

Newark Courier-Gazette and Marion Enterprise

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Gas-less Sundays

It looks as though gas-less Sundays are coming. To the people in our own town who like to go motoring on Sunday or who use Sunday as a day to drive out to see relatives and friends, it would be a definite sacrifice at first to leave the car in the garage all day.
But many of us would welcome the opportunity to make such a sacrifice, if it was evident that by so doing we were strengthening our nation's defense.
As far as the people of this town go, gas-less Sundays would be taken in stride and there wouldn't be any complaining. But the small group in our town who happen to be in the gasoline business, running local stations, would suffer a real hardship if their most prosperous business day was taken away from them.
The purpose of gas-less Sundays would be to reduce our consumption of gasoline and oil and that means taking dollars out of the pockets of the gasoline dealers. They, too, will be willing to make that sacrifice if the government finds that it is vital to do so, but we hope, if there are any other practical solutions to the oil problem, such as pipelines to the eastern coast, they will be adopted.
Any action which penalizes one group without affecting others is always distasteful to Americans. We know that one group after another, during the present emergency, will be called upon to sacrifice, but we hope that none will be asked to do so unnecessarily.

Still Analyzing U. S. of 1940

The U. S. Bureau of Census is still compiling those facts which everyone here in town, as well as in every home throughout the nation, gave to the census-taker months and months ago.
For some time we have known what they found the population of our town to be. We also have seen a lot of other information on incomes, population by age groups, foreign population and so on. But that's really just the beginning.
The Census Bureau first releases preliminary figures on one subject, then another and finally issues complete studies on all phases of the make-up of our country, not only of population but of business as well.
It must be rather a thankless job, handling the census. For after completing the tremendous task of tabulating all sorts of figures on the whole country, when it is all done our first reaction is apt to be, "That's old stuff. Things have changed since then."
That is particularly true in relation to the 1940 census. Because of defense there have been great shifts in population and great changes in the unemployment situation.
The men in the Census Bureau realize all that, but they pay no attention. Their sole job is to give an accurate detailed picture of the United States of 1940, and the many changes which have taken place since then must be entirely ignored.

DALE CARNEGIE

MAKING THE MOST OF AN IDEA

In November, 1914, a woman in Washington, D. C., placed her five-weeks-old baby in a market basket and started for Battle Harbor, Labrador. She arrived at Battle Harbor by the last boat of the season and was snow and ice-bound for the winter. Her trip that day may have an effect on the food you are served.
Her name was Mrs. Clarence Birdseye.
Her husband was a fur buyer. He went up and down Labrador on snowshoes, and by dog-sled, buying furs from the natives. But now a new problem had entered into his life. His wife was with him, and there was the baby. His wife wished to keep in the best condition on account of the child, so food was an important matter. He took the choice cuts of caribou, fish and ptarmigan and carried them home to her. But how could they keep these from spoiling? They hit on this idea: they would place water in a tub and set it outdoors where it would quickly freeze. They would place the meats and fish on this layer of ice and then pour water on top of this, in no time at all it would freeze. Thus they built up this icy layer-cake. The food was excellent.
One day as they were eating, Mrs. Birdseye said, "Clarence, isn't there some way by which this could be put to use in the United States?"
These words touched off his imagination. He found that scientists had known for a long time that foods frozen quickly keep their flavor better than slowly-frozen foods, but no one had ever thought of putting this scientific principle to work. So Clarence Birdseye did.
He and Mrs. Birdseye began to make experiments. Another important discovery was that meat frozen during the coldest weather have a better flavor than meats that were frozen during mild (or Labrador) weather.
He was now fired with the idea. When they returned to the United States he continued his experiments. His wife's kitchen was his laboratory. He had to study refrigeration, engineering, chemistry, or physics. But he had an idea and enthusiasm. Side by side he and his wife worked. After a time the kitchen was too small; then he opened a little laboratory in Gloucester, Mass., where there was plenty of space.
He worked out a method of quick-freezing. He improved on it. Called in experts to help him.
In 1929 he and his stockholders sold their interest for \$23,000,000. The business is now owned by General Foods Corporation, and the quick frozen products it packs are called Birdseye Frosted Foods in honor of himself and Mrs. Birdseye.
The secret of Mr. and Mrs. Birdseye's amazing success is that they stumbled onto an idea—and then did something about it! Other people knew that foods could be frozen and kept indefinitely but Mr. and Mrs. Birdseye are the only ones who turned it into a twenty-two million dollar idea.
But one Bachelor Guy Sumner Sewell of Tennessee is the only bachelor among the 48 governors



