

Bergen, McCarthy Premier Guest Stars James Stewart

James Stewart will be the guest of Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen on the opening show of their 1946-47 season at 7 p. m. over NBC—headlining Sunday's radio news. Ray Noble, maestro, 16-year-old Anita Gordon, vocalist, Mortimer Snerd and the other regulars will be back on the air. Jimmy first appeared with Charlie in 1942.

Vacation's over and no mistake when Ozzie and Harriet Nelson welcome home Rickie and Davis from boys' camp during the season's premiere broadcast of "The Adventure of Ozzie and Harriet," at 8 p. m. over CBS.

Blind Crosby will be on hand to celebrate Louella Parsons' return to her air show over ABC at 8:15 p. m. Miss Parsons' program has been conducted by her daughter, Harriet, during the summer months.

A most unusual musical event, an all-Wagner program sung entirely in English, will be presented on "Let's Go to the Opera" when two Metropolitan opera stars,

Thelma Volipka, soprano, and Emery Darcy, tenor, share the spotlight with the brilliant new contralto, Claramae Turner on MBS at 6 p. m.

When Tommy Dorsey, the sensational gentleman of swing, blows his famous horn to open his Sunday evening show at 7:30 over NBC, bandleader Russ Morgan, for whom Dorsey once played, will be his guest.

"Can We Cure Alcoholism," will be the topic of discussion on the Northwestern University Reviewing Stand, at 10:30 a. m. over MBS. Speakers for the broadcast include Dr. Vladimir G. Urse, superintendent of Cook County Psychopathic hospital, Chicago; Mrs. D. Lath Colvin, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and a representative of Alcoholics Anonymous.

As president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, Dagwood is assigned to be judge of a Labor Day bathing beauty contest, but he does it by proxy, as "Blondie Judges a Beauty Contest" in the broadcast at 6:30 p. m. over CBS. Idol of the nylon soxers, Jean Sablon, French singing star, will premiere a romantic musical program of his own, "The Jean Sablon Show" at 4:30 p. m. over CBS. The handsome Gallic troubadour will sing American and French songs.

Oregon Quads Now A, B, C, D

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 31.—(INS)—Portland's thriving 11-day old quadruplets became "alphabet babies" today when their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Tigner, gave them new first names running "A-B-C-D."

They now are officially known as August Joe, Beatrice Josephine, Carole Jessie and Dee Jerry, since the Tigners decided it would simplify matters if the quads had different initials, rather than first names, all beginning with "J."

Mrs. Tigner, the 6-foot, 200-pound ex-shipyard worker and mother of the husky quads, left the Multnomah-co hospital for home yesterday.

24 HELD IN DETROIT ON NUMBERS CHARGES

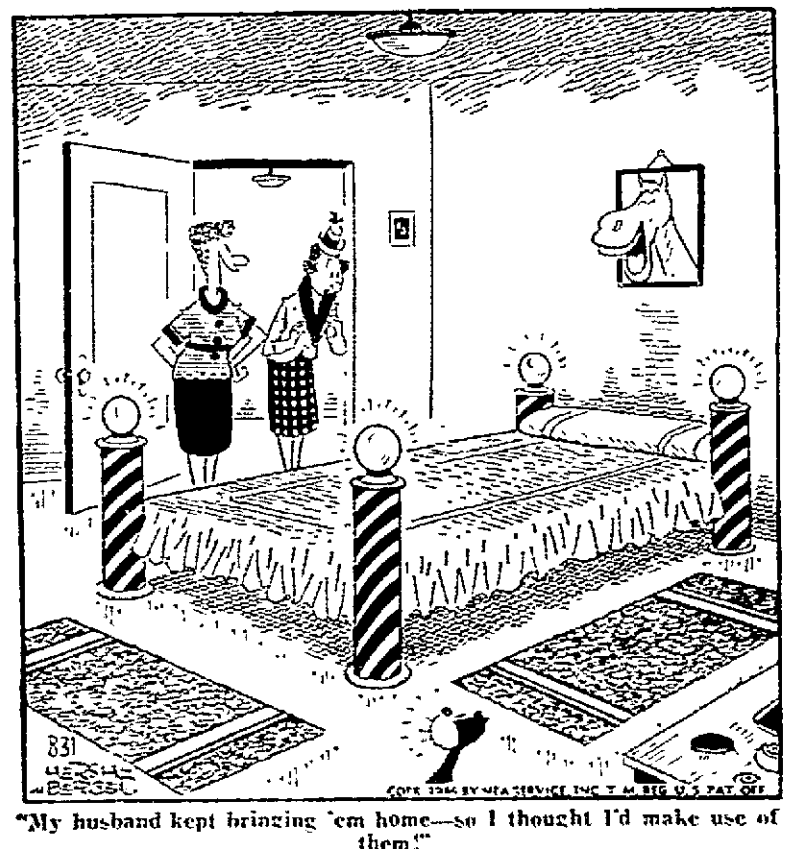
DETROIT, Aug. 31.—(INS)—Twenty-four Michigan residents were taken into police custody today on charges of violating state gambling laws in operating a five-million-dollar-a-year numbers racket.

