

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

(Published every evening and Sunday)
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The Register-Guard's policy is the complete and impartial publication in its news pages of all news and statements on news. On this page, the editors of the Register-Guard offer their opinions on events of the day and matters of importance to the community, endeavoring to be candid, fair, and helpful in the development of constructive community policy.

PICTURESQUE GEN. JOHNSON.

WHATEVER fate may have in store for NRA, history is going to have a good deal of space for NRA's great gift to the American people, the picturesque Gen. Hugh Johnson. Blustering and perhaps bumbling in some of his methods, this square-jawed, bottle-nosed old warhorse has nevertheless been the man of the hour for dramatizing the revolution of recovery.

"Those who try to obstruct will get a sock on the nose."

"Some eggs are bound to be broken in making this omelet."

"When the Blue Eagle screams, it's bye-bye blackbird."

"If a Blue Eagle is taken away, it's going to be a sentence to economic death."

A good many of the general's utterances to the eager reporters in Washington are classics. He has the great gift of ruthlessness in language. Trained in the hard-boiled school of the old-time regular army he stands over hard-headed industrialists and hard-bitten labor leaders like an old-time top sergeant.

The NRA may be "full of bugs", but Gen. Johnson learned tactics from men schooled in the Ulysses S. Grant maxim:

"Any plan smashed through is better than the best plan frittered by inaction."

Who is this Johnson? He was born in Kansas 51 years ago, attended Oklahoma Northwestern Normal and then West Point. Served with the regular army till 1919. Was quartermaster for refugees at the San Francisco fire in 1906. Was major and judge advocate with Pershing in Mexico in 1916. Originated the plan for selective draft in 1917 and later served as chief of purchases and supplies on Pershing's staff in France. Is lawyer as well as soldier and after quitting army was general counsel and vice president of the Moline Plow Co. Has written books and essays on military and business topics.

There are certain inconsistencies in Johnson statements and Johnson policies which lead one to suspect that he does not see the economic picture as a whole. It will require calmer and more patient men to make many of the complex adjustments necessary to reorganizing the industrial life of 125,000,000 people, but Johnson supplies the Big Push.

The Brain Trust supplies the ideas. Johnson swings the whip. F. D. sits under the trees at Crum Elbow ready to take a hand if there are any serious mistakes.

THE NEW ARMY LEADS

NO doubt the army, now as always, is encumbered with a proportion of martinets. Possibly there are army officers, now as always, who could be classed as militarists, spoiling for a fight. To those who have never been in or with the army, there are many things about army discipline which seem petty or mysterious.

To visit one of the 3-C camps in the Eugene area, however, is to get an entirely new understanding of army methods. Underlying all the disciplines of army service, there is now and there always has been leadership, and that of the finest sort. In the 3-C camps, the regular army is submitting to a unique test.

In the 3-C camps, all the ordinary disciplines are removed. There is no imposing array of sergeants and corporals to drill men till they "click". There are no guardhouses, no military punishments. There are no salutes to promote the habits of obedience and respect. The utmost punishment is to send a man home if he will not work.

Yet the 3-C camps are developing the same spirit which makes crack regiments. The men take pride in their camps because it is pleasant and healthier to be in camps which are clean and neat. They take pride in their appearance and in their work. These youngsters, rescued from the idleness of city streets, are getting a lot of new ideas about life.

They like these friendly, gentlemanly young officers and the kindly, resourceful woodsmen of the forest service. To begin with, as one young man put it, they "sure know their stuff". There is some good reason for everything they ask. And that's all they need to do—ask.

Strange as it may seem, you will find these professional soldiers discussing seriously and with intense interest the social aspects of the woods experiment. They understand all the problems the men have been up against and they are eager to help.

The work that is being done by the 3-C men is important, but it is overshadowed by the admirable job that is being done in leadership. The army knows men. No other agency could do the job that is being done in the 3-C camps to lead men to good citizenship.

MAKING THE LAW RIDICULOUS

PROBABLY no government ever existed which did not occasionally make the mistake of getting a prime ass on its payroll. It isn't often, however, that one finds bureaucratic asininity carried quite to the heights attained by that deputy federal game warden in Indiana who arrested one Foster Lewis for befriending a bird with a broken wing.

The bird in question was a redbird. Lewis found it in his back yard, crippled, and nursed it back to health. He took such good care of it that it refused to fly away, when it got well—being a smart bird, apparently, and knowing a good thing when it saw it.

