

ECONOMIC FORCES SWAY ELECTIONS

This Was Surely the Cause in the Nation-Wide Election of November 7th, According to Robert E. Smith, of Lumbermans Trust Co., Portland

Eliminating superficial causes and coming right down to cases, the forces which determine the outcome of any nation-wide election are economic. Of specific units which compose the country in its entirety, this may not be true—in Oregon, for instance, economic causes did not control the result, but the underlying causes of the discontent and restlessness which found vent on November 7th in electing a "different" Congress were surely economic. This is true whether, as some maintain, the vote cast was due to popular displeasure over the failure of Congress to reduce taxes and expenditures, or whether it is really a nation-wide demand for an adequate readjustment of the inequalities of life. Great newspapers of both parties, Republican and Democratic, have made comment on the election which are feeble and inadequate alike; however, these are purely political and pretend to nothing else. For instance, the New York Tribune calls it "A great popular blunder," while the World describes it as "A triumph of liberalism." The fallacy prevails that the candidates who are elected "ride to success on the crest of a wave of popularity" but as a matter of fact personalities play only subordinate parts in general elections. A man who is candidate for an office for two successive terms may for the first term receive overwhelming majorities and for the second be as overwhelmingly defeated. The personality in both cases is the same. Of this Mr. Wilson is the most prominent example. Whether really responsible or not, the "powers that be" are credited with responsibility for prevailing conditions and elections register popular satisfaction or dissatisfaction with them. In times of depression and deflation, the masses, who as a rule know nothing of economics, are "for" the government, and they register this fact on election day. Conversely, in times of prosperity, the government already in power is upheld and continued by the voters, and receives credit for prevailing conditions whether it deserves it or not.

Balance of Power Favors Radicals.
The new Congress will not convene until next March, but from the nature of the new members, predictions are freely, and doubtless with some accuracy, being made as to legislation which it will undertake. The balance of power will be in favor of the radical element and therefore the legislation which has a possibility has a radical tendency. The farm bloc has been immensely strengthened and much legislation for the relief of the farmer will be attempted, among them a modification of the transportation act sending the farmer, the shipper and the laborer; heavier taxes upon wealth and capital with special favors for agriculture and labor; and amendments to the Federal Reserve Act which would prevent conservative control of credit as exercised by the Federal Reserve Board in 1919-1920, preventing the popular demand from the agricultural sections for monetary inflation, and provide the farmer with such large credits that he would be enabled to hold his crops for higher prices. Besides such measures as these, the radical bonus bill, payable in cash or its equivalent, even if the funds have to be borrowed, is expected to be brot forward for action. Conservatives in Congress there will still be, however, and they can be depended upon to use all the parliamentary skill at their command to block and defeat such legislation.

Political and Financial Quietude.
A period of three months and longer will intervene before this Congress convenes, and a winter of domestic quietude, political and financial, seems therefore to be indicated. Perhaps we cannot make better use of the interval than employing it in studying conditions in Europe and trying to formulate some plan for its relief and rehabilitation, which appears such a hopeless and impossible task.

European Affairs to Front.
One after another, several European countries have taken their turns during the last few weeks in occupying for the moment the place of greatest prominence in world affairs. In England, the Lloyd George ministry was overthrown and the Conservative party put into power; in Italy, the Facta government was overthrown by the Fascisti and a virtual dictatorship established; and in Turkey the Ottoman Empire was overthrown, the Sultan dethroned and Constantinople seized by the followers of Mustafa Kemal Pasha. Should, however, even a fortnight pass without the overthrow of an important government or even one of the notoriously unstable smaller powers, food for news and discussion will not be wanting. For Germany, the reparations and the vanishing mark we have with us always, and as subjects for discussion, they are inexhaustible. The Berlin parity of the Reparations Commission was a failure. Germany has made no definite plans for payment and nothing came of the plans of the experts to create a two-year moratorium and to stabilize the mark at \$500 to a dollar by borrowing \$500,000,000 gold marks and using an equal amount of the Reichbank gold. The resignation of the Wirth cabinet seems to have made no appreciable alteration in the outlook. Conferences and parleys, however, if they do nothing else, do gradually permit the settling and crystallization of ideas, and perhaps