Raids by the Detroit police vice squad and Michigan state police closed five offices of the Polish Bank Mutual House in Detroit, cracking Michigan's alleged biggest mutual business.

ENGINEER DIES

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—(AP)—Houston Coates, 61, Hamilton-co engineer since 1940, died today after a two-months illness.

FUNNY BUSINESS



"My husband kept bringing 'em home—so I thought I'd make use of them!"

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



FRANK J. NORTON
McKeesport Pa.
VETERAN OF WORLD WAR I
SERVED IN 3 DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF WORLD WAR II
(ARMY NAVY AND MARINES)

THE SHORTEST POEM
ENTITLED:—
"ON WATCHING THE GIRLS GO BY"
I EYE
By JAMES S. RIPLEY, JR.
Chicago

GLASS KNIFE
—FROM A BROKEN WINDOW PANE—
Now Used by Mrs. JNO. RICKFORD
Pekin, N. Dak.

HOLLIES GROWING FROM A CHERRY TREE
An AIRDALE RETURNED TO HIS MISTRESS
6 TIMES - THE LAST TIME A DISTANCE OF 900 MILES
Owned by JANET BISEL, Los Angeles

First Year of Peace Proven Angriest In U. S. History on Home Labor Front

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(AP)—The first year of peace in the world was a year of war on the home front.

Big business and big unions battled on a scale that rocked the country. The government, which had tried to get out when peace came, was drawn back into the struggle.

Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2, happens also to be the anniversary of V-J Day. Since that date last year the strikes have been bigger, the amount of lost working time greater, and the effect on the economy heavier than in any other 12-month period on record.

Congress rang with historic debates but in the end made no important changes in labor laws while the nation jittered thru two great crises:

1. In January and February more than a million workers were idle in the steel, electrical, and General Motors strikes a-c.

2. In May the coal and railroad disputes slowed industry to a crawl.

The government's answer to the first crisis was to create a new wage-price policy that gave many industrialists higher prices in return for raising the pay of their workers.

The White House waded into the second crisis, smacked down the rail strike and stopped the coal strike by taking the mines away from their owners and coming to terms with John L. Lewis.

Strikes ended. Whether anything was permanently solved was another question.

In spite of the staggering size of the big disputes, most employers and employees lived in peace. For every strike, hundreds of disputes were settled peacefully. Millions of workers got wage raises without striking. There was hardly any bloodshed. There was lots of it in the big strike years 1919 and 1937.

An estimate based on the figures of the bureau of labor statistics is that the strikes of the last 12 months caused 120,000,000 man-days of idleness at the plants in which the strikes occurred. This far surpasses any previous year. The comparable figure for 1937 was only 28,000,000 man-days.

American actually worked nearly 7,000,000,000 man-days in the 12-month period. Therefore the time lost in strikes was about 1.7 per cent of available working time.

This figure of 1.7 per cent also beats anything on record. In 1937 the percentage of available working time was less than one-half of one per cent. During the war years

it averaged one-tenth of one per cent.

Stated in another way, the strike idleness of the last 12 months would total about 4 1/3 working days for the country as a whole.

But the strikes were in key industries. Shortages slowed up other industries and caused shortages. While some plants were idle because of strikes, others might be idle because they could buy no materials from the first plants.

