

Youth Rescues Girl From Death In Icy Mill-Pond

GRANTS PASS, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Heroic efforts of a 25-year-old youth saved a 10-year-old girl from drowning but nearly cost him his own life in an old mill-pond at Rogue River late Sunday.

The girl, Della Randolman, after hanging to the ice for an hour, lost her grip just as Douglas Combs, Rogue River, with a rope tied around his waist, reached her. He collapsed but the girl was able to cling to his clothing while both were pulled ashore.

Della and her brother, Dickie, 9, and Carol Pinkie, 10, slipped into the water when the ice broke under them. Dickie, near shore, was able to wade out and screamed for help.

Sydney Desselie, from across the river, heard the boy's cry and gathered a group of ten men at the Homestead Tavern. Carol was rescued quickly.

Della was in the middle of the pond. Grant Cummings, Rogue River, sought to reach her by boat and was himself pulled ashore when the craft upset.

Gene Helvey of Medford failed in another boat attempt. Then Combs swam through the icy water in the final successful attempt.

The children and rescuers who suffered from the icy water were brought to Josephine general hospital here. All were released in a short time except Della who was reported recovering this morning.

Truman Invokes T-H Act To Settle Coal Dispute

(Continued from page One)

soon, throwing thousands out of work. In many cities, coal supplies for home heating are short.

Mr. Truman's order creating the board of inquiry said the dispute between the United Mine Workers and the soft coal industry "has resulted or threatens to result in a strike or lockout affecting a substantial part of the bituminous coal industry" and that the "strike or lockout, if permitted to occur or to continue, will imperil the national health and safety."

Wage Hike Or Benefits Cut

Mr. Truman's action points to some climax soon in the struggle that has gone on between Lewis and his miners, on the one hand, and the coal interests, on the other since last June when the old mining contract expired.

The stakes are tremendous and touch thousands besides the principals.

For Lewis, a big point is whether he can get 15 cents a ton additional "royalty" for his miners' welfare fund. Under the old contract, the royalty has been 20 cents. But the millions it produced have not been enough to finance the benefits Lewis has handed out to aged and injured miners. Lewis must get more money or cut down the benefits.

Lewis' other main demand is for 85 cents a day wage rise for the miners whose basic daily wage is now \$14.05.

The operators contend that coal cannot stand a price hike—that it is already in a precarious competitive situation due to increasing use of gas and oil as substitutes.

On the outcome of the struggle may hinge, also, the future course of labor law in this country.

Since the coal situation developed, there have been increasing cries in Congress that big labor unions should be made subject to anti-trust laws.

The President's actions and the Taft-Hartley law itself will surely, too, be debated as issues in the coming congressional campaigns.

The presidential executive order itself said nothing about a national emergency in so many words.

But Presidential Secretary Ross said that its issuance means that Mr. Truman now considers such an emergency exists.

That the miners might defy an injunction was hinted at in Lewis' rejection of the White House peace plan Saturday. He said:

"It is questionable whether one could postulate that such mass coercion would ensure enthusiastic

service from grateful men."

It also was doubtful that Lewis would cooperate with a board of inquiry without a court subpoena. That was necessary in 1948 to bring him before a Taft-Hartley board.

Heavy Fines Recalled

Once the board reports, the President can ask the attorney general to go to a federal court and seek a 90-day injunction against a further strike.

If the miners should not obey it, the government might seek penalties for contempt of court.

In 1946 a court slapped the miners with a \$700,000 fine for contempt and Lewis with a \$10,000 one personally. In 1948, in another contempt case, those fines were doubled—\$1,400,000 on the union and \$20,000 on Lewis.

Lewis' suggestion that the miners might not pay any attention to a "stop strike" order was on Saturday when he turned down Mr. Truman's proposal for a 70-day strike truce while a fact-finding board, appointed outside the Taft-Hartley law, looked into the dispute that has plagued coal production for eight months.

Lewis said the miners did not want "three strangers"—meaning the board Mr. Truman proposed to appoint—settling their economic problems.

