

RELIEF REMAINS MAJOR PROBLEM IN COMING YEAR

Industrial Employment and Payrolls Improved, But 17,000,000 Still Dependent Upon Government Aid

By JOSEPH L. MILLER WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Roosevelt still faces a tremendous job in his attempt to rehabilitate the nation's business and industrial machinery.

As 1934 comes to a close, government figures show industrial employment and payrolls are a great deal higher than when the president took office. Similar figures, as well as reports on dividends show business generally is in a healthier condition.

But, more than 17,000,000 persons still are dependent on relief for at least part of their food, clothing and shelter. The American Federation of Labor estimated that at the start of winter there were 10,671,000 unemployed workers, 500,000 more than a year before.

Future of NRA What should be done about NRA and relief? Those closely related problems are two of the principal new year's worries at the administration's doorstep.

The recovery act expires on June 16, 1935. What will replace it? What has been good and what bad about the recovery partnership among business, labor and government? Can NRA be expected to ease the government's relief burden that totaled more than one and one-quarter billion dollars in 1934? Is the present relief system good? How far can work relief supplant direct relief?

General Johnson Departs There was much tinkering with NRA during the past year. That tinkering, however, largely affected administration. The hundreds of codes operated throughout the year essentially as framed.

Hugh S. Johnson's departure, after a bitter battle over the issue of whether private business should have a greater hand in code administration, was the high spot.

Believing the New Deal The stock-outspoken former cavalry general who WAS NRA in its early stages, was replaced by an administrative board headed by S. Clay Williams, tobacco executive.

With a few exceptions, labor's fight to shorten industry's working hours by code revision failed.

The relief administration, headed by Harry L. Hopkins, did a gigantic job of caring for the needy during the year.

Figures toward the close of the year showed 4,200,000 families and 80,000 single persons on relief rolls.

Change in A. F. of L. Policy About 1,800,000 men are on work relief. As fast as states and municipalities help with materials and supplies, others are being transferred from direct to work relief.

A move toward a new method of organizing labor, and the labor relations board's opinions on labor's rights, were the high spots of 1934 for organized workmen.

After years of fostering the development of trade unionism, the American Federation of Labor in September approved the organization of workmen in mass production industries by industry rather than by trade.

The impetus toward the recovery act's collective bargaining provisions was brought about by the change in A. F. of L. policy.

Newly inspired to bring all American labor into its ranks, the federation looked to industrial unionization of the big mass production industries for a start. Autos, steel and aluminum were the first.

Chief among the labor board's important decisions was the "majority rule" order. The board found that Congress, when it guaranteed collective bargaining rights, meant to foster collective bargaining. To make that collective bargaining, the board reasoned, an employer should deal with the representative of all his employees.

The representative chosen by the majority of a unit of employees, it continued, should speak for all the employees. This ruling was bitterly contested, and at the end of the year was heading toward the supreme court for a final decision.

The federal government played an increasingly important part in the dealings of employees with their employers. After the president asked for an industrial truce, early in the fall, the number of strikes fell off.

Bank failures during 1934 reached a new low in 14 years, under the administration's new banking laws. Only 27 banks closed their doors in the first eleven months of the year, treasury department figures show.

Deposits in banks affiliated with the federal deposit insurance corporation mounted \$1,250,000,000 from June to October.

Loans Guaranteed Efforts to prime a pump which would pour millions of dollars of private capital into building projects, and thus stimulate the lagging heavy goods industries, were continued throughout the year.

One move toward that end was Congress' guarantee of loans made by private financial institutions for rebuilding and renovating homes. Later the federal housing administration attempted to bring private capital to the aid of low-cost housing projects, to clear slum districts and give low-income workers decent living quarters.

Private investment in such projects, administration hoped, eventually would replace public loans. The PWA, however, continued to pour millions into construction, and a notable increase in building permits indicated the results.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

1934 GREAT YEAR FOR TRACK, FIELD ATHLETES OF U. S.

Fifteen World Records Set—Runners Garner Major Laurels in Competitions—Indoor Marks Also Set

By FOSTER HAILEY Associated Press Sports Writer NEW YORK.—(AP)—United States track and field athletics in 1934 had one of the greatest years in the history of sport setting 15 world records, twice as many national marks and breaking meet records nearly every time they donned spiked shoes.

