

to the
the Gulf
west. Warm,
sweeping into
(See FOTOCAST.)
temperatures expected to-
include Detroit
50; Cleveland, 52; Mil-
53; Chicago, 54; St. Louis
Kansas City, 60; Memphis, 62;
64; New York and Phila-
66; Boston, 67; Washing-
Norfolk and Fort Worth, 68
degrees.

Vega

SCIENCE Section Of Your Scrapbook

Wide circulation
a feature with
"End of the World."
made up of eight
about 100 words of
each one.
pictures showed different
in which life on earth might
to an end. This might be
by freezing or burning, or loss of
gravity. The moon might fall on
us, or meteors might bring doom to
huge cities.

After looking over that feature,
and reading the words which went
with it, I said to myself:

"How many people will read that

astronomers say about the time
element.

Take the matter of the "loss of
gravity," for example. It is stated
that a "white dwarf star" might
come into our solar system and pull
people, ocean vessels and so on into
the air.

If a white dwarf, or any other
kind of star, came close enough to
take away the earth's gravity power,
things would be topsy turvy, but
the chances are that everyone on
earth would be dead before the
earth's gravity was balanced. A
star coming into our solar system
probably would cause the sun to ex-
plode.

Astronomers have given careful
study to the stars in our galaxy,
and have gathered many facts about
their direction and speed. One star
—the bright Vega is known to be
coming toward us.

Vega is classed as one of the
"closer stars," but it is about 152,-
620,000,000,000 miles from the earth.
It is more than 4,000,000 times as
distant from us as the sun!

If our solar system and Vega ap-
proached each other directly at the
rate of 30 miles a second, the time
before they met would be about
100,000 years. The fact seems to be,
however, that Vega is coming at
an angle away from the direct line,
and probably will miss our solar
system at least a 100,000,000,000
miles, causing little trouble, if any,
for people who are living then.

UNCLE RAY.

If you want a free copy of the
illustrated leaflet, **YOUR BODY
AT WORK**, send a self-addressed,
stamped envelope to Uncle Ray in
care of this newspaper.



Diagram Showing Position of Vega
as Related to the Little Dipper.

and grow worried! One of the
things spoken about might happen
after the passing of vast ages, but
there is little, if any, reason for us
to worry about a single thing
listed."

The feature spoke of astronomers
saying that such things could hap-
pen, but failed to report what

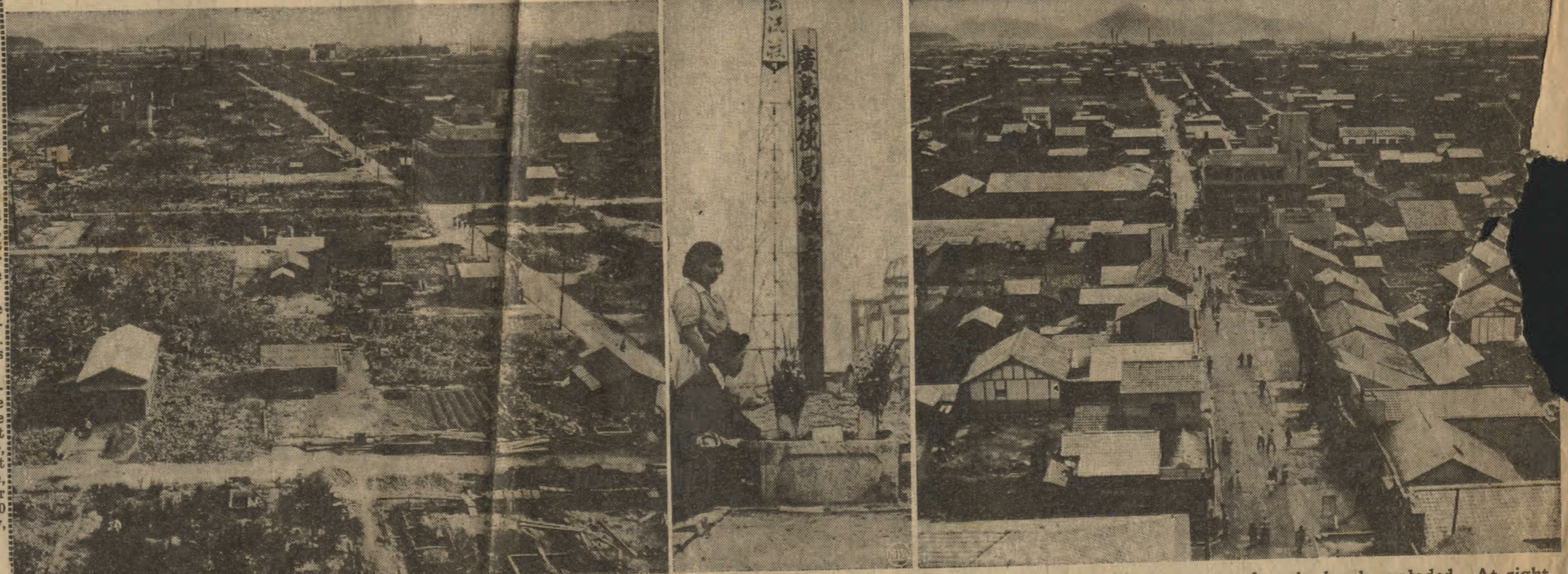
AT YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO., vacationing Gov.
Thomas E. Dewey of New York turned camera fan long
enough to make a picture of boiling mud in the park's
wonderland. With him, from left, are Mrs. Dewey and
their sons, John and Thomas, Jr.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