Essentially the economic conflict grew out of these facts: When the war ended, factory workers took cuts in weekly wages because their hours were reduced. A number of big unions were determined to use the strike weapon, if necessary, to restore weekly pay to the wartime levels. They never did quite succeed for the average factory worker.

This meant large increases in hourly wage rates. Big corporations said such increases were out of the question without sizeable price increases. The government's policy was to hold the line on price increases. The result of all this was a three-cornered deadlock.

It wasn't that strikes got more numerous after the war. Actually they were less numerous. In wartime the scene was dotted with thousands of small, brief walkouts, hardly ever sanctioned by union officials. In the autumn of 1945 the strikes changed in character. Oil refining... General Motors... January came. Meat-packing... General Electric... Westinghouse... then came the biggest strike in American history. On Jan. 21 a powerful CIO union of 750,000 workers extinguished 1,200 steel plants like blowing out a single match.

A steel settlement was finally announced, but not until the government has rebuilt its wage-price policy. The new policy, announced Feb. 14, made it easier for employers to get higher prices after raising wages. The first result, in fact, was to raise the price of steel an average of \$5 a ton. With this the steel industry finally agreed to raise wages 18 1/2 cents an hour.

The new policy also recognized that "patterns" of wage increase had been developing since the war ended. There was no one pattern for all industries, but millions of workers got 18 1/2 cents an hour or thereabouts.

The new wage-price policy brought an increase of bitterness between the AFL and CIO. The AFL still considers Feb. 14 an infamous date. It accused the CIO of forcing government interven-

tion by means of big strikes and said the result was that prices went up and all workers were robbed of part of their wage gains.

In March the General Motors strike was settled. April ushered in the big coal strike, which continued until May 29 except for a 12-day truce.

On May 23 the trainmen and the engineers shut down the nation's railroads. President Truman was so aroused he asked congress for an emergency law that would give him power—among other things—to draft strikers into the Army. He also warned that the Army would operate the trains. The strikers went back to work after 48 hours.

The house passed Mr. Truman's bill enthusiastically. The senate delayed it by amendments. Before it could be finally passed, the labor crisis was over and it was allowed to die.

Meantime congress had passed the Case bill, which restricted labor unions in several ways and provided a cooling-off period for strikes. Mr. Truman vetoed the Case bill on June 11.

A nationwide strike of CIO maritime unions was threatened in June and averted at the last minute. July and August were relatively calm, with a growing mutter of union discontent over rising prices.

Both the CIO and AFL had begun ambitious organizing drives in the South. These drives are just now swinging into full pace. Hundreds of organizers are busy in southern towns and cities, meeting plenty of employer resistance but not the violent community reactions of former years.

As the 12 months ended, labor leaders were devoting much time to politics, working to elect congressmen friendly to unions.

These New Inventions

Writer Now Is Convinced It Must Have Been Great To Be Alive in 1892

By FREDERICK C. OTHMAN
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(UP)—You take one tablet when you get up in the morning, see, and hold it on your tongue. It goes fizz-z-z-z and fills your mouth with foam. Then you scrub your teeth.

You may do this with an old-fashioned toothbrush, but if you are a child of the atomic age you will use an electric power toothbrush. \$8.75, price slightly higher west of the Rocky Mountains.

I hate to sound bitter about these and other post-war dillies now in the shops, but I have made a survey and I believe that I can prove in three minutes of your valuable time that it must have been great to be alive in 1892:

The newest shoelaces are made of fireproof plastic; stainless steel pipes are for sale all over. I'm not talking about water pipes; I mean pipes in which to burn tobacco. Some of these are finished in heat proof paint. They've got pink daisies on 'em. Smoke one of these too much and your breath may smell like burning overshoes. Then do you chew sen-sens?

Not in August, 1946, you don't; you chomp upon a pill which makes your breath smell like a breeze thru a redwood forest. The ad guarantees it.

Earrings built like crystal chandeliers in miniature I don't mind, because I don't wear 'em. Bottles filled half with beer and half with ale at the brewery don't bother me, either. But there is a new refreshment made of part water and part potato alcohol.

The back label adds that it is colored (a nice brown) with caramel and flavored with roasted wood chips. This is called burbon liqueur; ladies, pin that white ribbon on me while there still is time.