SS LESSON FOR WEEK

First Jerusalem Conference on World Missions

Lesson for June 22: Acts 15:6-21.
Golden Text: Acts 15:11.
The church, ancient and modern, in all its branches, has had many great councils. The lesson tells of a momentous conference on World Missions.
The immediate cause of this conference was the growing controversy and possible division in the infant church over the matter of what should be required of gentile converts. One party was insisting that the ceremonial law of the Jews should be required of the converts; others were opposing this extreme view.
Peter referred to his experience with Cornelius, Paul and Barnabas told of the results which had attended their ministry unto the gentiles, James cited prophecy, and the decision of the conference that the ceremonial customs of the Jews should not be required of the gentiles was indeed a wise one.
If the so-called "Judaizers" had prevailed the church would have become a Jewish institution—with little zeal to go unto the gentiles and with little appeal unto them. Fortunately then it was that the more liberal in the conference were able to adopt a policy that greatly strengthened the appeal of the church unto men whatsoever.
In matters of custom which do not involve principle we should be ready to concede much unto others for the sake of Christianity, both within a denomination and between denominations. While retaining for ourselves the customs we prefer, we need to present a united front unto the forces of evil. And certainly a spirit of tolerance toward the opinions of others is always in place.

Community News Briefs

By DON ROBINSON
FIGURES dizziness
The figures on defense production are getting me dizzy. It all depends on what you read—or to whom you listen, whether you get the impression that we are accomplishing production miracles or are just leaning on our shovels between pay days.
If production could be measured in terms of dollars as appropriated, it would seem as though we ought soon to have a bomber, a tank, a battleship and perhaps a matched set of machine-guns for every man, woman and child in America. Or at least we should have enough of such equipment to protect all Americans against any attacks by any enemy.
So far, unless my adding machine got jammed over handling such big numbers, congress has appropriated \$41,000,000,000 for our defense and for aid to Britain, most of which is earmarked to be spent before the end of 1942.
That's equal to an expenditure of over \$4,000 for every family in America, which is a lot of dollars even to a nation which is putting its currency on the powder standard.
If we could buy an "arsenal of Democracy" by just drawing a check for \$41,000,000,000 to the order of a reliable arsenal maker we'd be doing all right, but now that the appropriating season is over our main interest is not in dollars to be spent but in how long it's going to be before we have more planes, ships, guns and parachutes than the Axis powers can muster up.
The Office for Emergency Management has just made its report to stockholders (which means you and me) on how much was produced during the first year of our defense program, which ended in May.
On first reading it all sounds like a rosy picture, but more careful analysis indicates that some figures are emphasized and others avoided in order to paint a good story. I don't question the figures themselves. I merely question their use. I became suspicious of them when I found so many were based on percentage comparisons.
PRODUCTION
Actual dollar figures in the government's report state that during the first year of the defense program, \$5,100,000,000 was spent and contracts were awarded totaling \$18,900,000,000. Of that five billion in cash which was handed out for finished products, \$21 million was spent on ships, \$65 million on aircraft and \$51 million on ordnance (powder, guns, etc.)—a total of \$1,727,000,000 for armaments. The other \$3,373,000,000 was spent for fortifications, industrial facilities, construction and pay rolls.
These latter expenditures are all a necessary part of defense, a large part of them being an investment in facilities to make increased production possible, but the big interest to most of us is the actual size of the war machine which we have been able to produce.
As closely as I can figure it, in the 12 months ending May 30, we produced 10,000 planes, two battleships, one aircraft carrier, three cruisers, 22 submarines, 27 destroyers (but gave 50 to England) and perhaps 1,000 light tanks plus an increase in rifles, ammunition and other smaller armaments.
I realize the task of getting all-out production under way is enormous, and that there may be reasons to consider this a

TIPS GIVEN ON HEALTH

By ARTHUR MCGOVERN
A Balanced Week-End
There are many persons who come to work off Monday morning completely fatigued from a week-end of too strenuous activity. Others are equally tired and sleepy, not from too little rest, but from too much.
If you dash out of the office Saturday noon and plunge immediately into a round of dancing, skating, skiing, or any other active entertainment, you are bound to be physically exhausted Monday morning. Your body is not accustomed to these bursts of energy and it is going to resent such treatment. So, too, if you throw all your regular habits to the four winds and stay in bed, or sit around the house glancing over the papers, smoking endless cigarettes and munching at candy or tidbits, you will probably wind up feeling grumpy and lousy and wonder why you are so tired.
Get some rest on your days off, but get some exercise too. Keep to your regular hours for arising and for meals. If you like, take an afternoon nap. Go out of doors for a brisk walk to stir up lazy circulation and inactive muscles. Keep your schedule for week-ends as well balanced as the one you use on work days and you won't suffer unpleasant after-effects on Monday morning.