HONORING AMERICAN DEAD IN ALSACE-LORRAINE. French girls stand beside crosses marking graves
of American soldiers in a cemetery at Hochefelden, near Strasbourg, during ceremonies honoring the memory of
fallen U. S. heroes. At the cemetery some of the soil in the cemetery was placed in a box to be sent to the United
States.

Acme Photo.

Hiroshima, Nearly Two Years After, Still Shows Atom Bomb Scars



ON AUG. 6 it will have been two years since the first atomic bomb to be used in war-
fare was dropped on Hiroshima. The city and its people still carry the scars of that
devastating moment, but both have made progress toward recovery. At left, the west-
ern section of the city's business district one year after the bomb exploded. At right,
the same area, now largely rebuilt. Center, a stone block, marking site of the entrance
to Hiroshima's main post office, where 3,000 were killed by the blast.

Just me,
Susie

A Very Happy Birthday
to you, Mako!



The new S.S. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and her sister-ship, the S.S. President Wilson, are America's finest postwar luxury liners. They carry a total of 550 passengers on monthly sailings from California to Hawaii, Japan, China and the Philippines.



AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

Your American Hotel Abroad

Loads of Christmas Wishes





Mr. + Mrs. Adachi + Family

Loads of happy
heart-warm wishes,
One more pleasant
chance to say:

"You are just
as dear as ever

And remembered
on Christmas Day!"

Sataw Family

MADE IN U. S. A.

II Pattern Laying

- a) Lay all pieces on material.
- b) Check for straight of goods.
- c) Pin and mark along edge with tailored check.

- 1) To make, use (a) tailor tacks or (b) tailor's wax mark (a) pocket (b) breakline (c) darts (d) all notches
- d) Remove pattern and begin to cut, holding hands on material and cutting with long strides.

III Darts of the Jacket

- a) Stitch all darts and press. Do this to both the front and back. Always press as you go along.

1) How to press

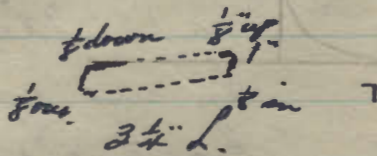
- a) The shoulder darts should be cut open. Take the end of dart and place over edge of board and press. The reason for it is to take off poach. The dart under bust should be pressed out toward the underarm seam. This dart is not cut open. Darts turn toward side.

b). The back darts should be pressed as front, but they are turned towards the armhole.

IV Putting in pockets

a). Place all pockets in. All tailored suits have a breast pocket. This pocket is always on the left side of jackets unless it is a novelty jacket.

b). Standard measurement as to where to mark this pocket is:



Wells pocket, always on the left side
The standard size 3" - 3 3/4" length
5/8" width

TO MOTHER AND DAD FROM YOUR SON IN THE SERVICE
A Christmas Message





My memories this Christmas time
Mean very much to me,
As I look back and think about
The days that used to be;
And even though so much
is changed

You surely know it's true
That in my heart I'm spending
Christmas Day "back home" with you.

Felix Alachi
USA

35

A HALLMARK CARD
50 X 951

COPYRIGHT 1953
HALL BROTHERS INC.

