Only Enemy.

Man is virtually the only enemy of elephants in a wild state. Since immemorial times he has attacked the animals in their jungle homes. Elephants usually fight him by trampling him with their feet or knocking him out with their trunks. Methods of capturing and killing employed by the African savages today probably are similar to those of prehistoric man.

The Africans hunt the elephant for its meat, which they especially relish. When the news is spread that a white man has killed an elephant, all the natives within miles converge. With their long sword-like knives, which are their home-made weapons, they squat about the camp fires built to roast the meat.

When the skin is off, pandemonium starts. Instantly the huge carcass is smothered by a fighting, howling mob, each hacking and chopping out chunks of meat and fleeing to the camp fires, where the steaks are slightly roasted and greedily eaten.

After the gorge is over the remaining meat is placed in baskets and carried to their villages, where it is "jerked" and partly sun-dried in the smoke of a slow fire, which protects it from insects.

The hunting tribes of Africa capture elephants in deep pits cleverly excavated in the elephant paths of the forest. These pits are cunningly hidden by a covering of branches and leaves, but such camouflage seldom deceives mature elephants. They detect the pits as hollows by their sensitive feet, or by some other unknown sense, for their sight is not nearly as keen as man's. It is the young elephants which are captured and promptly eaten.

Some tribes set poisoned spears above elephant paths so that they will fall and pierce a passing elephant which has tripped on the vine attached to the trigger, releasing the spear.

Their Uses When Domesticated.

In very early times, in Asia, man accomplished the miracle of domesticating the elephant. By friendship and intelligence he made a servant of the mightiest beast of all times. Probably the Asian man began with baby elephants. He, too, captured them in pits, but instead of killing them he took the captives home as pets for his children. Baby elephants are as playful as dogs and are quite as intelligent as our most clever canine friends.

As time went on and such elephants grew to adults they remained docile and finally were trained to be beasts of burden. Probably the first use of adult elephants after their early domestication was in war. Any tribe in India possessing elephants capable of being ridden into battle was sure to win.

In India today elephants are captured by driving them into forest stockades built of logs strong enough to withstand the charges of the enraged monsters. In some districts this round-up occurs annually; in others every two or three years.

An astounding difference between elephants and all other animals is their submissiveness to training when adult. Mature jungle elephants, which have led a life of complete freedom in the jungle, can be trained as quickly as those reared in captivity from babyhood. No other wild animals captured in the wilderness when adult can be domesticated as can the elephant.

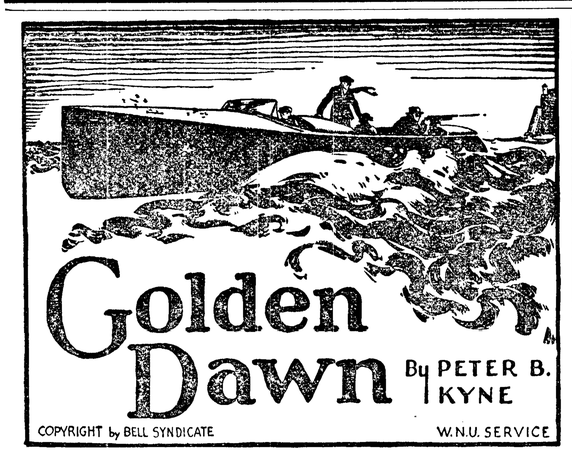
Playful Baby Elephant.

For this reason elephants are seldom bred in captivity. Their slowness in reaching maturity would make them much more expensive than the wild-caught specimens. All the so-called "baby elephants" brought from India are wild-caught, and have been taken away from their mothers at the age of weaning, about three or four years old, when they are able to eat solid food. Circuses usually exhibit with the baby a foster mother.

Very young baby elephants are as amusing as kittens and indulge in all sorts of mischief making with a seeming intent to bully or frighten their indulgent mothers. They run into corners and hide, then emit squeals of distress, and when the frightened mother comes to the rescue they will rush out and butt her in the belly as hard as they can. At birth they have a woolly coat of downy hair over their grayish-pink skin. Their heads are covered with erect, coarse black hair.