Million Christians In Northern Asia Minor Cry to Be Saved
Another human tragedy that promises to rival the Smyrna fire is developing in northern Asia Minor. The tide of a quarter of a million Christian inhabitants is sweeping in full flood to the fringes of the Black sea and the Mediterranean.
The refugees are clamoring to be saved. The American naval base at Constantinople is deluged with S. O. S. calls from the families of destroyers patrolling the Mediterranean and Black sea coast of Asia Minor, which are crowded with Christians fleeing from the Turk.
Appeals come from every part of Anatolia, where whole Christian communities are migrating and where the American near east relief is working heroically to overcome almost insuperable obstacles, including the removal of orphans for great distances to the sea.
Cryptic radiographs received today indicated that "a critical situation was developing with appalling suddenness; the whole interior is blanketed with snow, adding immeasurably to the misery of the refugees."
A destroyer relayed a dramatic appeal to the near east relief at Constantinople from James H. Crutcher, of Tulsa, Okla., at Samarra. "Can you take a thousand mountain children? If not it means their end."
One from the destroyer Lawrence came from Americans at Trebizond, declaring: "We cannot hold out evacuation of Trebizond unless we are relieved. We are overwhelmed by arrivals from the interior. Instruct immediately."
From Mediterranean coastal towns came moving pleas for succor from tens of thousands of orphans.
Charles Theobald, of Manchester, N. H., sent a message: "Must have 50,000 Turkish pounds to buy bread for ten thousand destitute orphans and adults crowding Sivas. The situation is becoming more hourly. Unless additional funds and transportation are provided, immediately thousands will perish."

SENATOR RITNER ACTING AS GOVERNOR FOR NEXT MONTH
Senator Roy W. Ritner is governor pro-tem of Oregon by virtue of being the selection of the new senate president some time this week, and then will go to Salem to take active charge of the state's affairs. Among his duties will be the consideration of the state budget for the next two years.—Pendleton Tribune.

Ladies Bazaar.
The ladies of the Christian Church will hold their Bazaar on the ground floor of the Odd Fellows building on December 8 and 9. In connection with this they will serve lunches throughout the two days.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS of the Christian Church will serve chili, doughnuts and coffee every Saturday in the Peoples Hardware store. Your patronage is solicited.

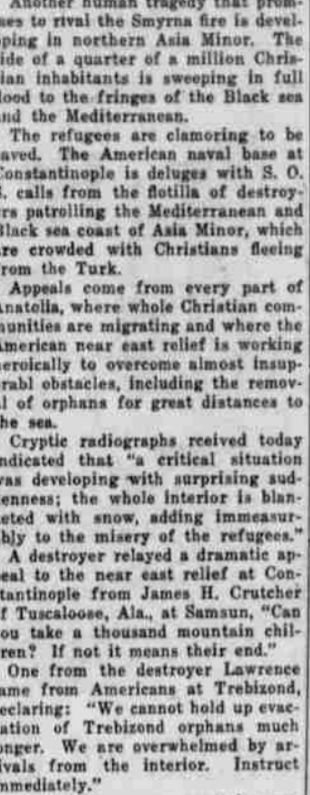
Mrs. Henry Blackman Dies at San Francisco
The news of the death of Mrs. Henry Blackman at San Francisco last Sunday morning, was received by telegram here on Monday morning by Phil Cohn. Mrs. Blackman passed away at a hospital in that city after a few days of illness, though she had been in poor health for a number of years past.
Mrs. Blackman, sister of the late Henry Heppner, for whom this town is named, was a resident of this city for a great many years, and her family of three sons was reared here. With her husband, Henry Blackman, she came to this city in 1882 and resided here continuously for a period of more than twenty years, enjoying the friendship and esteem of the entire community.
Since leaving here a number of years ago Mrs. Blackman resided in Portland and San Francisco, but frequently visited at the home of her nephew, Phil Cohn, in this city. She was past 63 years of age, and is survived by her husband, Henry Blackman, of San Francisco, and her sons, Heppner of New York City; Lee, of Valparaiso, Chili, and Abe of San Francisco. The funeral was held in San Francisco Tuesday.

