

HERE ARE VIEWS OF HAPPIER DAYS IN CAREER OF CALVIN COOLIDGE



Here are pictures of Calvin Coolidge and his family when his political fortunes were at zenith. From the left: Calvin Coolidge delivers his inaugural as president of the United States after his election to his second term in 1924. Next, the president and Mrs.



Coolidge in formal attire on their way to an important state gathering. Third, an informal picture of Mrs. Coolidge, one of the most popular ladies who ever graced the White House. She is playing with the famous White House collie, Laddie. Last, a picture of young John Coolidge and his bride, Florence Trumbull, daughter of the governor



In appearance he aged greatly during his two terms of office. When offered the chance of a third nomination he made the famous "I do not choose to run" statement. He retired to his old home town, Northampton, Mass., and lived a life of semi-retirement doing occasional literary work.

COOLIDGE DEATH STORY

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and within the past month he had been considerable of his attention to the interests involved in that organization.

Hay Fever Bothered

Although his general health was regarded as excellent, Mr. Coolidge had suffered from hay fever for many years. During his administration at Washington the ailment took the form of nose fever, and it was reported Mr. Coolidge would not seek a second term because of a desire to be in high, pollen-free regions of Vermont during the hay fever season.

An attack last summer, occurring about the Fourth of July, was particularly severe, and the former president was confined to bed for two or three days.

It was thought hay fever attack may have weakened Mr. Coolidge's heart.

His name had been linked with many vacant posts in recent months, so much that one newspaper had dubbed him "America's handy man."

It was rumored he might succeed Dr. Arthur Stanley Pease as president of Amherst college (Coolidge's alma mater); James A. Farrell as president of the United States Steel Corporation; or Oliver Wendell Holmes as associate justice of the U. S. supreme court. He was mentioned, too, in connection with the presidency of a New York Insurance company and of a projected New England dairy organization.

So numerous did these rumors become, that only a few months ago Coolidge suggested to newspapers that whenever they recurred, regardless of their nature, they be denied.

WOMAN LOST 20 POUNDS IN 4 WEEKS

Mrs. Mae West of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I'm only 28 yrs. old and weighed 170 lbs. until taking one box of your Kruschen Salts just 4 weeks ago. I now weigh 150 lbs. I also have more energy and furthermore I've never had a hungry moment."

Fat folks should take one-half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—it's the SAFE, harmless way to reduce as tens of thousands of men and women know.

For your health's sake ask for and get Kruschen at Stevensons, Inc., Tiffany-Davis Drug Co., Red Cross Drug Co., Carroll Drug Co. or any drug store—the cost for a bottle that lasts 4 weeks is but a trifle and if after the first bottle you are not joyfully satisfied with results—money back.

Origin Was Humble

Calvin Coolidge, a rugged, wiry example of New England politics, with a heritage of centuries behind him, rose to the presidency through a series of fortuitous circumstances.

He was born on Independence Day of 1892, in Plymouth, N. H., and his early life was spent on his father's

farm.

There was nothing in this environment to lead the boy to dreams of greatness. But like other farm boys, he made it his ambition to go to college after years of hard work, in which the hard philosophy of a difficult struggle for a living became ingrained in him, he succeeded in reaching Amherst college to graduate with distinction if not with high honors.

Starts Quietly

Until his graduation from college there is nothing to indicate his political ambitions whatsoever. But, after his admission to the state bar, and the beginning of a modest legal practice in Northampton, Mass., in the office of Hammond and Field, he became town clerk—the first step in a long political career.

Strike Stand Has Part

Coolidge's rise in politics was steady. After his first public service he was elected to a number of offices and finally became mayor.

Then, in 1911, he entered state politics when he was elected to the state senate for four years' service

in that body.

At the end of his senate term he was elected lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, under Governor Samuel McCall. In 1918 he was elected governor of the commonwealth, and in 1919 was re-elected. It was in this post he first gained national attention.

The Boston police strike of 1919 was the incident that commended his executive ability and judgment to the nation. His handling of the situation, and his declaration for "law and order" regardless of what might

come, won him commendation in many quarters.

When republican leaders in the 1920 convention sought a running mate for Warren Gamaliel Harding, they picked the conservative, silent Massachusetts governor as the logical man.

The University of Michigan made the first pigskin pilgrimage to Pasadena, Calif., from the east in history in 1901 and has not returned since. Dan McGugin, veteran Vanderbilt coach, was a member of the team.

NATION MOURNS STORY

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had adjourned previously upon announcement of Mr. Coolidge's death. The White House announced late

today that President Hoover would attend Coolidge's funeral, which is expected to be held at Northampton, Mass., Saturday morning. The president will not attend interment which is expected to be at Plymouth, Vt.

White House employees, who remembered Coolidge as their friend, lowered the White House flag to half staff.

Speaker Garner appointed the following delegation from the house to attend the Coolidge obsequies: Democratic Floor Leader Rainey,

Republican Floor Leader Snell, Hawley, Repn., Ore., Montague, Dem., Va., Treadway, Repn., Mass., Darrow, Repn., Pa., Tinkham, Repn., Mass., Luce, Repn., Mass., Underhill, Repn., Mass., Connerly, Dem., Mass., Gibson, Repn., Vt., Greenwood, Dem., Ind., Douglass, Dem., Mass., Douglass, Dem., Ariz., Granfield, Dem., and Mr. McCormack, Dem., Mass.

DANCE: MONTE CARLO NIGHT
Saturday & Sunday, Willamette Park

The Tobacco Crop may be Short this Year—

but that can't affect Chesterfield—why?

Production of tobaccos usable for cigarettes or "roll your own."

U. S. crop (average, 5 years, 1927-31)	1,091,265,750 lbs.
U. S. crop (Govt. estimate, 1932)	751,601,000 lbs.
Estimated shortage, 1932 crop	339,664,750 lbs.

The manufacturer of good cigarettes does not depend on any one year's crop. He knows that to keep up the quality of his brand, he has to carry on hand at all times a large stock of the right kinds of tobacco from several years' crops.

The domestic tobaccos are kept in large hogsheads, each containing about 1000 pounds, and are allowed to age for two full years—in other words, nature's method of curing the tobaccos. Something like aging wine.

Liggett & Myers has about four and a half miles of warehouses used

for storing leaf tobacco, to make sure that its products are uniform and are as good as can be made.

To do this requires a great deal of money—for example, there is invested in the domestic and Turkish tobaccos for Chesterfield Cigarettes over \$75,000,000.

Smokers can be assured, regardless of the crop conditions, that Chesterfield will be absolutely uniform—the same yesterday, today, at all times. The cigarette that's milder—the cigarette that tastes better!



The message that may mean everything!

Your telephone does more than transmit your thoughts to others. It brings others' thoughts to you.

The next ring of its bell may bring a friendly greeting, or news of importance to change the course of your life.

It may be a call from across the street or across the continent.

Chesterfield



They Satisfy—people know it