At first the trunk hangs limp, the baby having no control over it. After a few months the youngster begins to lift its trunk a bit and is slowly taught by the mother how to use that appurtenance.

Then comes the amusing day when the youngster tries to drink water as its mother does, through the trunk. At first it blows bubbles in the water, or draws out the trunk and sprays the contents all over the ground.



SYNOPSIS

Theodore Gatlin adopts a baby in a final effort to solve his matrimonial troubles. But his wife has never wanted her, and their affairs end in the divorce court. Ten-year-old Penelope is given into the keeping of Mrs. Gatlin, except for two Sunday afternoons a month. At a baseball game a ball strikes Penelope on the nose and Mrs. Gatlin removes her from the hospital and spirits her to Europe. Gatlin retires from business, wills Penelope all his money, and is about to begin a search for his daughter when a motor accident ends his life. Some ten years later, in San Francisco, Stephen Burt is a rising young psychiatrist.

CHAPTER II—Continued

—3—

That smile melted her. It always did. For five years she had been trying to bully him, and his smile had always defeated her, for which reason she often had a brainstorm and threatened to resign his service. And she would have done it, too, for she was a forceful woman, only for the fear that he might replace her with a nurse who didn't understand him—a la-de-la young thing, half-baked professionally, who would fall in love with him and make him marry her. He was so kind and sympathetic Lanny knew he would marry her, just to keep her from feeling bad.

"D—n his sympathy," she growled, as she prepared the drinks in an inner room. "That's why he's worked to death. He'll die young—overwork—angina, the young fool! That big, fresh, heavy-footed cop! How dare he force his way in—the big bum! And getting a drink for his dirty work!"

She sniffed and served the highballs.

"You're mighty sweet, Lanny," Doctor Burt told her. "Now, run along home."

Lanny did not go. She knew that big moocher of a chief of police would praise such old liquor and his host would offer him a second helping.

"I've got a girl down at Central station," Dan McNamara was saying. "Shoplifting detail picked her up in a department store where she'd pinched a dozen and a half silk stockings. Petit larceny and caught with the goods. I sent a good man around to try to square the case with the department store people, but they insist on pressing charges, and that's too bad, because she's got a couple of priors against her. Out on probation—suspended sentence, you understand, Doc. And now she'll do two years in the Big House. 'S tough on the girl."

"What's your interest in her, if she's a confirmed thief?"

"Well, maybe she wouldn't be a thief if she'd had the breaks," he defended. "Somebody must have given her a sweet bust on the nose, because her beak's been broke and nothing's left of it but a saddle."

"She's Ugly When You Look at Her the First Time, Doc."

"Is she tough?"

"Is she tough? Doc, she's so tough I know it ain't natural. A girl as tough as her must be looney. But there ain't nothing tough about her eyes or her mouth—and that's where you can always find toughness that's been bred in the bone. There's something about this girl that's different, doc. I don't know what it is, but I know this much: she wasn't always tough. I want you to give her the once over."

"I understand there is a psychologist and psychiatrist—Doctor Blethen—who does all of the medico-legal work for the department, Chief. I wouldn't care to examine the girl except on his invitation."

"Yes, I know. Question of ethics, and while the question is being debated this girl gets hauled into court and takes the rap on the old charge of grand theft. I know Blethen. I've tried him and he says this girl is a natural hoodlum, and mentally and physically healthy. He says she's got more intelligence than any ten girls in Vassar. She must be smart, too, because she told him he was a fool, and I agree with her.

"I've heard a lot about you," the chief of police continued. "You're regarded as the best psychiatrist and neurologist in San Francisco. So don't talk to me about the capable Doc. Blethen. I want you to look this girl over."

His huge face brightened as he summoned a thought that would bolster up his plea. "She don't cuss me, Doc. I've asked her all about herself, and I'm sure she tells me all she knows, but she don't know anything. She's bound to like you Doc, and when she likes anybody—now, Doc, I've got a notion you can get her confidence to such an extent you can prong down into her soul and locate the trouble. I hear men like you do things like that nowadays."