For piano students there is the electronic metronome and for sensitive souls the alarm clock that does not jar their nerves with a bell, but flashes a light in their faces.

The latest thing in wrist watches (\$275) shows the phases of the moon. Luminous fish hooks are here. So are frozen melon balls, refrigerators with their in-nards bathed in ultra-violet light, non-spillable gold-plated perfume bottles, and—I wouldn't spooft you—airtight suitcases.

These are made of aluminum. They have hermetically sealed edges. They are for clothes-carrying, but should be handy for saving the gas, should a fellow puncture his toy balloon. I don't think I can stand much more of this. One more post-war wonder and I am going to wrap my head in a non-thermostatically controlled, old, un electrified blanket.

Officer Knows Answer, Collects \$5,220 Prize
NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—(INS)—Comdr. Jack Weiss, USNR, a newlywed of Chicago, was \$5,220 richer today because he knew that Lake Maracaibo is in Venezuela.

That was the amount in the jackpot of a radio quiz program when Weiss, a wounded medical officer, came up with the right answer to a geographical question.

Weiss said he and his wife will buy a new home with the prize money when he gets his Navy discharge.

CZECHS ADJOURN
CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—(INS)—Delegates to the Czecho-Slovak Society of America's 23rd quadrennial convention returned to their homes from Cleveland today. Unanimously denouncing racial intolerance, the convention also sent to the Big Four governments messages asking for "a just and lasting peace."

Babylon, Egypt and China have all claimed the beginning of the ceramic art.

TURN OUT YOUR LIGHTS!
THE HERMIT'S COMING BACK!
Your thrilling, chilling old friend returns to the air TONIGHT 10:30 P. M. WLW DON'T MISS OPENING NIGHT!
(Sponsored by the Carter Coal Company and OLCGA Coal Dealers).

Round and Square Dance
FRI.-SAT.-MON. NITES
HOSTETLER'S BAND
ROUND DANCE SUNDAY NITES
BLINKING OWL CLUB

NOTICE HUDSON LUNCH
234 N. MAIN
WILL OPEN LABOR DAY AT 4:00 P. M.

ADAM'S CAFE
671 S. MAIN ST.
OPEN TODAY
11 A. M. TO 2:30 A. M.
A LIMITED QUANTITY OF BEER TO TAKE OUT

DUFFY'S TAVERN
20 PUBLIC SQUARE
OPEN TODAY SUNDAY
11 A. M. TO 2:30 A. M.

"The Showplace of Lima"
SARNO'S
119 E. MARKET ST.
OPEN LABOR DAY

Sunday Dinner at the Miano Cafe
406 N. MAIN
Dinner Served Noon to 9 p. m.
American and Italian Cooking
Bring the Family and Friends!

DANCING EVERY NIGHT
GARRY VANCE and His Sax
KARL KROSKE at the Piano
BILL BARRY on the Drums
GLENN ROBERTS on the Bass Fiddle

ALPINE VILLAGE
Juke Box Sessions on Sunday Matinee and Monday Nites
Sponserville Road At City Limits

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WORKER KILLED
YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 31.—(AP)—John Verba, 19, was killed today when a loaded steel car overturned in the Campbell plant of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., throwing him against a steel beam.

WLOK LIMA DIAL LOG
LIMA TIME SUNDAY

Table with radio program listings for Sunday and Monday, including times and station names.

Sunday afternoon high spot! NEAR THE SUMMER ELECTRIC HOUR

WITH ANNE JAMISON SUN. C.B.S. 3:30 P. M. E.S.T. BOB SHANLEY

THE SPORTSMAN QUARTY ROBERT AMARANTUS' ORCHESTRA

THE OHIO POWER & LIGHT CO.

WLOK LIMA DIAL LOG
Lima, Ohio 1240 Kc.

LABOR DAY
Your LAST CHANCE to Enjoy Yourself at Sandy Beach Park RUSSELL POINT, O.

Come--Bring the Family RIDES-CONCESSIONS Fun For Everyone! DANCING In Beautiful Moonlight Terrace

Round and Square Dance
FRI.-SAT.-MON. NITES
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