Prepare in Quintuplicate
Original : Requesting Office
1st Copy : Requesting Office
2nd Copy : Placement Section
3rd Copy : Timekeeper
4th Copy : Enlistee

8510-3

WORK ASSIGNMENT SLIP

June 16, 1943

(Date of Issuance)

Name of Enlistee: ADAMS

Male

(Last)

Female

Report to: MR. DUNN

(Name)

(Division)

Date to Report: June 16, 1943

(Date)

For Assignment as: Waitress

(Occupation)

Approved by: Frank Jagan

(Placement Officer)

BARBER

(First)

STWARD

(Title)

(Section)

1:00

(Hour)

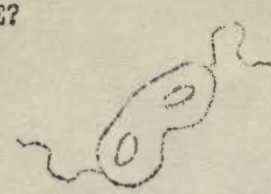
7:30 A.M.

P.M.

Reg. No. June 16, 1943

DO YOU HAVE PLANS FOR FRIDAY NITE?

YOU HAVE? WELL, CANCEL THEM!!



YOU WILL WANT TO BE AT THE
HAEAKALANI CLUB FRIDAY NITE AT

8:30 FOR OUR BIG

H-A-L-L-O-W-E-E-N P-A-R-T-Y

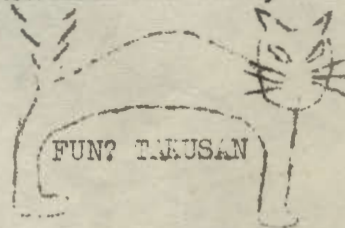
BUT HEAR THIS

COME IN YOUR OLD CLOTHES (FATIGUES FOR OFFICERS)

THE MORE TATTERED AND TORN, THE BETTER!



GUEST? OK



DANCING? YOU BET

MENTO BEE

The
\$1.50 Per

February 3, 1956

State Office Raises \$2,679 To Fight Polio

By Warren Holloway

The employes of the state franchise tax board have shown they know how to raise a lot of money without taxes—and for a worthy cause.

The 591 employes have raised \$2,679.92 for the 1956 March Of Dimes. They are confident they can boost this to \$3,000, which will give them an average donation of \$5.07 a person.

Mrs. H. B. Wittpen, executive secretary of the Sacramento chapter of the polio foundation, said the group has the highest percentage donation of any single unit in the campaign.

No Turn Missed

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Marian Doermer, they have not missed a turn at turning up a dime.

They have staged three big luncheons—one of ham, another of turkey and the other of spaghetti—with most of the food donated.

They have sold sandwiches. Each day during the campaign they have sold cakes or pies or doughnuts. They have had white elephant sales. They have had drawings.

They made money twice on a bean guessing contest. For 10 cents, the employes entered guesses as to how many beans were in a jar. Gladys McAllister won by coming within nine beans of the 1,831 total.

As a prize she was awarded some bacon, onions, garlic and the beans. She took them home and cooked a pot of Spanish beans, which she in turn sold to other employes for lunch.

The slick deal turned up \$15 for the dimes fund.

The total goal originally was \$2,000. But they have passed that and still are collecting at a fast pace.

An Intimate Knowledge

Mrs. Doermer, who says everyone in the franchise tax board office has done a lion's share in the efforts, has a deep knowledge of the need for the March Of Dimes fight against polio.


She lost her 14 year old daughter to polio seven years ago.



Mrs. Marian Doermer, chairman of the March Of Dimes drive of employes of the state franchise tax board, pours purple water into a thermometer to show that the employes have gone over the top of their \$2,000 goal. With her is Mrs. Bonnie Keene, one of the cochairmen. Bee Photo



Mr. Kiyoshi Adachi

The card features embossed decorative elements. A central rectangular frame contains the name. Below the frame, two semi-circular motifs with radiating lines are positioned on either side, resembling stylized feet or supports. Diagonal lines extend from the corners of the lower motifs.