Doctor Burt smiled. "Sometimes we uncover complexes or mental reflexes; frequently we do not. And when we have uncovered them we cannot always cure them. You say this girl has a ruined nose? Does it affect her appearance greatly?"

"She's ugly when you look at her the first time, Doc, but after you've talked with her and looked some more the shock sort of wears off. I got a notion that if her nose could be straightened up she'd be a good-looking girl. And maybe if her mind could be straightened, she'd be a good girl."

"Know anything about her antecedents, her background?"

"I don't know and I can't find out. She won't tell me."

"It may be," Doctor Burt suggested, "that she doesn't know. Has Blethen finished with the case?"

"Yes, sir. He told me not to bother him about her no more."

Doctor Burt indicated his telephone. "Call him up, Chief, and ask him if he has any objection to having me give her an unofficial examination."

McNamara did so. Following a brief conversation, he turned the telephone over to Stephen.

Stephen took the telephone. "Doctor Blethen? Burt speaking. The chief came to my office about that girl he has at the central station. Notwithstanding your report he has asked me, as a personal favor to see the girl. You understand, however—"

"Yes, I understand. Burt, she's a bad lot."

"Something the chief said has mildly aroused my curiosity. If you would care to invite me to discuss her case—understand I have no desire to intrude—"

"I'm through with her, Burt. Help yourself, old man. However, take a tip from me and don't let that fellow McNamara sell himself to you. If you do he'll keep you busy. I doubt if any man on earth can run a criminal down as promptly as McNamara; he has a photographic brain and never forgets a face or a fact; but after he's landed a yegg in his cooler he develops an abnormal yearning to find out what made him act that way. Mac's a softy."

"Exactly. Thank you, Blethen. Still, a blind pig will sometimes find an acorn, and something he said—Good-by."

Lanny entered. "There's a young woman in the waiting room," she announced. "She said to me: 'Where the h—l's that bonehead of a chief gone?'" Lanny looked at Dan McNamara severely over the rims of her spectacles. "Friend of yours?" she queried witheringly.

"Yes," McNamara admitted, "and Doc's new patient. Bring her in and he'll give her the once over."

But Lanny shook her head. "This nut shop is closed for the day," she told him. "Bring her around at one o'clock tomorrow. The doctor has fifteen minutes then."

"Please bring the patient in, Lanny," Stephen pleaded. "And then you might—" he glanced eloquently at their empty glasses. Lanny glared at him, so he smiled—and she ceased to glare. But she went on mumbling.

Dan McNamara shook his head sagely. "Nothing wrong with that woman's thinking apparatus," he informed Stephen.

And then Lanny ushered the new patient in. She paused just inside the door, swept the room with a slow glance and permitted her gaze to come to rest on Stephen Burt, who rose and bowed to her. Instantly the frozen hostility in her glance faded and she smiled. "Reminds me of a gargoyle," Stephen reflected.

"Meet my friend, Dr. Stephen Burt, Nance," Dan McNamara introduced her airily. "Doc, this is Nance Belden, alias Dorothy Case, alias Fay Barham, alias Elizabeth Vernon."

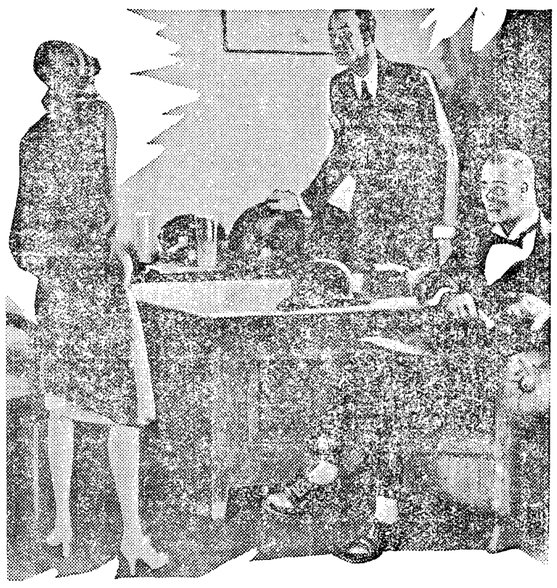
Stephen said politely that he was delighted to make her acquaintance, and Nance replied with acrid directness. "Why?" Whereat Stephen Burt laughed and set a chair for her. Nance plumped herself down in it with a weary sigh, jerked off her jaunty hat and threw it on Stephen's desk. "All right, Steve. Shoot! What's the idea of the big convention? Another fishing expedition?"