Starting with the big indoor fixtures in New York in February, Glenn Cunningham, Bill Bonthron, Jack Torrance, Men Eastman and the rest fought it out among themselves for several months and then gazed on Europe, Asia and the Scandinavian countries for foreign laurels.

The fifteen world records fell to Torrance on the shot put, one hand and both hands; Cunningham in the mile, Bonthron in the 1500 meters, Eastman in the 500 and 800 meters and 440, 600 and 880 yard distances, Ralph Metcalfe in the 100 and 200 meters, Normal Paul in the 220 yard hurdle, Glenn Hordy in the 400 meter hurdles and Walter Marty in the high jump. Bill Graber's marvelous vault of 12 feet 4 1/2 inches, made in the 1932 Olympic tryouts but not presented then also was accepted by the international body this year as the world mark.

Indoors, Too! In addition to these records several indoor world marks, a category not recognized internationally as indoor meets are held only in America, were set during the year. Notable among these was Cunningham's 4:08.4 for the indoor mile, only 17 seconds behind his outdoor record; Keith Brown's pole vault of 14 feet 4 inches, and Walter Marty's high jump of 8 feet 8 1/2 inches.

A thrilling rivalry between Cunningham and Bonthron was a feature of the year. The two great middle distance runners—on the record the two best of all time—met twice indoors and three times out with Cunningham the victor in two races and Bonthron in three.

The series started in the N. Y. A. C. indoor games where Bonthron won the mile by a stride, Cunningham came back a few days later to nip the Princetonian in the national championship 1500 meter run, the finish being so close both were caught in the record time of 3:52.3.

The next met in the invitation games at Princeton in June and here Cunningham won decisively in the world record time of 4:06.7, the mark which was accepted by the International Federation.

With the latter defeat as a spur, Bonthron flew west to whip Cunningham by six yards in the National Collegiate mile in time of 4:08.9 and a week later at Milwaukee in the national A. A. U. championships made one of the most thrilling stretch sprints in athletic history to beat Cunningham at the tape and dive the universal 1500 meter mark down to 3:48.8.

Great Battles Bonthron also had the satisfaction during the year of finally defeating Jack Lovelock, whom he chased to a then world mark for the mile of 4:07.8 in their first meeting at Princeton in 1933. Lovelock again defeated him in the Princeton-Cornell-Oxford-cambridge dual meet at London and again at Amsterdam shortly thereafter, but Bonthron finally caught him at Paris in a 1500 meter run and beat him decisively.

Three groups selected from the winners and runners-up at Milwaukee toured foreign countries. Cunningham and Metcalfe headed one group that went to Hawaii, Japan and the Philippines; Ivan Fyuta and Gene Venzke another that toured Germany, and Hardin, Eastman, Bonthron, Torrance and Beard the third that toured Sweden and Norway and then swung back through Belgium and France.

Many younger stars also came to the fore during the year. Among them is Jesse Owens, the fine negro sprinter and broad jumper from Cleveland; Ray Beard, of Butler, who ran two miles faster than any American ever had before—8:07.4—George Anderson, of California, a sprinter; Paul, the low hurdler; Bob Clark, all-around star from California; Eulace Peacock, Temple's ebony flash, and others who probably will be heard from in 1935 and the year after in the Olympics.

Private investment in such projects, administration hoped, eventually would replace public loans. The PWA, however, continued to pour millions into construction, and a notable increase in building permits indicated the results.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

The public works administration also continued its policy of lending for park projects, local sewer, road and water supply construction, and the like.

Outstanding University Of Oregon Students Honored



Each year Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic fraternity, selects the six outstanding senior students at the University of Oregon for election to membership in the "Senior Six." This is regarded as the highest scholastic honor that a student can receive, since other members are not elected until spring term. The six chosen this fall are, top row, left to right—Lloyd Humphreys, Eugene; Mary Janet Cox, Portland; Elinor Stevanon, Eugene. Bottom Row—Helen Abel, Astoria; Valborg Anderson, Clifton; and Lloyd Faust, Eugene.

BUSINESS TRENDS, U. S. SUPERVISION GOVERNED STOCKS

By FREDERICK GARDNER (Associated Press Financial Writer.) NEW YORK.—(AP)—The stock market in 1934 charted a narrow course conforming closely with the movements of business.