The Senior Class
of
Tri-State High School

announces its

Commencement Exercises

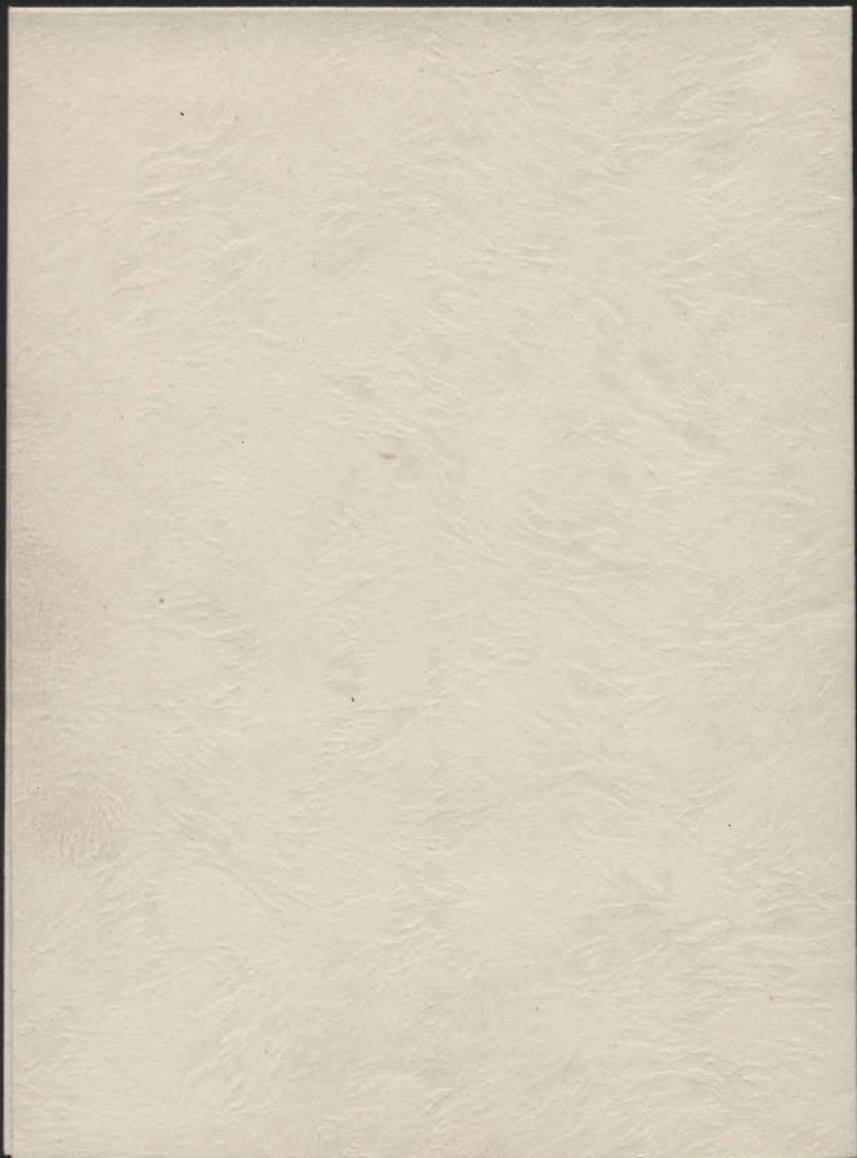
Friday evening, November twenty-fourth

Nineteen Hundred and Forty-four

at eight o'clock

High School Auditorium

Newell, California



Order Of Merit

A

ADMINISTRATION: Kiyo Aiura, secretary; Yoshiko Nakatsu, secretary.

ADULT EDUCATION: Tsuyuko Fukumitsu, clothing teacher; George Kawachi, teacher; Yoshiko Kiyono, issei & kibe Eng. teacher; James Sakoda, teacher; Alice Tsuda, clothing teacher.

B

BUDGET & FINANCE: Yoshitaka Imai, jr. fiscal acct.; Sumi Kobayashi, jr. fiscal acct.; Joe Sasaki, jr. fiscal acct.

C

CIVIC ORGANIZATION: Robert Murakami, block manager; Hiroshi Nakayama, bloc. manager; Peter Otsuga, block manager; Dan Sakahara, sup. b. mgrs.; Mary Katagiri, b.m. sec'ty; Toshiko Menda, b.m. sec'ty; Amy Yamanishi, b.m. sec'ty.

CLOTHING UNIT: Misa Hiroshima, reviewing; Hisato Miki, adding & reviewing.

COAL CREW: Minoru Asayama, coal shoveler; Kazuo Frank Nakagawa, coal shoveler; Yoshiji Onaga, coal shoveler; George Yamaguchi, coal shoveler.

COMMUNITY ACT.: Grace Hosokawa, floral arts dir.; Alice Mayeda, fine arts dir.; Yoshio Nakagawa, athletics; Noboru Nakamura, equip. room; Shizu Nakanishi, steno pool; Kenji Nishijima, procurement officer; Shigeru Okada, boys & girls dir.; Sakaye Oshita, dir. of athletics; Yukio Shimoda, dance tap inst.; Kay Uo, adult social act. dir.

COMMUNITY COUNCIL: Masao Nakata, ass't. ex. sec'ty.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE: Toruyoshi Kawasaki, ex. sec'ty; James Nakagawa, ass't. gen. mgr.; Patricia Nitta, sec'ty; George Ikegami, Gen mgr.; Kinjiro Nakatani, sr. foreman; Ariye Oda, supervisor; George Tsunoda, sr. buy-

PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION

Candidates for the Second Order of Merit were selected by the Merit Board after careful analysis of the amassed points of the workers January, February and March performance reports, it was disclosed in a report by John Fukuyama, Executive Secretary of the Board.