"Now, Nance," Dan McNamara soothed her, "you cut that out. You're not talking to Doc Blethen. Doc Burt's a gentleman."

Nance remembered her manners. "My error," she apologized.

From the doorway leading into the waiting room, Lanny gazed upon the girl with frank disapproval. Over Nance's shoulder she caught Stephen's eye and shook her head sorrowfully.

"The old girl's shocked!" Nance laughed softly without looking around, while Lanny disappeared.



Stephen Burt Rose and Bowed to Her. Instantly the Frozen Hostility in Her Glance Faded, and She Smiled.

"How do you know, Miss Belden?" Stephen inquired.

"Mirror," and Nance Belden pointed.

"Close your eyes," Stephen commanded, "and describe this room to me."

"All right. There are two empty highball glasses on the telephone stand back of you." She sniffed. "Bourbon. The stand's three feet high and the telephone book is in the compartment under the top of the stand. The telephone is one of those combination receiver-mouthpiece things like they use in English stage scenes, and the telephone cord is white. The desk is solid walnut, I think, flat-topped and clean. You have a bronze combination ink-well, pen-rack, and pin-tray. There is a blue crayon pencil and a red crayon pencil and a black gold-banded fountain pen on the pen rack. The fountain pen has green ink in it. I know because on the calendar pad on the desk, which is opened at November 23—although this is the 24th—you've written something with the pen very recently. You're sitting in a walnut swivel chair, brown leather upholstered, and a high back up to your shoulder tops. The chief's chair is an overstuffed rocker, and if you give him another drink he'll fall asleep in it. On the wall back of you, there is a framed diploma in Latin, issued to Stephen John Burt by Leland Stanford Junior University Medical school, and about four feet from it is the Oath of Hippocrates in a black frame, like the diploma. The print is old English and done in black and red. Across the room, in back of the chief, is a walnut bookcase, built in detachable tiers, and there's a white washstand in the corner close by it. In back of me a door leads into the old lady's den and"—here Nance opened her handbag, took out a small mirror, held it up and opened her eyes an instant—"yes, I thought so. That door is ajar and the old lady is listening to every word I say.

"Now, I'll describe you. You're a darling. You're tall and you haven't started to grow a tummy yet. You're about thirty-two or three years old, your hair is dark brown and your eyes dark blue, and you have nice teeth, and they show when you smile. You have nice hands and your nails were manicured this morning, but you have a dirty spot on the finger-nail of your right index finger—no, it isn't dirt. It's iodine. Pardon! My error. Do I win first prize, Doc?"

"In a walk, Miss Belden. You are absolutely the most amazing person I have ever examined. You are one in a million—one of those rare persons who not only see everything at a glance but take a mental photograph of it. And remember it. Yes, you win a prize."

"I'll have a highball with you boys," said Miss Belden composedly.

"You'll not, you little—this and that," Lanny countered from behind the door. "The very idea!"

"Then the party breaks up here and now," Miss Belden informed Stephen.

"Lanny," Stephen called, "I hope you aren't forgetting the laws of hospitality."

"Come on, kid,' the girl entreated Lanny. "Buy me one and I'll get the chief to do something nice for you in return."

"What influence has the likes of you with the chief of police?" Lanny was emerging with two highballs.

"Do you drive a car, Miss Lanning?"

Nance Belden whistled sharply to Dan McNamara.