Arcadian Annals

FIVE YEARS AGO

Newark Union-Gazette
June 17, 1936
Nick Romack, 18, was arrested after a three-day hunt and charged with first degree murder in the fatal shooting of his brother-in-law, Ignatz Kosowski on their Sand Hill Road farm. Three local weddings joined Miss Marguerite M. Gerber and Franklin S. C. Allen on June 11, Miss Marguerite E. Lyon and Donald W. Vanderbrook on June 13, and Miss Gormella MacLeod and Alfred Winfrey on June 14.
TEN YEARS AGO
Newark Union-Gazette
June 19, 1931
Miss Frances Metcalf received her teacher's diploma from the National College of Education and will teach next year at the Harley School, Rochester. . . . George L. Johnson and Richard W. Comstock were graduated June 17 from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Q. W. Bumpus celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary June 15. . . . Oliver Proseus, 23, of Newark was killed today when his car was struck by an R & S trolley at Egypt.
TWENTY YEARS AGO
Newark Union-Gazette
June 17, 1921
The 26 members of the 1921 graduating class at Newark High School are: Edward Burns, Margaret McClellan, Marian Fleck, Mabel Snyder, Merrell DuBois, Geraldine L. Cobb, Ernest S. Dator, Alvin Dunbar, Beryl Ellis, Dorothy Faas, Ariene Frey, Nellie J. Goselline, Dorothy Herman, William A. Hoffmeyer, Charles R. Jackson, Arthur E. Kemper, Mildred L. Kunev, Ruth Nary, Beatrice Smolton, Elwyn Snyder, Katherine Soverhill, Andrew Thomas, Bertha Vanderbrook, Kenneth VanHorn, Alice Warner, Karl Weimer. . . . Miss Alice Garlock graduated from Wellesley College this week.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Newark Union-Gazette
June 24, 1911
King George V and Queen Mary were crowned June 22 in London. . . . A son was born June 19 to Mr. and Mrs. John Mangano. . . . Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Lannon are parents of a daughter, born June 17. . . . Miss Louise Hart Dolley of Albion and Dr. Ethin A. Nevil, superintendent of Newark Custodial Asylum, were married June 10. . . . The marriage of Miss Lettie Taylor and Fred C. Boehelm of Lyons occurred June 21.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Arcadian Weekly Gazette
June 19, 1901
Miss Edith Curnee of Marion and Merritt VanOrstrand of Newark were married June 18 at the bride's home. . . . The cornerstone of the new St. Mark's Church was laid yesterday with all-day ceremonies. . . . About 15,000 jammed the streets here Wednesday for the convention parade of the Northern Central New York Volunteer Firemen's Ass'n. There were many intoxicated men, as usual, but all good-natured and there was no trouble.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The Newark Union
June 20, 1891
Louis Ferson will graduate from Williams College next week. . . . A boy was born June 14 to Mr. and Mrs. William Clark.

Tons of Tomatoes

Nearly five tons of tomatoes were grown in Margate, England, public parks last year.
The salary of the prime minister of Great Britain is 10,000 pounds (about \$35,000 at present rate of exchange) per year.

FREE!

To Every One with a Tennis Racket
Just bring your Racket in with you and we will give you a Racket Cover free.
FISHING EQUIPMENT
BILOTTA'S
SPORTING GOODS
NEWARK

WARNING!

Protect your permit to own and drive a car by getting the right kind of Automobile Insurance. The new state law threatens the licenses of those who are uninsured. Come in and get digest of the law—no obligation.
MINNIE F. SNYDER
MASONIC BLDG. PHONE 244

Helps Balance Budget . . .

With a Lincoln-Alliance Pay-by-Check account you keep a written record of each expenditure in your check book. Helps you keep your budget balanced. You know where your money goes. No minimum balance required; no monthly service charge. The cost is only 5c per check drawn and 5c per item deposited. Open a Pay-by-Check account—Now!
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Newark, N. Y.

Presenting THE RANGE BUY OF THE SEASON

THE NEW MAGIC CHEF GAS RANGES

Compare your old stove. How many of these features does it have?
This is the year and now is the time to get rid of your old stove before it depreciates any more. It may be months or years before you are again able to buy a new gas range like today's Magic Chef for today's rock bottom prices and easy terms.
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