As before, the procedure of selecting the designated percentage of workers in each department with the highest ra-

er; Tsutomu Uyeda, supervisor; Mineko Ogata, barberess; Fusaye Sako, beautician; George Mori, shoe repairer; Yazo Ishizaki, watch repair shop supervisor; Arthur Koizumi, buyer, fruits; Martin Akiyama, mgr.; Kazuyoshi Morimoto, groc. clerk; Lawrence Nakano, mgr.

CONSTRUCTION: Jim Doi, foreman; James Nishida, prop. custodian; Jack Oshita, sr. clerk; Calvin Sakamoto, dragline sr. foreman; Giro Snow, maintenance tractor driver; Henry Tanaka, sr. foreman road; Hatsumi Yamashiro, carpenter.

COMMUNITY SERVICE: Joe Fujii, bldg. & trans. clerk.

E

EDUCATION ELEM: Amy Hironaka, ass't. teacher; Yasuko Mori, ass't. teacher; Alice Murakami, ass't. teacher; Helen Nitta, teacher.

EDUCATION H. S.: John Arima, teacher; Margurite Fukami, ass't. teacher; Helen Hayashi, ass't. teacher; Yoshiye Jinguji, teacher; Dorothy Keikoan, ass't. teacher; Chiyo Kiyono, sec'ty; Albert Koga, teacher; Kiyo Mochizuki, ass't. teacher; Michi Mochizuki, ass't. teacher; James Mombi, teacher; Miyo Narita, sec'ty William Osuga, ass't. teacher; Alice Sakai, ass't. teacher; Tomakiyama, teacher; Tsugi Sumihiro, sec'ty; Yuichi

settings was followed together with a careful recheck of the merits of the selected individuals with the supervisor or head of respective departments to insure that those conscientious and deserving receive the Order of Merit. It was further explained that those Sections failing to turn in performance reports were deprived of any representation in the Order.

Takahashi, ass't. teacher; Shizue Tamaki, ass't. teacher.

ELECTRICAL DEPT.: Yoshio Kamikawa, sr. foreman.

EMPLOYMENT: Toshi Hitomi, chief, project census; Hana Uyeno, chief file clerk.

HOG FARM: George Sakamoto, care brood sow.

FIRE DEPT.: Kazuko Imagawa, sec'ty; Art Kozono, captain; Percy Miura, ass't. fire chief; Frank Naguro, mechanic; Yuichi Sunada, ass't. fire chief.

GARAGE: Takeo Miyama, tuneup specialist; Kashi-ro Mizuno, welder specialist; George Tamura, sr. storekeeper; Norman Tanabe, sr. clerk; Masao Tokuyoshi, heavy equip. mechanic; Jack Yoshizuka, foreman machinist.

H

HEALTH: Taro Akamatsu, doctor; Shigeru Hara, doctor; George K. Hashiba, doctor; Masayoshi Ito, doctor; George Kambara, doctor; Iwao Sugiyama, doctor; Masamichi Suzuki, ass't. med. dec.

HEALTH: Yoshizo Harada, dentist; Aike Hayaishi, dentist; George G. Muramoto, dentist; James Kubo, optometrist; Tomoyuki Eikoji, clerk-mess; Mitzi Fujii, night waitress.

Mary Iwata, nurse's aide; Tad Kitazumi, lab. technician; Sam Morimoto, X-rays; Susie Nakata, special diets; Ben Oshita, male nurse; Tokyo Sakamo-

Order of Merit Honor Roll

to, head med. lib.

Fumi Sato, med. sec'ty; Toraiichi Seto, chief steward; Shigenori Shinoda, sr. acc't.; Misao Shirabuki, med. sec'ty; Mary Suzuki, steno-clerk; George Takagi, prescriptions.

Masao Tanizaki, laundry worker; Alyce Tokuno, nurse's aide; Grace Uchida, secretarial; Nobu Uratsu, nurse's aide; Yoshio Usui, sup. amb. driver; Geo. Kiyoshi Yamamura, san. insp.

INFORMATION: Tsutomu Hagiwara, Japanese trans.; Masao Inada, artist; George Nakamura, literary editor; Kunio Otani, editor.

LEAVE: Alyce Fusaye Hasegawa, sr. clerk.