"Get out your card, Dan. Here's the fountain pen. Write as I dictate. Ready: 'To all traffic officers: The bearer, Miss Rebecca Lanning, has the freedom of the city. She has my authority to park where she pleases and she shall not be tagged. She cannot be arrested for anything except murder and even then she must not ride in the wagon. Signed: Dan McNamara, Chief of Police.'"

Dan McNamara obeyed, Nance Belden viseed the card, blotted it and handed it to Lanny. "Now, you tell 'em all who's kind to you, Rebecca. I'm some kid, am I not? You bet I'm some kid. Dan knows it and your boss knows it and if, by now, you don't know it, I hope Steve fires you."

"You are some kid. I admit it. Thank you, dear. You shall have a highball."

"Have one yourself," Nance suggested grandly. "Let's all be sociable, eh, Steve?"

"Miss Belden—" Steve began.

"Call me Nance," the strange young creature interrupted. "Why all the formality?"

"Have you any objection, Nance, to telling me your real name?"

"None at all. I don't know my real name."

"Who were your parents?"

"I don't know."

"Why did you steal the silk stockings?"

Nance threw back her head and laughed. "Why you silly, I had runs in every pair I owned."

"Poor dear!" Lanny was speaking. Her hand strayed over the girl's jet black, shiny bob; her fingers sought a shell-like ear and tugged it gently.

Nance looked up at the nurse, surprise and friendliness shining in her eyes.

"Why, you're sweet, aren't you? Why, you darling!" And she lifted her face for Lanny to kiss. Lanny kissed her. Trust Lanny for that.

"It's too late to go further tonight, Dan," Lanny said. "Bring her in at nine tomorrow morning."

"Can't, Lanny." With a bound the excellent McNamara had landed beside Lanny in the garden of friendship, as one might say. "She's due in the police court at nine o'clock for sentence. Right away she'll be waltzed over to the Superior court to the judge that gave her a suspended sentence two years ago. She hasn't made good, so he'll sign the commitment papers, and it'll be some time before we see our Nancy again."

"Has she an attorney?"

"The public defender, that's all."

Lanny looked at Stephen. Stephen looked at Lanny. Both nodded.

"Get the best in town, Dan," Lanny urged the chief. "Doctor Burt will appear in court and plead for a stay of sentence. We'll tell that judge a few things about criminal psychology and just why it would be frightful social injustice to put this girl in San Quentin."

She turned to Nance Belden, drew the girl's face down on her breast and patted the rouged cheek. "See you tomorrow, dearie," she promised. "Be a good girl now and be nice to Dan McNamara, because he's one of the best friends you'll ever have."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Fish Used as Art Design

The fish was used as an art design as far back as 4000 B. C., at Ur of the Chaldees.

What to Wear?—Velvet Is Answer

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

TO PLAN a wardrobe sans velvet—it simply is not done in this day and age of smart dressing. According to the modern dictate of fashion a daytime suit, or an afternoon dress, or an evening gown of velvet is inevitable in the sartorial scheme. As a matter of fact, it is not at all overworking the velvet idea to include the trio in your collection of winter costumes adding, if you will, a sumptuous evening wrap and for good measure you might throw in a velvet tunic and a floor-depth velvet skirt, the latter to be topped with a glittering lame or sequin-embroidered blouse for very formal wear.

Just to show you how beautifully velvet takes care of the costume needs of every social event, we are presenting in the illustration a daytime suit, an afternoon frock and a formal evening gown, each of which is fashioned of this flattering fabric. The charm of the models pictured is that they are not extreme—have not that fussy overdressed look which so offends good taste—but are eminently refined and meticulously tuned to proper time and occasion.

You cannot make a mistake if you choose velvet for your formal daytime suit, for the jacket-and-skirt tailleur of velvet is one of fashion's pet enthusiasms for now and early winter. The suit centered in the group is just about as swanky as they make 'em. The skirt is straight and narrow as skirts for the active hours of the day should be. Its slit hemline shows only when in action. The quaint short jacket with its long snug sleeves bespeaks the latest trend, but chiefest of all in the matter of chic is the white starched lace fixings which animate sleeves and neckline. Here's a fashion hint if you would appear style-conscious to the envy and admiration of your neighbor just add a touch of handsome stiff-with-starch lace to your velvet afternoon dress or evening gown, or what-have-you of velvet.