But the redbird, as a migratory bird, is protected by federal law, and it is illegal to possess one. So a deputy federal game warden has arrested Lewis for violating a federal statute!

Somewhere in Uncle Sam's service there must be someone with brains enough to release Lewis with immediate apologies—and to release the game warden with a good swift kick.

There are still some skeptics who can't figure out how we are all going to get rich by borrowing, even from Uncle Sam, but these are changing times. Look what Einstein's theory of relativity did to the law of gravity.

Just as we all get hot up about fixing hours of labor and minimum wages, the Town Penitentiary arrives to remark that Saint Franklin hasn't yet

fixed the value of the dollar we are to be paid with. Somebody would think of that.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By RODNEY DUTCHER

Register-Guard Washington Correspondent
 WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—You can't overestimate the Chicago milk agreement and the court fight over its constitutionality.

Uncle Sam for the first time freezes prices and guarantees profits, compelling dealers to buy milk at a fixed price and sell it at a fixed price.

Consumers of 25 per cent of milk sold in the Chicago area must pay 10 cents instead of 8½ cents a quart if the agreement stands, and most of the independent cut-price dealers are expected to be wiped out.

That's a sample of what can be done under the licensing provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the National Industrial Recovery Act. Similar milk agreements are planned for other large cities.

Big Companies Dominate
 BACKGROUND: About 75 per cent of Chicago milk is handled by five or six large companies in the Chicago Milk Dealers' association, sometimes called the "milk trust." That group buys from the Pure Milk association, a co-operative controlling output of about 18,000 farmers.

Independents have bought from 2000 other farmers and secretly from some co-op members. Data here indicates they paid the farmers as much or more than the "trust," though selling at 6½ as against 9 cents.

C. M. D. A. and P. M. A. provide efficient, expensive service whereas independents sell over the counter. The agreement forces independent dealers and producers into C. M. D. A. and P. M. A.

Supply Was Increased
 All was fairly well until 1932 when farmers losing markets for other products began to pour in additional milk. Consumers, hard up, welcomed cut prices. The organized industry had to undercut, so co-op farmers got less. If the situation had continued the excellent distributing system and the co-op probably would have been shot to pieces.

All cost data will be furnished the A. A. A., which expects to work out a scientific basis for costs and prices.

The same agreement protects high wages of Chicago's union milk drivers, who average \$45 a week. That figure was established and maintained by gangsters, who have been on both sides in the milk war.

Faithful Rewarded
 The flag is up, temporarily at least, on federal appointments for folks from South Carolina, the state of Roosevelt's senatorial pal, Jimmy Byrnes, and of Secretary of Commerce Dan Roper.

"That state's had more of its quota," remarked Postmaster General Jim Farley, patronage boss.

Chairman "Seaboard Bill" Stevenson of the Home Loan Bank Board, a South Carolinian, has been attracting large attention by his appointments of Iodine State boys. Among his appointees are 21-year-old Jimmy Mann, who was making \$1800 until recently but is now the \$5000 a year assistant secretary of the board, and A. E. Hutchison, secretary of that board and of its subsidiary Home Owners Loan Corporation at a combined salary of \$10,000.

Army Building
 Roosevelt took another crack at the Army's ambitious attempt to raid the Public Works \$3,500,000,000 when he blue-penciled more than half the items in the proposed \$135,000,000 barracks-building program.

The Army came back with a mere \$68,000,000 plan. A Public Works Board sub-committee found some of the estimated requirements for posts still on the list had been doubled since the first submission. So it knocked off \$28,000,000 more.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS THINK

GOODBYE DRY LAWS.

(Salem Capital Journal)
 THE Capital Journal as the only newspaper in Oregon that has consistently opposed prohibition before and since its adoption, takes pleasure in announcing that the people of Oregon, including those of Marion and Polk counties and Salem, have endorsed its long and for many years, single handed fight for repeal by a overwhelming majority, and thus admitted the correctness of its position and the righteousness of its cause.

The Capital Journal opposed prohibition on principle, as destructive of personal liberty and in conflict with the Bill of Rights; because all history proves the futility of attempting to instill virtue into humanity by coercion or compulsory statute; because such attempts invariably breed hypocrisy, corruption and crime; because it directs from the government needed revenues into the hands of criminals, and brands as lawbreakers those guilty of no crime whatsoever.

Prohibition was an attempt to force ecclesiastical dogma of evangelical churches into the fundamental law of the land, and substitute the power of government for the moral suasion of religion in reform of the individual. Hence from its inception it meant the defeat of temperance which rests on self, not state control.