MAINTENANCE: Nakajiro Fukuyama, foreman; Takeo Hasebe, boilerman; George Hiraoka, sanitation-crew; Kumaichi Horike, sr. janitor; Ray Komure, garbage; Yoshio Kono, jr. clerk.

Guy Matsuoka, sr. foreman; Shinichi Miura, whse. storekpr.; June Morimoto, houseworker; Mototsugu Morita, sr. foreman; Takeo Murata, jr. clerk; Hiroshi Nakanishi, fuel oil deliv.

Itsuke Okada, foreman; Shigeru Okamoto, boilerman; Tadashi Okumoto, sanitation-crew; Yoshito Oto, janitor; Shun Sekiya, sr. foreman.

MARKETING: George Iseri, specialist-jr.; Sam Ishida, truck driver; Satoroshi Kaku, crew foreman; Ray Orite, worker; Albert Yoshikawa, laborer.

MESS: #4, Suenori Kosoyako, cook's helper; #5, Betty Shinzaki, waitress; #6, Bob Nakano, sr. steward; #7, Muneco Yoshioka, sr. steward; #10, Fumiye Hamatani, cook's helper; #11, Sally Abe, hd. waitress; #12, Masami Mizuiru, sr. steward; #13, Betty Yamaguchi, waitress; #14, Tsuuko Usui, hd. waitress.

#15, Matsuye Ishida,

waitress; #16, Shizue Kunagai, hd. waitress; Isamu Yamamoto, sr. stwd; #18, Toshike Nakawatase, waitress; #19, Machiye Nakatomi, waitress; #20, Hideso Shintaku, sr. steward; #21, Sumiye Nakamura, waitress; #22, Natsuye Sakamoto, waitress; #23, Hideo Konishi, sr. steward, Toraiichi Enyo, cook. #24, Frank Ikeda, sr. steward, #25, George Ike, waiter; #26, John Kono, cook's helper; #27, Dorothy Sakumura, waitress; #28, Misako Ikeuchi, waitress; #31, Iino Goi, cook's helper; #32, Shun Aoyagi, chief steward; #33, Kazuo Nakagawa, cook's helper.

#35, Jim Inouye, cook; #36, Dick Matsui, sr. steward; #38, Toraji Suwa, hd. waiter; #39, Shigeo Matsuba, hd. waiter; #40, Junius Matsumoto, dishwasher; #41, Mary Ogata, waitress; #42, William Noda, chef; #44, Haru Suzuki, waitress; #45, Henry Yamamoto, cook.

#47, Teruo Hamaoka, chief cook; #48, Satoru Kagehiro, cook; #49, Masayo Suzuki, waitress; #50, Nobuko Fulmi, waitress; #51, Sue Inouye, waitress; #52, Kiyono Maekawa, waitress; #53, Kazuko Yamamoto, hd. waitress; #54, Takeshi Kawahara, cook; #56, Mitsue Shiraishi, waitress.

#57, George Ichioka, cook; #58, Yoshihiro Nakano, dishwasher; #59, Takeshi Hori, cook; #67, Kiyoko Kanaya, waitress; #68, Mary Miyegishima, waitress; #69, Chiyo Sumoge, waitress; #70, Matsato Toki, hd. waiter; #72, Masa Goi, cook's helper; #73, June Kuramoto, waitress.

PERSONNEL MESS: Sadae Yamada, waitress.

MESS MANAGEMENT: Arthur Iwase, butcher; William K. Otani, mess h. inspec.; George Shimada, swamper; Kintaro Taketa, special ass't.; Fred K. Yamasaki, sr. audit clerk.

MOTOR POOL: Sam Fujitani, truck driver; Fumio Nakahara, hd. dis-

patcher; Kaz Nishioka, hd. dispatcher; Mitoshi Takao, truck driver; Eddie Yamada, truck driver.

NURSERY SCHOOL: Mitsuko Shighihara, teacher; Ayame Tsujikawa, teacher.

OFFICE SERVICES: Addie Kuge, sr. clerk.

PLACEMENT OFFICE: Teiko Mafune, file clerk; Sumi Sumada, file clerk.

PLANNING BOARD: Kazuma Yoshida, ex. sec'ty.

PLUMBING: Frank Samba, foreman.

POST OFFICE: Joyce Kawamoto, clerk.

PROCUREMENT: Hannah Nakagawa, stenographer.

PROPERTY CONTROL: Tom Kosobayashi, sr. clerk; Chiyoto Taketa, off. manager.

POULTRY FARM: Makoto Kobukata, caretaker.