The UMW chief's attitude left the President little choice except to turn to the labor-hated Taft-Hartley act which his administration is pledged to re-weave.

It has taken Lewis most of the past year to reduce coal stocks from a 75-day over-all supply to about 15 days.

During much of that time there have been miners at work, despite their traditional "no contract, no work" policy.

For several months since the expiration of the agreement, the mine workers have made personal sacrifices to insure the country sufficient coal," Lewis wrote the president.

"It is a travesty upon justice that they should now be slugged by a legal blow pack to satisfy the overwhelming avarice of their reactionary employers."

Local Phone Workers Will Vote On Strike

(Continued from page One)

for, since all negotiations and arbitration for Oregon is being handled in Portland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Federal mediation efforts to prevent a nationwide telephone strike reached a crucial stage today with the deadline less than 48 hours away.

Cyrus S. Ching, head of the U.S. mediation and conciliation service, said his staff would be able to tell by this afternoon "whether we are getting anywhere."

A union attorney said on the eve of today's meeting that "at the moment there is no indication of any change in the... situation."

The meeting was between representatives of the Western Electric company, manufacturing and installing subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and the CIO communications workers of America.

A strike is threatened for 6 a.m. Wednesday in a dispute over wages, hours, vacations, pensions, training periods and other issues.

Truce Request Mailed

In Washington, the government was reported considering a request for a truce to avoid a strike. A top government official said the union may be asked to delay strike action if no substantial progress toward settlement of the dispute is reported shortly. He said the request, if made, would seek a truce of at least two weeks.

The strike threat against A.T. and T. and the Bell system directly involves 100,000 employees of the Western Electric company and five other A. T. and T. subsidiaries. The union, however, expects 220,000 other members to refuse to cross picket lines. The result would be a nationwide strike, union president Joseph A. Beirne says.

Company Says Wages Good

A company spokesman said last night a strike would be "completely unjustified" in view of the prevailing pay scales and benefits.

The statement, issued by the long lines department of A. T. and T., said "certain union leaders have tried to 'run down' telephone wages and working conditions."

Figures of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the company declared, show telephone workers get an average of \$70.30 a week and rank ninth in a list of 200 industries.

Also, the company spokesman said, Bell system employees "enjoy one of the most comprehensive benefit and pension plans ever offered to any group in industry."

Pension Guarantees Cited

The statement said that at the age of 65, after 20 years of service, telephone workers are guaranteed a pension of \$100 a month, including social security and other such benefits. It said switchboard operators average \$46.35 a week, or almost \$4 a week more than 400,000 women office workers average in 17 major cities.

The union attorney, Henry H. Mayer, criticized the Bell telephone company of New Jersey in his statement which reported no change in the strike picture.

He said the New Jersey Bell Telephone company, which employs 13,000 operators in that state, has refused to arbitrate the dispute.

The company's alleged refusal to arbitrate, he said, "is one more proof of the jealousy with which it looks upon power not its own."

Expansion Of Cities Presages Future For Farmer As Parking Lot Operator

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK.—(AP)—What shall we do with the American farmer? Shall we turn him into a parking lot attendant?

This appears to be one forward-looking solution of a problem as old as the republic—the fight between the city and the countryside.

It looks as if the city has won. The next step is to pave the farmlands, leaving the United States one vast area of concrete and asphalt, studded with parks, suburban lawns—and billboards.

This will give everyone room to park his car, and the farmer can make more money renting his acres as garage space than he can growing unnecessary potatoes.

At first glance this may seem a far-fetched solution of the present parking and traffic problem, but is it? Not if the present population and way-of-living trends keep up.

In 1920, the year Daniel Boone died, there were 5.5 persons to the square mile, and the old frontiersman felt the country was too crowded to live in. What would he think today when there are 50 to the square mile?

The population doubled from 75,000,000 in 1900 to 150,000,000 by 1950. And there are also some 50,000,000 autos and trucks crisscrossing the trails along which the buffaloes used to lope. And thousands more are being built every week.