Now that state prohibition has been repealed and national prohibition will soon be repealed, the folly of the prohibitionists in the senate of the last session of the legislature, in refusing to enact laws for the regulation and taxation of liquor, if and when repealed, becomes glaringly apparent. When 36 states will have ratified repeal, which they will have done by the end of the year, there will be no state restrictions on the liquor traffic, the saloon can be reestablished throughout the state, outside city limits, and the old evils return in magnified form.

AN EDITORIAL ON HEALTH

By DR. MORRIS FISHEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.
 THE bites of insects, snakes, cats, dogs and other small animals frequently demand attention.

The sting of a bee, wasp or yellow-jacket should be pulled out if still in the flesh and a drop or two of diluted ammonia water applied to the wound. The application of cold compresses will help stop pain.

The sting of a centipede, spider or scorpion may be more severe than that of a wasp or bee. Breeding should be encouraged to wash out any material deposited by the bite, then tincture of iodine may be applied and a cold compress used to stop pain.

Most spider bites in the United States are due to the shoe button spider or the black widow. It is called shoe button because it looks like a black button; and black widow because the female frequently eats the male.

The sting of a scorpion is not frequent. A physician usually treats such stings by injecting some anesthetic solution around the bite, including some adrenalin solution to constrict the blood vessels and prevent absorption of the poison.

Flea bites, if painful, may be treated with weak solutions of menthol or camphor.

Dog bites, or the bites of any small animal, must always be investigated to determine the possibility of hydrophobia in the animal that bites. The treatment of the bite itself is ordinarily the same as that for any infected wound.

If it seems certain, however, that the animal has rabies, or hydrophobia, the wound should be thoroughly cauterized by a physician.

The scabies, or itch mite, travels rapidly from one person to another. The handling of infestation with the itch mite is really a problem for a physician. It demands thorough cleansing, the application of suitable drugs and care of the clothing as well.

The bite of the bed bug seldom becomes infected but is an annoyance. The itching is, of course, easily treated by solutions of weak ammonia or very weak menthol.

In the case of every type of insect, prevention is far better than cure. It is necessary to know, first of all, the presence of the insects; second, their breeding habits; and third, special methods for destroying them.

If they are once completely destroyed by fumigation or disinfection methods they are not likely to return soon again, particularly if sufficient watchfulness is exercised to attack them while they are few in number.

SIDE GLANCES



"Don't let the children know it, but I got a raise today."

HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD ARTS

By SISTER MARY

HAVE no feeling for your ice-box when the days are hot. Make it work overtime.

When summer sends the temperature skyrocketing, it's a wise hostess who studies up on short cuts and gives her ice-box the burden of preparation of all sorts of hot weather dishes.

The best time to prepare food is in the morning before the house gets unbearably hot. Try to choose recipes which can be made with a minimum of effort early in the day. Then put them in the ice-box until lunch or dinner time.

The ice-box is doubly handy when it comes to mid-summer desserts. Leave pies, cakes and things which have to be baked in the oven until the days are cooler. Your guests will appreciate your menu twice as much if they know that you aren't completely worn out with the preparation of it.

Simple desserts are your best bets. They cause you less trouble to make and, at the same time, provide ample nourishment without being hard to digest.

A raspberry ice-box cake is a favorite party treat for the family these hot days. It is extremely simple to prepare and is also very economical.

Here's the way you make a delicious raspberry ice-box dessert:

Stir together one and one-third cups (one can) of sweetened condensed milk and three tablespoons of lemon juice until the mixture thickens. You can use a fork instead of a spoon to hasten the thickening, thus saving you an extra few minutes in the kitchen.

Fold in one cup of fresh raspberries. Line a mold with wax paper and then with split lady fingers, placing the round side out. Pour in the raspberry mixture and top with a layer of lady fingers. That's all you have to do. Just set the pan in the cold part of your ice-box for several hours.

When you are ready to serve dessert, take it out of the pan, slice and garnish with whipped cream. The recipe serves eight.

You don't have to worry about the condensed milk and lemon juice thickening. The trick of using condensed milk is that the milk and sugar already have been boiled down to perfect smoothness and it will thicken with very little effort on your part.

The raspberry dessert recipe can be varied by using other seasonal fruits or berries.

YOUR CHILDREN'S PROBLEMS

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

DEAR Children:

Quite-Lazy was a gnome and he lived in a little rock cave under the green waterfalls.