A broad trend was lacking. The market fluctuated within definite limits, between the peaks of a new year advance touched early in February and the lows of late July.

In Wall Street parlance, stocks marked out in the trading area remained out in the latter half of 1933, after the speculative boom touched off by the divorce of the dollar from gold had reached its climax.

A moderate spring advance in business in 1933, followed by four of the driest months of share trading in July, low virtually duplicated bottom prices on the decline in October, 1933.

Relies On Business News. Minus the propelling force of dollar depreciation, such as set in motion the 1933 upswing, the share market had to rely on business news for its nourishment.

A moderate spring advance in business activity apparently had been discounted in advance by the January and early February rise in security prices. For stocks moved hesitantly through March and April, then went into a late spring decline as Wall Street sensed the coming summer let-down in trade and industry.

A creeping recovery started in mid-September, following four of the driest months of share trading in post-war Wall Street history, and picked up momentum in November after the elections. It ran hand in hand with a slow autumn upturn in business.

Federal Stock Control. Aside from an uninspiring trade background for a time, the stock market encountered something wholly new in its history in the United States in the shape of federal control of security exchanges.

While the effects of government regulation were being appraised, speculative sales were trimmed. Turnover through the summer months dropped to a daily average of 500,000 shares or so and did not expand appreciably until November.

For the full year turnover in the stock exchange was only about half that of 1933. It was the smallest, in fact, since 1924, the year before the bull market, which culminated in 1929, began to pick up speed.

Longer Trial Held Needed. The full meaning of federal control of the exchanges for Wall Street was not clear at the year-end. A longer period of trial was considered necessary. However, some market students leaned to the view speculation had changed decisively under federal regulation.

They argued it had evolved from its old unrestrained exuberance, resulting in sharp advances and declines, into a sedate semi-investment stage, characteristic of markets in some of the older European industrial countries.

Ore and Bullion Purchased WILDBERG BROS. SMELTING & REFINING CO. Office: 742 Market St., San Francisco. Plant: South, San Francisco.

Cold Mornings require a good battery. Try a Severin or Multinumah. Generator Rewinding, Etc. SEVERIN BATTERY SERVICE 1522 No. Riverside. Phone 399

KID GLOOM QUILTS FISTIANA IN 1934; FINE YEAR LOOMS

Baer-Carnera Battle Thrilling As Any Ever Seen—Return of Big Gates Pleases Ring Luminaries

By NAT FLEISCHER Editor of the Ring (Written for the United Press.) NEW YORK.—(UP)—The year 1934 saw the passing of Kid Gloom from Flistiana. While boxing competition during the past 12 months was not quite as eventful as it had been hoped, the background for bigger and better things to come next year, was built.

The year also furnished two record making bouts in one of which Jimmy McLarnin lost his welterweight crown to Barney Ross and in the other the Vancouver Irishman regained his title. The victory by Ross enabled the Chicago youth to attain fame as the first modern gladiator to be the holder of two championships, the lightweight and welterweight, at one time.

The year 1934 saw also the crowning of two world champions in Bob Olin, who carried off the light-heavyweight crown, and Freddy Miller, who clinched the featherweight title and two American champions, in Baby Arizmendi and the featherweight, in Teddy Yarros, the middleweight.

Added to the above was the return of the big gate in boxing and the reopening of 78 per cent of the boxing clubs that had been closed the previous year. The Baer-Carnera and the two Ross-McLarnin contests showed contests amounting to \$900,000, which, considering that an international depression has been with us for three years, speaks volumes for the popularity of boxing.

Finances Better Although the larger organizations comprising the Madison Square Garden of New York and Boston, the Chicago Stadium and the Olympia of Detroit failed to click financially during the indoor seasons, the fact that throughout the country the smaller clubs showed either a small profit, or came close to breaking even, is an indication that boxing is on its way to prosperity again.

New Talent We had no Jack Dempsey, Georges Carpentier, Jack Delaney, Paul Berlenbach, Harry Greb, Gene Tunney, Benny Leonard, Tom Gibbons, Johnny Dundee or Charley White to carry the boxing banner on high, but in their place the sport produced a group of youngsters whose sensational work brought back the spectators who had deserted boxing the previous year.