The very good-looking dress on the seated figure will blend into almost any daytime social environ. It is the sort of gown that clears up all doubts of the woman who finds herself confronted with the "what-shall-I-wear" query to this bridge party or to the mid-day lucheon and musicale.

After velvet for street wear and for social daytime activities, then what? To which the very lovely evening gown of powder blue mat velvet, pictured to the left, gives a perfect answer. Take note of the shirring employed in the graceful skirt panels, for a favorite pastime with designers this season is to shirr and tuck and smock velvet. The off-shoulder decolletage, which is now in vogue, is charmingly interpreted in this gown. The flowers are made of self-velvet. The fitted short-waist bodice tells a story of a new silhouette which is coming in.

Speaking of formal dress, preference is given to the long-sleeved velvet dinner gown, the type which calls for a dressy little dinner hat to complete the picture.

©. Western Newspaper Union.

WITH METAL STRIPE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Of course you must have a metal-stripe taffeta blouse. It will dress you up for most any occasion. A combination costume for dinner or evening wear is illustrated. Black taffeta with shining silver stripes fashions the blouse. It tops a floor-length skirt of crepe black satin. The sash is of brilliant red crepe.

New Evening Capes

There's a new evening cape on the market made of a material that looks like crushed ermine. A muff and hat may be purchased to match.

Dyed Lamb in Favor

Gray-dyed Indian lamb is being fancied this season as an exclusive coat fur by New York's smart set.

NEW PASTEL SHADES SHOWN FOR SPRING

Fresh development in pastel tones mark the collection of twenty-six colors announced for the 1935 spring and summer season by the National Knitted Outwear association in collaboration with the Textile Color Card association. The shades vary from subtle, cloudy tints named heavenblue and glass-pink to positive shades like maris blue, a deep turquoise, and acid green, a yellowish tone of the poison variety.

Coralmist and cameo rose express the pink fashion, wheatgold and crystal green will be smart for southern resort and summer wear, and cameo cream is a new variation of off-white. There are also bright hues, including Canton gold, sunorange, Chinese peacock, talisman blue, cocarde red and Limerick green.

Concord blue and dawnblue uphold that basic color, favored in the Paris mid-season collections. Toffee brown and Javatan are new variations, and coppertint and Indian clay vary the popular rust theme.

Blouses for Morning

For morning wear tunics appear in blouses of brightly colored wool generally no longer than the hipbones. Burnt orange tunics are worn with brown tweed suits and green with gray.

New Gauntlet Gloves

Have you seen the gauntlet gloves of wool, with a cut-out monogram in gold metal accenting the little strap which crosses the back of the wrist?

Checks Still Popular

Materials with large checks continue to be popular among smart women.

PUBLIC WARNED ON TAX DIVERSION

(Continued from page 1)

date of passage of the above bill, may be subject to the loss of one-third of their allotment of federal funds, and that funds thus forfeited by any state will then be redistributed among other states that have made no such diversion of their highway funds.

2. All Federal highway funds appropriated for 1935 and 1936 must be matched with state funds, and any curtailment of state highway revenue would render this impossible; therefore, further loss of federal funds would result.

Is Highway Improvement Needed?

While Washington may be justly proud of the condition of some of its principal highways, the remaining thousands of miles of roads are urgently in need of improvement and surfacing.

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2ND & STEWART

Dairy Market Shows Increased Demand

One of the best features of the dairy market is the increased demand. During November the movement from cold storage in leading centers has been almost three times heavier than last year. Butter is not selling high enough to offset feed prices nearly double the prices of a year ago on some lines. Best butter brings close to 30 cents a pound in the great cities but net returns to producers are considerably below that level.