PUB. WORKS OFF.: Bryon Akitsuki, coal sampling; Harry Nakahara, engineer; Kazuko Tanabe, sec'ty; Den Toriumi, civil eng.

RECORDS OFFICE: Tada-shi Ikemoto, supervisor; Joni Shimoda, coder; George Tsuchiya, stat. tech.; Ben Yoshikawa, coder.

SOCIAL WELFARE: Minoru Yamasaki, social worker.

TIMEKEEPERS: James Takeuchi, hd. timekeeper.

WARDENS: Wataru Hasegawa, warden; Eddie Masui, sup. front gate; Frank Nakanishi, first aid instr.; Fred S. Nomura, probation off.; Yasuo Oda, warden.

WAREHOUSE: Arthur Araki, sr. foreman; Bill Hirabayashi, checker; Oscar Itani, sr. foreman; Nish Kumagai, sr. storekpr.; Kaneo Makishima, laborer; Bill Shimamura, storekeeper; Saburo Yasuda, sr. chief-steno.

JULIE
25
1948

TULE LAKE COOPERATOR

BULLETIN
NO.
20

CANTEENS WILL BE CLOSED
JUNE 30TH P.M. & JULY 1ST ALL DAY

For the purpose of closing the books of the Tule Lake Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. for the close of the first successful fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, the management has announced the taking of physical inventory on Wednesday after noon, June 30, and all day Thursday, July 1. Likewise, all canteens will be closed on those respective dates. However, all service shops, such as the shoe repair, barber and beauty, radio, watch, and news shops, will be open all day on Wednesday, June 30, but will be closed on Thursday, July 1.

Since the installation of warehouse control system and the retail control system promoted efficiency and accuracy in controlling the movement of merchandise and in record keeping, the management will conduct an accurate inventory taking with the aid of various committee members.

OUTSIDE—

JOB OFFER

A very attractive job offer is open at the People's Cooperative's Modern Auto Service Station in Superior, Wisconsin. The starting wage is \$30 per week and will be raised to \$35 as soon as one proves capable. This is a good opportunity because it is situated across the street from the huge Central Co-op Wholesale which is the central supply and service agency for the Cooperative Northwest.

Requirements are gas station and small amount of mechanical experience. See Don Elbertson at Co-op Office, 717-A.

CO-OP ANNOUNCES NEW SERVICE

The Co-op is now handling the issuance of the merchandise certificate at 717-A, Central Co-op Office. Certificates are issued for any amount, and is honored at any canteen or service shop within the Project, and will be valid for ninety days after the date of purchase.

Certificates are available from 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on week days, and 8:30 A.M. to 11:45 A.M. on Saturdays.

CALL FOR YOUR SHOES AT #2 SHOE REPAIR SHOP

All shoes brought in for repair by the colonists to the #2 Shoe Repair Shop at Block 41 from May 17th to May 31st are now completed to be called for.

Due to the limitation of space, it is requested by the Co-op Management that all colonists call for their shoes immediately.

WANTED

LADY
SALES-CLERKS
APPLY
AT
717-A

Library hours are: 9 to 12AM and 1:30 to 5PM during the week days, and 9 to 12AM on Saturdays. Reprint books are rented for 5¢ a week; new editions and "best-seller" books are rented for 10¢ a week.

"COOPS
WILL GET YOU
IF YOU DON'T
DO BETTER"

Sat. Evening Post
(Coop News Service)

New York -- The Curtis Publishing Company, thru its Commercial Research Division, has issued a report on "The Co-operative Movement in the United States," which points out that "Co-operation offers a solution or a partial solution that individuals can actually do something about". The publishers of the Saturday Evening Post, Country Gentleman, and Ladies Home Journal warn private profit business that the only way to meet the competition of co-operatives successfully is "to do a better job of providing the physical and emotional satisfaction of consumer wants."

The report declares in part: "Unlike the Technocracy movement of a few years ago and unlike a good many other panaceas which have been offered to the public, Co-operation offers a solution or a partial solution that individuals can actually do something about; a cause which they can espouse without disrupting their normal commercial and social relationships."