Such talent as Paul Pitromeo, Teddy Yarros, Baby Arizmendi, Charley Massare, Art Lasky, Bobby Pacho, Eddie Cool, Harry Dublinsky, Kid Azteca, Frank Klieck, Crefino Garcia, Jack Palmer, Fred Henneberry, Jack Carroll, Merv Blandon, Maurice Holtzer, Maurice Huguenin, Valentin Anglimann, Louis Salica, Leonard Del Genio, Lew Feldman and Pety Hayes were among the many newcomers whose efforts were received with favoritism by those who paid the freight.

Most Notable Feats The most notable feats of the year in boxing were: 1—The knockout of Primo Carnera by Max Baer. 2—The winning of the welterweight crown by Barney Ross, who thus became a double champion. 3—McLarnin's defeat of Ross to regain the welterweight crown. 4—Tredley Miller's victory over Nel Arizmendi to clinch the world featherweight title. 5—The victory of Ted Yarros over Vince Dundee for the American middleweight crown. 6—Bob Olin's triumph over Maxey Henderson which carried with it the world's light-heavyweight diadem.

PARIS, Mo.—(UP)—The "ghost" of Paris, more than usual, made its appearance here again this fall. The "ghost" this year is smaller in size, but has a more extensive wardrobe than in the past 70 years. Besides having appeared in the conventional white, the "ghost" was seen dressed in black and wearing a tall black hat.

Generally the "ghost" made its appearance in October, but this year it waited until late November to send a shiver or two to those who reported the apparition ever harmed anyone.

According to local legend, the ghost is the jilted sweetheart of a Confederate soldier. The maiden vowed on her deathbed that she would return in the melancholy days of the fall to haunt her former sweetheart and the entire town of Paris.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

MISSOURI TOWN'S GHOST REAPPEARS

PARIS, Mo.—(UP)—The "ghost" of Paris, more than usual, made its appearance here again this fall. The "ghost" this year is smaller in size, but has a more extensive wardrobe than in the past 70 years. Besides having appeared in the conventional white, the "ghost" was seen dressed in black and wearing a tall black hat.

Generally the "ghost" made its appearance in October, but this year it waited until late November to send a shiver or two to those who reported the apparition ever harmed anyone.

According to local legend, the ghost is the jilted sweetheart of a Confederate soldier. The maiden vowed on her deathbed that she would return in the melancholy days of the fall to haunt her former sweetheart and the entire town of Paris.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

DEFEAT OF BEARS DUE PRINCIPALLY TO STRONGS WORK

Giant Footballer Outsped Chicago Pro Foes in Final Playoff Game — Bears Have Really Great Squad

By F. A. RESCH CHICAGO.—(AP)—The latest chapter in the amazing history of the Chicago Bears was written by one Kenneth Strong, a footballer who plays for the New York Giants.

Mr. Strong's team is the national champion today by virtue of the first victory scored against the Bears in 34 starts. The Bears' defeat can be laid at Mr. Strong's feet, and at the shoes which adorned Mr. Strong's feet at the Polo Grounds on the bitter cold afternoon of December 9. Wearing basketball shoes to counteract the slippery, frozen turf, Strong outfooted the Bears in the final playoff game.

But defeat at the hands of the Giants, whom they had defeated twice during the season, does not alter the fact that the Bears are perhaps the greatest team in the history of the professional game. The questions, How did they develop such a team? What rules govern their actions during the playing season? still hold the same interest.

Yearlings and veterans alike are expected to be in condition and keep in condition—and to be led at 11 o'clock on nights before games. Coach George Halas refuses to pamper anyone. The "kid age" is past when a player turns professional, and the men are handled accordingly.

Daily from Tuesday to Friday, inclusive, the squad reports at 9:30 a. m. for a vigorous three-hour workout—scrimmage experiments, with

an indication that boxing is on its way to prosperity again.

New Talent We had no Jack Dempsey, Georges Carpentier, Jack Delaney, Paul Berlenbach, Harry Greb, Gene Tunney, Benny Leonard, Tom Gibbons, Johnny Dundee or Charley White to carry the boxing banner on high, but in their place the sport produced a group of youngsters whose sensational work brought back the spectators who had deserted boxing the previous year.