There was a dearth of turkeys on the market in Heppner this Thanksgiving and Mrs. Blackman was unable to get the necessary bird for Thanksgiving dinner. Usually there is an abundance of turkeys to be had on the Heppner market, but this season seems to be an exception. Perhaps the price has not been quite high enough to suit the producer, and he is keeping six birds at home for a better market, expecting to be rid of them along about the Christmas holidays. Turkeys have been cheaper on the Portland market this season than for a number of years past.

Professor E. H. Hedrick, superintendent, and Irving Mather, principal of the Heppner schools, departed yesterday afternoon, their destination being Portland and other valley points. After spending the Thanksgiving holidays with the home folks, they will return in time for their duties at the school on Monday. The Heppner-Arlington stage makes it quite handy for folks getting out to Portland, and other points both east and west, as night trains can be taken and a lot of time saved.

Anthony J. Fritz, representing a savings and loan association of Portland, has been spending several days in Heppner this week.
Heppner schools closed for Thanksgiving holidays and studies will be resumed again on Monday.

"The Kick-Off"



HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Last Tuesday night the Junior class held a Thanksgiving banquet at the school house, the dinner being cooked by the girls of the class in the domestic science kitchen. The dining room was beautifully decorated with crepe paper symbolic of the season. In the center of the table was a large orange-colored horn of plenty filled with fruit. The only light was furnished by candles colored in Thanksgiving shades. Miss Frasier, class advisor, was present as chaperone. The wonderful dinner was enjoyed by all those present and perhaps it was a good thing that a few pies disappeared or the Juniors might have had the stomach ache. As it was that necessary part of a Thanksgiving dinner was left to those who so kindly relieved the class of a few pies.

Next Monday a mock trial will be given in the civics class, the case being a moonshine charge against Reid Busiek. The trial will be held in regular court manner.

The Freshman flag pole has been put up and soon the scrap will begin. The pole is 140 feet high and if the Freshies themselves ever get their pennant up it is doubtful if any of the Sophs and Juniors can get it down.

Next Saturday, December 2, Burkhardt and Company, novelty entertainers, will put on an entertainment. They are high class entertainers and everyone should attend. The entertainment will be at the school house at 8 p. m.

A preliminary debate tryout was held Monday night when eight pupils tried out before the judges, Mr. Hedrick, Miss Fleet and Miss Chambers. A final tryout in front of the student body will be held soon and the final decision will be made and the team announced.

An amendment is now being considered by the Student Association pertaining to the granting of letters. It provides that letters shall be granted for debate as well as athletics. It also provides that when a student has earned three letters he shall be given an H. S. monogram. This amendment to the constitution will be voted on at the next Student Association meeting.

The yearbook has been extended for two weeks longer by action of the Student Association. This is due to the fact that poetic genius along the line of yells hasn't got into proper working order as yet.

The fat and jolly sheriff, the sheriff who has the reputation of being the most jovial officer in the U. S.; do you want to see him? You will if you attend the grand opera Dec. 22. A debate is being given in the social problems class on the question, "Resolved, that the government should set a minimum wage limit." The debate has not been finished as yet.

On the rainy afternoon before the Christmas holidays, the high school will return to juvenile days by having a Christmas tree and all kinds of nuts and candy as we used to have. When you and were young, Maggie? We hope it will remind the dignified (?) Seniors that they were once young so that they will have more sympathy with the silly Freshies.

There will be two days of Thanksgiving vacation this week, Thursday and Friday. An extra day to get over the effects is always needed.

The girls basket ball teams are being organized this week and next Monday after school two games will be played, one between the eighth grade and the Freshmen and one between the Sophomores and Juniors. Wednesday evening the Seniors had a candy pull at the home of Miss Frances Parker. With that and the stomach ache from Thanksgiving dinner, too—will we ever see them again?

Cars Badly Smashed In Highway Collision

A rather lucky termination of an accident between two autos on Saturday evening resulted from the collision of the Ford of Hugh Berry and the Maxwell of Fred Lyster on the highway near the Charley Valentine ranch.

The Ford was on the way in to Heppner from Pendleton and besides Mr. Berry the car was occupied by Ray Oviatt, who was riding in front with Berry, and Floyd Mattison, in the back seat. Mr. Lyster was his car alone and was returning to the road camp from Heppner.