For decades the rural areas have been losing to the city in terms of percentage of total population. For a long time country people complained about this. They said the cities weren't really self-sustaining in population—their bright lights just lured the boys off the farms.

Tractors vs. Children

This may have been true once, but you know what the Census bureau has just discovered? It has found out that, man for man, the city dweller is now having more children than his country cousin. The farmer today is going in for large families. He has learned that one good machine is more of an economic help around the farm than five strapping sons used to be.

What does this mean? It means that instead of the farm boys going to the cities, the city boys are going to move out deeper and deeper into the countryside. But the water mains, the electric lines, the bus routes are going right along with them.

The cities are on the march, too—back to the countryside. There used to be a pretty sharp line between cities. There isn't any more. The city slicker and the hayseed are neighbors. Often they are the same guy—this is the fellow who has a day job in the city but goes home at night to an acre or two in the country. Or is the suburban farmer who wheels five miles into town to sell his produce.

Gradually the cities are spreading like pools of water that eventually will unite into one vast American municipal lake.

What about food? Oh, the scientists are learning to grow that in the laboratories. And when they do, then the cities will only mushroom faster—as the amount of food available is the only real check on population.

So someday the whole wide countryside will be paved, the mountains levelled, the deserts gone, and only a little bush grass left here and there to keep the cricket's chirp alive, and a tree in each community to welcome a robin each spring.

There'll be no traffic problem, as there will no longer be much need for streets. You can drive anywhere except across an airfield. But you'll still pay to park.

I only wish I could live long enough to bid on the paving contracts!

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Small Firms Frozen Out Of Federal Business

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factor can bid—the one who made the item in the first place.

"Small business will never be able to secure government contracts in normal times unless constructive steps are taken by all agencies to cure the specification disease," it concluded.

Armed Services Scored

The committee was especially critical of the armed services.

It accused them of apparently "padding" procurement reports, which "strangely enough" list "many giants on the small business side of the ledger."

"The committee staff has not found an instance of a small-business institution being included in the large-business category," the report said.

The committee said the armed services "are apparently not concerned with the consideration that, if small business is eliminated from the American picture, we have lost the over-all fight for the American system even without a battle, much less a war."

Trade Board Rapped

The House group, which is headed by Rep. Patman (D-Tex) saved some of its heaviest fire for the FTC.

It said the agency was established to curb monopoly, but added that "it has not accomplished its full objectives, and small business finds itself today, after 35 years of FTC operation, in greater peril than ever before."

The report said the FTC is subject to "Rip Van Winkle somnolence" in investigating complaints, and concluded:

"The committee must know, and the people of the United States must know, whether or not Congress is justified in supporting the Federal Trade Commission in its present circumstances and whether or not a reorganization of the commission from top to bottom should be recommended to Congress for approval."

Reservation Offer Rejected By Eskimos

BARROW, Alaska, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Eskimos here want no part of an interior department proposal that they live on a reservation.

They said so with a 231-to-29 vote here Saturday.

L. B. Williams, Alaska native service representative, advised Rehnold Brust, assistant ANS director at Juneau today, that natives objected to the failure to include hunting, fishing and trapping areas. A further objection, Williams said, was the requirement that the Eskimos relinquish all claims to possessory right in the reservation area.

Two other Eskimo groups will vote on similar proposals soon. Those in the Shungnak area of Northwestern Alaska will ballot April 24 or 28 and the Hydaburg Indians of southeast Alaska are scheduled to vote about the same time.

Volunteer Firemen Get Warning From Chief

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ed of this misdemeanor... shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment... of not more than ten days.

City ordinance 833, section 2, provides a fine of \$300 or 90 days in the city jail, or both, for failure of motorists to observe a siren or bell of a police, fire or emergency vehicle. According to the ordinance, motorists must immediately pull over to the curb and stop. They must not resume driving until emergency vehicles have passed on for a distance of 600 feet after the official vehicle has passed.