Laying hens are fewer in number but have been doing well in a mild fall season. The pullets started laying early in the South, the East, and the Pacific Coast region. Fresh eggs from these sections stopped rising in price in mid-November and there have been some declines since then. The November decline of Pacific Coast Whites at New York was 7 cents. The marber this season, but they have ket on storage eggs held comparatively steady. The egg supply is much lighter this year and the higher price prevailing is more than justified for that reason and because of high production costs.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE OR TRADE for Port Angeles Property—going ranch, modern home, new buildings, private water works, fountain, fish pond, young orchard. 120 acres, 20 cultivated. Impliments, stock and chickens. 20 ton oat hay in barn. Only herd of long horn Herefords in Clallam county. Also Hereford bull calves for sale.—MAPLE CREST HEREFORD STOCK FARM, Box 144, Sequim, Wash. 1tp.

LATHROP WOOD YARD—Dry wood, any length.—Phone 469. —3tp.

LOOP AUTO WRECKING Co.—(230 E. First.)—Used parts for all cars. TIRES — BATTERIES — GLASS. —3tp.

GOODWEAR TAILORS—Furs remodeled, altered and repaired. Suits cleaned and pressed.—123 West Front Street. 3tp.

Census Card Starts Baby's Biography

By BABY

My biography started today when my parents filled out and mailed a census card about me to be checked with records in the State Department of Health.

I am glad my parents did this, even though I may not use the record for a few years.

My birth papers in the State Department of Health will be very valuable when I go to school, when I seek a job, when I marry, or when I vote. I might even be lucky enough to prove my title to some property now that my birth has been properly registered. If I have money I am going to travel abroad and then the certificate will be needed to obtain a passport.

This is a sketch of some of my biography yet to be written. Now before winking off to sleep I want to thank my parents and add my OK to the "Register Your Baby" campaign.

NOTICE

If you have subscribed for the JOURNAL and do not receive the paper, we will regard it a great favor if you will notify us at once. If you have not as yet subscribed, we urge you to do so now, so that you may get every issue. The JOURNAL will carry features and human interest stories you can't afford to miss.

CONGRESSMAN WALLGREN LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

Congressman Mon C. Wallgren left this week for Washington, D. C., for the opening of congress next January 14.

Student Nurses Enjoy Elaborate Dinner

Nurses at the Port Angeles General Hospital spent a very enjoyable Christmas. After singing Carols in the halls, the student nurses ate breakfast together at one large table decorated with holly, reindeer, and Santa Clauses. The centerpiece was a mirror decorated with artificial snow to resemble an ice-covered lake. The place cards were green paper leaves with a walnut shell in which a tiny red lighted candle was standing. Dr. Will Taylor and Mrs. Rutherford, hospital superintendent, presided over the breakfast.

At twelve o'clock, the student nurses ate dinner together. Miniature Christmas trees on the table added to the spirit of the decorations. The place cards were silver leaves with a red bow attached to them. A gigantic turkey with all the fixings was served.

SNOW FALLS HERE

Christmas Day witnessed the first snowfall of the year in Port Angeles, with lowering temperatures. The snow quickly disappeared, however, mild weather is now the order of the day.

J. L. Keeler, county commissioner from Sequim called at the Journal office Thursday afternoon.

WINTER TERM Begins January 2 and January 7

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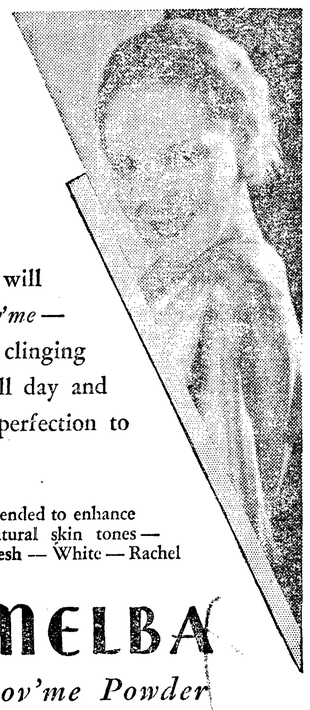

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