It is stated that the Maxwell had no lights except a spot light when the cars met it was not possible for the driver of the Ford to tell just which side of the road the other car was taking. On the other hand, it is contended that the Ford was taking the middle of the road, did not dim the lights, and the result was two badly smashed machines, but fortunately no one seriously injured.

The occupants of the Ford escaped without a scratch. Oviatt being thrown clear and Berry and Mattison caught under the machine. Lyster did not fare quite so well as he received a number of cuts and abrasions about the face that required patching up. Both machines are reported to be wrecks, and it is a mystery how all the men escaped serious, if not fatal, injuries.

Dry Fighter Optimistic

Pussyfoot Says Wets Are Squealing Like Pig Under Gate.
Boston.—W. E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson tells this in the Christian Herald:
For some months a considerable section of the American population has been "seeing red" in respect to the national dry policy and the Volstead act. Now, which is said against the 18th amendment, but much is said against its enforcement. The thirsty are willing that we have a "dry" law, providing it is not enforced. It is the growing efficiency of the enforcement of the law that provokes excitement and causes the so-called wet element to squeal with all the pathetic ardor of a pig caught under a gate. The squeal is entertaining but not important. The fact that the Volstead act has caught the alcoholic pig explains this emotional outburst of explosive speech.

Under the license system there was developed a very lucrative business known as "wet cures," concerns established for the treatment and cure of inebriates. With the exception of a dozen or so philanthropic concerns, these establishments were on a purely commercial basis. Under the license system these grew up in 65 Neely institutes, about 200 Keely institutes and enough of Oppenheimer and other institutes to make the total something above 300.

Less than three years of prohibition resulted in closing practically every one of these. In six months of correspondence and effort, aided by the Scientific Temperance Federation of Boston, I have been able to learn of less than half a dozen remaining and these are practically denuded of patients. These 200 enterprises were not closed by law or by public opinion. They accomplished much good in their way. They were closed simply and solely because less than three years of prohibition had so reduced the number of inebriates that their operation was no longer profitable. No food relief is needed in Sahara and no provisions are required against dust storms on the open sea.

This town was visited by a little sunshine yesterday, the first for a good many days, and the rays of Old Sol brought cheer out of the gloom of fog that has been hanging over the city.

Mrs. Emmett Cochran returned home from Stanfield on Monday, after several days spent in that city visiting with friends.

Fantastic Jules Verne Novel Subject of New European Spectacle

Recent months have seen many European productions on American screens. The newest is "The Isle of Zorda," a pictorial version of Jules Verne's novel, "Mathias Sandorf," produced in France by Louis Nalpas and distributed here by Pathe.

Jules Verne was the great French master of fantastic romance. His thrilling stories, "Around the World in Eighty Days," "A Journey to the Center of the Earth," "From the Earth to the Moon," "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," "Michael Strogoff," and all others, written years ago, forecast modern scientific inventions and discoveries then unheard of. They furnished our fathers and grandfathers with the action literature of the day. Even today there is not a public library in the country that does not supply a demand for the Verne novels, and the readers are children as well as grown-ups.

In "The Isle of Zorda," Verne was at his best. He told the story of Mathias Sandorf, the patriot, who lost all for the cause of freedom; who disappeared for twenty years, and then appeared as the mystery man from the past. He told the story of his vengeance and retribution with him and the manner in which he "squared things" with his betrayers will stand for all time unique in the annals of literature.

The tremendous action, thrill and suspense are laid in a semi-oriental setting that is as rich in atmosphere as a tale from the Arabian Nights, as colorful as a Maxfield Parrish painting, as thrilling as a melodrama. "The Isle of Zorda" is the feature attraction at the Star Theatre Saturday. With which will be shown a Felix comedy and Pathe Review.

Grand Worthy Matron to Make Ruth Chapter Visit.
Ruth Chapter No. 33, Order Eastern Star will receive an official visit from the Grand Worthy Matron, Mrs. Ida Castner on Friday evening, December 8th. This visit will be right after her return from the East, where at Washington, D. C., Mrs. Castner attended the national convention of the order. The members of Ruth Chapter are advised to keep this announcement in mind, that there may be a full attendance on the occasion of the visit of the Worthy Grand Matron.