Symington Says U. S. Vulnerable To A-Bomb

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(AP)—W. Stuart Symington, secretary of the air force, said last night that Russia has the capacity to drop atom bombs on any part of the United States.

"We all know international conditions are not healthy in this postwar cold-war period," he declared. "Behind an iron curtain there has been an atomic explosion, in a country which today has the capacity to deliver bombs to any part of America, and we have no sure defense."

Housing Authority Payment Ends Its Tax Year Debt

The final disbursement of its payments in lieu of taxes for the 1949-50 tax year in the amount of \$8,937.65 has been made by the Housing Authority of Douglas County, H. L. Scofield, executive director, announced today.

Because taxes were unusually high, the reserve set up was insufficient, and a request for additional funds from the Washington office of the Public Housing Administration had to be made before final payments were made, Scofield reported.

The City of Sutherlin and school district 130 at Sutherlin received the highest payments, \$2,214.96 and \$2,588.97, respectively.

Other payments and the amounts were: School district 19, Myrtle Creek, \$1,220.24; Douglas county, \$945.01; school district 105, Reedsport, \$762.86; City of Myrtle Creek, \$436.64; school district 4, Roseburg, \$413.51; Union high school district 13, Reedsport, \$340.30; and Roseburg rural fire protection district, \$15.16.

Azalea

By ILA QUIRKE

The school bus for Upper Cow creek was unable to make the run up the creek road Monday and Tuesday last week because of the ice and snow. The road was opened Wednesday, however.

The Azalea area had five inches of new snow last week, but it is melting fast. The sun was out all day Feb. 2, Groundhog's day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foreman and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Croff spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hawkes on Upper Cow creek. They had difficulty getting home because of the snow storm that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Backman spent a few days at Coos Bay and Bridge, Ore., last week. They reported spring-like weather, except at Camas mountain where there is quite a bit of snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Tripp, Medford, attended the funeral of D. H. Clair at Roseburg.

Infant Guitard Son Dies After Illness

Anthony Lee Guitard, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Guitard, Riddle, died Feb. 5 after a very short illness. He was born Nov. 12, 1949 in Canyonville.

Surviving besides his parents are a brother, Walter Francis; Riddle, and his grandparents; Manley Foote, Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Madeline Decker, San Francisco.

Funeral services will be held in the Chapel of the Roses, Roseburg, at 11 a. m., Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 11 a. m., with Father Edmond Hyland officiating. Vault interment will follow in the Catholic cemetery.

Busy Session Ahead For City Council Tonight

A heavy schedule faces Roseburg's city councilmen tonight for their regular meeting in the council chambers at 7:30.

Included on the agenda are a report of proposed West Roseburg zoning, an ordinance placing newly-annexed territories in voting wards, and a report from the special committee on the city parking problems.

Also present at tonight's meeting will be Roseburg Boy Scouts, who have been serving throughout the day as city officials.

Farm Loan Association Stockholders Meet

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Roseburg National Farm Loan association was held Monday noon at the IOOF lodge hall, according to Ralph L. Strickle, secretary-treasurer of the association.

Today's meeting was the first section session with a second section meeting to be held Tuesday at Coquille. Outcome of board actions will not be known until that time.

Winchester Bay Work Will Aid Recreation

(Continued from page One)

new channel, to be used for loading and unloading purposes.

Howard Hinsdale, member of the port commission, reported that three of the five commissioners had tentatively approved an appropriation of \$10,000 to do the proposed work and that the commission would be ready to proceed with the construction work, providing the other two members would concur in the proposal.

Work Tentatively Outlined

Douglas county will be asked to purchase riparian rights to buy front property to supplement the existing dedication of tidelands to the public for recreational purposes. It is then hoped that during the 50-51 season it will be possible to widen the new channel and during the dredging operation use the material to build a one-acre parking area. An existing trestle once used by a logging railroad, could be utilized as the foundation for a seawall. Watersoaked hemlock logs, now resting on the beach, would be sunk between pilings to help in retaining the fill.