Such talent as Paul Pitromeo, Teddy Yarros, Baby Arizmendi, Charley Massare, Art Laaky, Bobby Pacho, Eddie Cool, Harry Dublinsky, Kid Azteca, Frank Klieck, Crefino Garcia, Jack Palmer, Fred Henneberry, Jack Carroll, Merv Blandon, Maurice Holtzer, Maurice Huguenin, Valentin Anglimann, Louis Salica, Leonard Del Genio, Lew Feldman and Pety Hayes were among the many newcomers whose efforts were received with favoritism by those who paid the freight.

Most Notable Feats The most notable feats of the year in boxing were: 1—The knockout of Primo Carnera by Max Baer. 2—The winning of the welterweight crown by Barney Ross, who thus became a double champion. 3—McLarnin's defeat of Ross to regain the welterweight crown. 4—Tredley Miller's victory over Nel Arizmendi to clinch the world featherweight title. 5—The victory of Ted Yarros over Vince Dundee for the American middleweight crown. 6—Bob Olin's triumph over Maxey Henderson which carried with it the world's light-heavyweight diadem.

PARIS, Mo.—(UP)—The "ghost" of Paris, more than usual, made its appearance here again this fall. The "ghost" this year is smaller in size, but has a more extensive wardrobe than in the past 70 years. Besides having appeared in the conventional white, the "ghost" was seen dressed in black and wearing a tall black hat.

Generally the "ghost" made its appearance in October, but this year it waited until late November to send a shiver or two to those who reported the apparition ever harmed anyone.

According to local legend, the ghost is the jilted sweetheart of a Confederate soldier. The maiden vowed on her deathbed that she would return in the melancholy days of the fall to haunt her former sweetheart and the entire town of Paris.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

The "ghost" has a disturbing habit of confronting people, leaving them frightened and speechless, and then disappearing. This year it took a side-line of window peeping, those who have seen "it," reported.

George Raft Starred at Roxy



George Raft is starred and Frances Drake featured in the thrilling picture of romantic Mexico, "The Trumpet Blows," opening at the Roxy theater today.

Public Accepts New Dodge and Plymouth Public acceptance of the new Dodge and Plymouth automobiles is shown by the December business of the Pierce-Allen Motor company, according to W. W. Allen. The local firm has delivered five Dodges and three Plymouths this month and Mr. Allen says: "This is the best December for new car sales since we have been in business in Medford."

Showing our confidence in the new year we have ordered five cars of Dodge and Plymouth which should arrive during the month of January. Our automobiles are not driven to us. They come direct from the factory by the carload, thus assuring the purchaser the privilege of breaking in the automobile.

Between halves, when the team not infrequently has been behind, the players gather around a dressing-room blackboard, where first-half errors are charted, and strategy is outlined for the second half.

Mae West Director Dies HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 29.—(AP)—Hollywood today mourned the death of Mae West, actress-director, who made one of screen's outstanding box-office successes in "She Done Him Wrong," a picture that introduced blonde Mae West to the screen.

Use Mail Tribune want ads.

Medford-Made Custom-Built TRUCK BODIES

A Step Ahead of the Times!

Truck owners need not consider annual truck models... Mann's built bodies (Custom made) embody the last minute stream-line trend, yet are made to EXACTLY meet the TODAY'S requirements of southern Oregon firms!

SHRINE INDOOR CIRCUS

Medford Armory Jan. 14-19th

One Week of Fun 15 All Professional Circus Acts

General Admission 25c Buy Tickets From Shriners

MANN'S AUTO SERVICE ED. MANN R. E. ADAMS 1729 N. Riverside Phone 835-M

AUTO GLASS Fender, Body & Radiator Repair General Sheet Metal Light Structural Iron BRILL METAL WORKS 109 E. 8th St. Phone 418

Begin the New Year Right With "MATTE"

the Famous Exhilarating Drink from South America

TRY IT TODAY—The "Daily Drink of Millions" Imported Direct From South America. Mailed or Delivered on Receipt of Check, money-order, stamps, cash, or set C.O.D. order.

JUST PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS HERE and check size desired

NAME _____ STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____

Mail Coupon to IVANHOE, Box 774, Medford, Ore. 1/4 lb.—25c. 1/2 lb.—40c. 1 lb.—60c. 2 lbs.—\$1.00. 5 lbs.—\$2.00