Dan P. Smythe Very Ill.
Dan Smythe, prominent Pendleton man, is seriously ill in Chicago, states the Pendleton East Oregonian. Earl E. Talloch, a member of the firm of Talloch & Smythe, left on Saturday for Chicago and Mr. Smythe's brother, Gus Smythe, of Arlington, left Monday night. Mr. Smythe has been ill for some time and during the past few days his condition has been critical. Mrs. Smythe is with him in Chicago.

Through the Emerald, U. of O. daily publication, the announcement is made of the engagement of Norton Winnard, son of Dr. and Mrs. N. E. Winnard, formerly of this city. The bride is to be Miss Louise Davis, an Oregon graduate of the class of 1912. Mr. Winnard graduated from the University last year, and is now a student at Harvard University, medical department.

Deep Human Story Besides Big Thrills
Chamberlain Novel "Home" Converted to Screen by Gansler for R-C Pictures.
Besides a number of the most thrilling scenes ever flashed on the screen, including a dog that sweeps a village to destruction, "The Call of Home," an R-C production being shown at the Star Theatre Monday and Tuesday, presents a story of deep human interest that will appeal to all classes of theatregoers.

The story briefly is as follows: Two boys, Gerry Lansing and Alan Wayne, are brought up together at Red Hill, the summer home of their people. Gerry, who has wealth, becomes a futile, high-living, conventional repetition of the man of his class, following the traditions of his family, and falling into a lethargy of effortless living. He marries Alice, a beautiful, frivolous woman whom he soon ceases to interest.

Alan plays fast and loose with his guardian's money (which he supposes is his own) and wins the affection of the many women who please his fancy. Alan always has fascinated Alice, and they drift from flirtation to infatuation. Gerry grows jealous and Alice leaves him to go to Alan. She changes her mind before the train starts, however, and goes home.

Gerry, supposing that Alan and Alice have eloped, takes a ship for Pernambuco, leaving no trace of his whereabouts. There he becomes entangled with a Spanish girl, who rescues him when he is flung from his canoe, and they settle down to the crude life of the wilderness. A great food carries away Gerry's ditch and down Margaretta, the Spanish girl, just as Gerry has met Alan, half dead of fever when the latter is brought into the hut in which Gerry is living with some outcasts. From Alan he learns that Alice is blameless and has become the mother of his son.

It is a big theme, handled with power and with a touch that stirs deep emotion.

FOR SALE—Eden Electric Washing Machine. Good condition. Cheap. Phone 543.

County Clerk Waters left late Tuesday afternoon by auto stage for Arlington, where he would take the train for Portland to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Waters and Delmar. He will return here the end of the week.

County Bible School Convention, Lexington

One of the best Bible School conventions ever held in Morrow county was held in Lexington on Tuesday of this week. The attendance was good and the interest the very best, and the program one of unusual merit.

These from a distance who participated in the program were Miss Parker of Portland, State Secretary of Bible School Work, and Mr. Abe Bennett of Eugene, Field Secretary for the Eugene Bible University. In harmony with the change in name of the state bible school organization, the county organization name was changed from Association to Council. Henceforth, it will be known as the Morrow County Sunday School Council. A very interesting feature was a debate in the evening carried out by a group of young people. It was Resolved, that it is more necessary for the adult to attend Bible School than it is for the young people to attend the preaching service. The debate was decided unanimously in favor of the affirmative. Those participating were: on the affirmative, Frances Parker of Heppner, George Tucker of Lexington and Miss Schriever of Ione. Negative, J. F. Fenwick of Ione, Cecil Warner of Lexington and Charles O'Neil of Ione.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Lord's Day, December 3.
O. W. Holmes says: "The great thing is not so much where we are, but what direction we are moving." "Jesus is the way of truth and life." At the church services we obtain the guidance that we must have. Bible School 10 A. M., followed by Communion Service and illustrated sermon to boys and girls, and incidentally to older people as well. Every one is invited. Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m. (note the change in hour). Senior Endeavor at 6:30 and Teaching at 7:30. We shall be glad to have you come and worship with us. LIVINGSTONE.