More extensive development projects call for construction of a seawall from the mouth of Winchester creek at an angle to the end of the Marks cannery dock together with dredging and filling to build about eight acres of parking. Another bulkhead is proposed from the reef at the bay entrance to the south shore, thereby creating a large, sheltered yacht basin.

The county court is being urged to improve the road to the Coast Guard property and to construct parking space for approximately 300 vehicles. Unless this is done, it was stated, the Coast Guard will be compelled to close the existing one-way road, because congestion interferes with launching of rescue equipment.

Saturday's meeting was attended by representatives of sportsmen's organizations, civic clubs, resort owners, the county court and others interested in the Winchester Bay recreational development.

Following the dinner, served by ladies of the grange, the meeting was opened and conducted by Leonard Tolman, chairman.

Needs Are Emphasized

Frank L. Taylor, Reedsport hardware merchant, reported that 18,600 angler-days were recorded last year, with 25,000 angler-days anticipated this year. Boat-days last year were 7,400 with more than 10,000 expected during the coming season.

Pointing out that the Winchester Bay resort area is "74 percent short on accommodations," Taylor said that more than \$241,000 went into new accommodations last year. Taxes from this investment, he said, will more than offset the \$10,000 appropriated in last year's county budget for acquisition of recreational lands, thus proving that money spent by the county for recreational purposes is more than offset by increased assessed valuations, making the recreational program self-sustaining from a tax standpoint.

The meeting was informed that the Umpqua Basin Conservation council, through its land acquisition committee, headed by Taylor, had recommended an appropriation of \$5,000 from the \$10,000 fund for purchase of land in the Winchester Bay development area. It was recommended by the meeting that this money be spent in purchasing riparian rights to the bay shore. Through purchase of bay shore rights, the county will have title to all land built up by dredging and filling operations.

Another project proposed is that of extending the existing county dock a distance of 100 feet and building a ramp to a floating dock, 150 by 15 feet to be used for boat moorage.

The proposal to dredge a channel through the tidelands to the end of 6th street, with construction of a concrete loading ramp, was not approved.

Among speakers explaining the various projects and discussing phases of the development program were Claude Saunders, operator of Winchester Bay auto court; Byron Seifling, representing the Southwestern Oregon Sportsmen's association; Craig Povey, representing the Lower Umpqua Chamber of Commerce; Howard Hinsdale, speaking for the Port of Umpqua commission; Charles V. Stanton, representing the Umpqua Basin Conservation council; County Judge D. N. Busenbark; County Surveyor B. B. Irving; County Commissioners Lynn V. Beckley and R. G. Baker; Jack Diehl and George Grater, president and secretary of the Lower Umpqua Chamber of Commerce.

Speakers urged immediate action on plans for improvements to be made this year, that the work may be completed before the start of the fishing season in early June.

It was determined to appoint a committee to study the various proposals and to attempt a master plan for long-time development, with units to be built as money becomes available, making each unit conform to the ultimate program. The committee was instructed, however, to get recommendations for this year's work ready for county court and port commission approval within 10 days that work may be started.

The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Office Roseburg, Oregon

Partly cloudy with few scattered showers today and Tuesday. Cooler tonight.

Highest temp. any Feb. 79
Lowest temp. for any Feb. 3
Highest temp. yesterday 60
Lowest temp. last 24 hrs. 39
Precipitation last 24 hrs.30
Precipitation from Feb. 170
Precipitation from Sept. 1 23.24
Deficiency from Feb. 124

City Government Goes Into Boy Scout Hands

The dream of "armchair" city officials came true today for local Boy Scouts, who highlighted the opening of National Boy Scout week by literally taking over the city hall.

For this one day of the year, Roseburg's junior citizens run the city—from the mayor and city manager to fire and police chiefs. All city officials, including the councilmen, were relieved from duty today by local scouts, sworn in officially at 11:30 this morning. Station KNRR will transcribe the ceremonies and air them at 5 p. m. today.

The United States produced approximately 60 percent of the world's corn in 1948 and 1949.

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