Quite-Lazy lay a minute staring at the cool water curving out like a glass wall in front of him. Then he sat up and blinked. What was that dark shadow in the water that kept bobbing up and down?

A fish! Well, that wasn't so surprising in one way. Many fish came down with water and landed in the creek below. But this fish was not going down—he was going up. He was climbing the falls just as a fly climbs up a door.

Quite-Lazy watched. The fish tried over and over again but each time he would fall back. But at last he gave one great leap and this time he stayed up. Quite-Lazy knew the fish was swimming away, although he couldn't see him.

Taking Life Easy
 "My goodness!" said the little gnome. "He worked very hard to get there. How silly! Nothing is worth so much hard work. The easier you take life the better you feel."

Quite-Lazy finally rolled out of bed. He didn't wash. He didn't dress, because now he remembered he hadn't undressed the night before. He found the rocks, sitting down every minute or so to get his breath, and finally he reached the creek where it spilled itself over.

But one thing he did do. He was curious about that fish. So he climbed the rocks, sitting down every minute or so to get his breath, and finally he reached the creek where it spilled itself over.

Just then a mink made a dart into the water, but the fish was too quick for him and swam away. Then the mink climbed out on the bank and reached for Quite-Lazy. You see he was after his breakfast too! But Quite-Lazy had forgotten how to run. It would have been the end of him but the fish reached out and dragged him down into the water. He swiftly rode the little gnome on his back to the other shore and Quite-Lazy scrambled for home.

Quite-Lazy did some thinking. "I guess if you do hard things it makes you quick and strong," he said to himself. "And it comes in useful. If you never want to work it makes you kind of stupid and slow. And when you get stupid and slow anything is likely to happen."

I'm glad he learned some sense, aren't you, children? It is silly to be lazy, not silly to work. The smart fish had the right idea. He was right in every way. What is worth having is always worth working for; besides in the end it helps in many other ways as well.

News of Cushman

CUSHMAN, Aug. 14.—(Special).—Mr. and Mrs. Ward Burnett have leased the Jim Buchanan farm and expect to move there soon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Derrin went to Portland Friday to visit his brother Harold who is ill in the veterans' hospital.

Tom Shively left for Waldport last week.

Dad Kirkwood left Tuesday for eastern Oregon on his annual hunting trip.

Miss Margaret Standage of Portland spent several days last week at the Seymour home.

Mrs. Fred Collins and sons returned to their home in Oakland, Cal., Friday, after a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Seymour, and other relatives here.

On Sunday Mrs. S. J. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Seymour, Mrs. Fred Collins and sons drove to Reedsport for a visit with Mr. Seymour, who works at the rock quarry near there.

Jersey Meek, who flew a plane up from Oakland, Cal., a few days ago, returned to his home Wednesday.

There was a large attendance at the Red and Gun club all day picnic and barbecue at Munsell lake Sunday.

The day was ideal and one of the best times in the history of the club was enjoyed.

Mrs. Hugh Kiser came in from Albany Wednesday for a visit with her husband.

Mrs. Ida Deveney is visiting with friends at Glendale.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bester were in town Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Drinkwater of Noti spent the week-end here with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Meyers were week-end visitors here from Eugene.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacobson made a trip to their old home at Timber last week.

A picnic was held at the beach on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Curley Mills and family, Mrs. Geo. Drinkwater and children, Mrs. Wm. Smith and Mrs. Laura Stingley.

Every row boat on the river here was out Sunday with the usual luck reported by the trollers.

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LAWN SOCIAL TO BE TUESDAY

Catholic Groups To Sponsor Affair

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC church will sponsor a lawn social on the grounds of the Catholic rectory Tuesday evening, August 15, at seven-thirty o'clock. The summer social is under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, Ladies Altar society and Catholic Daughters of America.

Ed Kurth, grand knight, has appointed Dale Cooley, Lewis Schmel, George Miller and Lewis Bershaw to act as the committee in charge from the Knights of Columbus. Mrs. S. B. Finnegan and Miss Lucy Cordy will assist Mrs. E. C. Vossen, president of the Ladies' Altar society, from that group. Mrs. A. Mathews, grand regent of the Catholic Daughters, will be in charge of the solicitation of the lunch, assisted by Miss Agnes Peters and Miss Helen Brunner.

A tennis dance for the young people will commence at eight-thirty o'clock. Free card playing will open at eight in the rectory. Several novelties will be provided during the evening. The St. Mary's orchestra from the parish school will entertain with several numbers at the lawn social.