PERCY JARMON AND E. O. NEILL were latter creek ranchers doing business in Heppner on Wednesday. They report considerable foggy weather over their way for the past ten days or so.

CROSS FIRE HITS INSPECTOR OF GRADING

Farmers and Federal Grain Inspectors Attack Methods of J. W. Church.—Admitted He Worked for Exporters at Time of Grading.

Out of a fight over the proposal of the grain inspection revision to the department of agriculture to revoke the license of R. C. Snyder, deputy state grain inspector of Washington at Seattle, for alleged violation of the federal grain inspection law, has leaked the news that a similar charge has been preferred in this state against Chief Grain Inspector J. W. Church, and that although there has been a determined move to keep the matter from the public, it is likely that a new grain inspector at Portland will be named.

Inspector Church is believed by farmers of this section to be a grain dealer's man and not impartial on the question of grain grading. Two-thirds of the grain shipped from this territory has been docked about 3 cents per bushel for smut and smutting charges and the concrete case upon which it is proposed to revoke his license, is that while docking the farmers for smut he allowed an entire shipload on the Great City to clear from Portland with the same wheat, uncleaned, as smutless grain.

Throughout the year, which is the first in which the exporters have been compelled to ship under federal grades as well as buying under these grades, profits of the exporter have been cut to legitimate returns according to local farmers. Formerly the exporters bought under the federal grade from the farmers and then shipped on the Portland type sample, a lower grade, thus making big money.

While the federal grain inspectors are primarily concerned with the enforcement of the federal grades on the part, by the state inspectors operating under the public service commission by federal license, local farmers are more concerned with the dockage on the grain here. It is the contention of the farmers that if the grain

(Continued on Page Six)

First Thanksgiving Proclamation

It is ordered by ye 11th day of December throughout this jurisdiction shall be set apart for a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for His great and victorious mercies to ore dreare native cuntrye for ye comfortable and sasonable supplying us with moderate showers and His mercy in with drawing His afflicting hand from us.

—BY THE GOVERNOR.

The First Thanksgiving Celebration

Plymouth, December 11, 1611
Our corn did prove well; and, God be praised, we had a good increase of Indian corn. Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might, after a special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors. Many of the Indians came amongst us, and among the rest their great king, Massasoit, with some ninety men whom for three days we entertained or feasted.—Edward Winslow.

Governor Olcott's 1922 Proclamation

In accordance with annual custom and following the suggestion of the president of the United States Oregon will again lay aside her busy cares for a day to render thanks for the munificent blessings bestowed by an omniscient creator.

For all those blessings, for our prosperity, for our resources, for our rugged and our bewitching scenery, for brave and true hearts in men and women, freely may we pour our full mete of thanks, as God has been bountiful, indeed.

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But may we also ask that this be a day of peace and forgiveness. That it may be a day on which the people set aside forever any ill-timed rancor, if any such exist. That the people of the state may remember above all that all are brothers and sisters, fellow Americans. That they may remember the true spirit of America gushes from a spring deeper than the superficial flow of factionalism or shallow feud.

May it be a day of thanksgiving on which we all raise our voices in unison, remembering the time-honored injunction that we read the same Bible and worship the same God.

Hours of tribulation and trial are sure to fall upon a people torn asunder by strife and dissension. Our democracy was cradled in the belief and nurtured in the thought that all men are created equal and given the inalienable right to worship God as their own conscience might dictate. Every nation that has strayed from that doctrine has been split on the rock of destruction or has toiled its weary way through centuries of blood, travail and tears.

We are at the cross-roads. To the right stands an America, imperishable upon the rock of eternal truth. To the left lies an America bleeding, torn by strife and dissension. May the God of our fathers preserve us from pursuing the left-hand turning.

Firm in the belief that our people may throw aside the cause for strife and stand firm, united in common patriotism, and that this will be a Thanksgiving day when a common voice raises itself to reach the ears of our common creator, I, Ben W. Olcott, by virtue of the authority in me vested as governor of the state of Oregon, hereby do proclaim and declare Thursday, November 3, A. D., 1922, as Thanksgiving day within the state of Oregon.

And may it bring years of contentment, happiness and harmony.

GOING, GROWING, GLOWING
MEN'S CLASS
Federated Church
GOOD INTEREST—COME