WEDDING MONDAY
 The marriage of Miss Martha Patterson, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Patterson, and Clarence Veal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Veal of Albany, will be solemnized Monday evening at eight o'clock at the First Congregational church, Rev. Cecil F. Ristow, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will perform the ceremony. A reception will be held at the church following the wedding.

AT NEWPORT
 Miss Sue Badollet has gone to Newport for a week's visit.

IN PORTLAND
 Miss Ethel Chestnut, of Cottage Grove, left Saturday for Portland for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

MEET MONDAY
 The Spanish American War Veterans' auxiliary and General Lawton camp will meet Monday evening at seven-thirty o'clock in the post room of the armory. Reports of the recent state convention in Salem will be given.

MRS. BARTLE HOSTESS
 A silver tea will be given by members of division five of the Methodist Episcopal Ladies' Aid society Tuesday evening at seven-thirty o'clock at the home of Mrs. P. J. Bartle, 341 Twelfth avenue east.

DRIVE TO SEATTLE
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hall and daughter Ruth left Monday morning for a vacation trip in Washington. They plan to visit relatives in Seattle, and will also drive to Mt. Rainier national park. In Portland they will visit their son, Robert M. Hall, who is working there.

Breakfast Tuesday
 The annual August breakfast of the Women's Missionary society of the First Christian church will be held Tuesday morning at nine o'clock in the church. Mrs. Ella Humbert, state president of the missionary group in Oklahoma, is to be the honor guest and speaker. Mrs. Thomas Bailey will also be on the program. Guests from Cottage Grove, Junction City and Harrisburg have been invited.

Virginia Stacks To Be Given Honor
 Virginia Stacks of Eugene is one of three students in the state school for the deaf to be sent to Washington, D. C., to enter the Gallaudet college for deaf, following successful examination for admission. It has been announced at the state school.

The other successful students are Francis Grote of Salem and Herman Brekke of Silverton.

Calendar
 Monday
 6:15 p.m.—Picnic supper for Kiwanis club members and their wives at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Chambers.
 8 p.m.—Meeting of Spanish American War Veterans' auxiliary, armory.
 Tuesday
 9 a.m.—Breakfast for First Christian Missionary society, at the church.
 6:30 p.m.—Phi Mu reunion picnic, park across from Anchorage.
 7:30 p.m.—Division five of M. E. aid meeting at home of Mrs. P. J. Bartle.

Miss Fennell Wed Sunday At Home Event
 The marriage of Miss Grace Fennell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fennell, to Glenn Kimbrell, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kimbrell, of Prairie City, was solemnized Sunday at the home of the bride, service was read at the bride's o'clock by Rev. Cecil F. Ristow, presence of about thirty relatives and friends.

For the wedding music, Miss Fennell was maid of honor and the bride, wearing a dress of pink satin, "My Prayer," and Miss Kimbrell played the Lohengrin and the delosohn wedding march.

The bride wore a dress of pink satin and a veil of tulle arranged in a shape with orange blossoms either side. Her flowers were white roses.

Miss Nellie Fennell attended sister as maid of honor and wore a dress of pink satin. Her flowers were yellow roses and lavender. Miss Kimbrell wore a dress of blue and white and for her flowers carried a bunch of pink roses and white roses.

Kenneth Campbell was best man and Doris Kimbrell was bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed at an arch of orange blossoms, gladioli and ferns. Pink and white flowers decorated the rest of the home.

Following the ceremony, a dinner was served. Mrs. Kimbrell, Miss Barbara Benton, and Leon Penn assisted at the event. In Canyon City where he is a student of schools.

Cottage Grove News
 COTTAGE GROVE, Aug. 14.—(Special).—Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock of Corvallis spent the weekend at the home of Mrs. Woodcock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Woodcock, and Mrs. Victor Chambers, sons, Richard and Tommy, and Wynne left Saturday for Seattle to spend two weeks. They spent the night in Portland visiting Mrs. Madeline Beidler, grand daughter of the Rainbow Girl, and mother, Mrs. C. A. Beidler, near Saturday after spending several days at the home of Mrs. Beidler, Newberg and McMinnville.

Fred Knickerbocker returned Sunday after spending a day after spending a day at the home of Mrs. E. E. Knickerbocker, who visited the Brice crew.

Word has been received of the birth of a five pound daughter to Mrs. and Mr. E. W. Knickerbocker, born Tuesday, Aug. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Knickerbocker, who lived here a number of years ago. The daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Knickerbocker, who lived here a number of years ago, is the daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Knickerbocker, who lived here a number of years ago.

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