"The Co-operatives are digging in at present. They are overhauling their distribution channels they are establishing schools and institutions to train personnel; they are improving the financial position of individual societies and building up reserves so that they can ride any storm which may diversify the business of individual enterprises so that they will have a more stable base. (To be continued)



報合組次一レリ一ツ



六月二十三日

六月廿日・七月日

第一會計年度
の終り近し

愈々来る六月
廿日を以て、当
ルレーキ共同組
合の第一回の會
計年度が終る
と成りますので
本會計年度イ
ンベントリ(商品
目録調)を採る
に
来る六月廿日
と七月一日木
曜日全日は
各キヤンパ一
南店します
但し各サーヴ
イス・ショップ(靴
修繕所・理髪
美容院・ラウ
時計修繕所
新商店)は七
月一日(木)の一
以下四段に

ニー・サワイ
マネ・オスター

組合では今面
米國エキスプレ
会社のマネ・オ
ダを取扱ふこと
此のマ
ネ・オスターは郵
便で送ることに
なす。此の
マネ・オスター
のマネ・オスター
の組合は七一八
の組合に應ずる
に成つておます
高品券
皆様の御便宜
を計る爲に、組
合では商品券
を發行するに
なりました。額
面は幾らでもし
うしく、全キヤ
ンパ一及び

部で通用出来
ます贈答品な
ルデー・商店
の爲に外部の
デパート等で取
扱つてゐるのを
存知のしと思
す。此の商品券
の通用期限は
六月廿九日
まで、七一七
の組合事務所
で、時商口月
曜日より金曜
日午前八時三
十分より午後
五時迄は、土
曜日は、午
前九時迄あり
ます。

靴修繕に就て

去の五月十日より全月三十日
まで、第二靴修繕所(四
丁目)に、靴修繕の
分は全部、出
来上つてゐま
すから、早速
お受取りに、
来て下さい。

現金とスクリ
ップの交換
皆様の御便
未使用のスク
リップを、持
ちかへ、例
ハのスクリ
ップがある
す、此の
の印買物を
うれたと
す、八
スクリ
ップで十二
現金で換
すと、現金
十二仙に
シートを
が、八
スクリ
ップは、
リ、お買
の際、購
録が記
あります

レシートは差上
がせせんが、レ
コードは同様に
残りますから、
未使用のスクリ
ップは現金と
交換に使用下
さい。

聯盟が組織
せられてゐる、此
のグループは毎月
一面、決松の源
忠壽を借りて
例金を借して
たか、八七七年
に合員増加を
送り、金可寺と
いふ寺に例金を
貸し、其後、新

求婦人
ルスクライク
何れにても
七七人、事
れ度し。

可大至急
長途申込
れ度し。

組とでもいふ報
徳舎は失敗に終
つたが、遠江、小
原で創立せられ
たものは、意
評判がよ、遠江
増加し、遠江で
は一八七五年に
に遠江報徳舎

Heat scissor or knife; then put wax on
around buttonhole to prevent fraying. Put
gimp on about $\frac{1}{8}$ " from buttonhole to give
firmness to the buttonhole.

Twill material of right side in
Wool and silk.

Twill runs from right to left.

In cotton (such as gabardine)
the twill runs from left to right.

Also in rayon runs from left
to right.

NUMERATION

Units	1
Tens	12
Hundreds	123
Thousands	1,234
Tens of Thousands	12,345
Hundreds of Thousands	123,456
Millions	1,234,567
Tens of Millions	12,345,678
Hundreds of Millions	123,456,789

MULTIPLICATION TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

FEDERAL MONEY

10 cents	make 1 dime
10 dimes	" 1 dollar
10 dollars	" 1 eagle

ENGLISH MONEY

4 farthings	make 1 penny
12 pence	" 1 shilling
20 shillings	" 1 pound
21 shillings	" 1 guinea

METRIC EQUIVALENTS OF WEIGHTS

Gram	.0022 Lbs.
Decagram	.022 "
Hectogram	.22046 "
Kilogram	2.2046 "

Hectare	2.4711 Acres
---------	--------------

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

	inches	feet	yards	miles
Millimeter	.03937	.00328	.00109	
Centimeter	.3937	.0328	.0109	
Meter	39.37011	3.2808	1.0936	
Kilometer	-----	3280.8	1093.6	.62137

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

16 drams (dr.)	make 1 ounce	marked oz.
16 ounces	" 1 pound	" lb.
25 pounds	" 1 quarter	" qr.
4 quarters or 100 lb.	" 1 hundred weight	cwts.
20 hundred weight	" 1 ton	" T.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT

20 grains (gr.)	make 1 scruple	marked ℥
3 scruples	" 1 dram	" ℥
8 drams	" 1 ounce	" ℥
12 ounces	" 1 pound	" lb.

LONG MEASURE

12 inches	make 1 foot
3 feet	" 1 yard
6 feet	" 1 fathom
5 1/2 yards	" 1 pole or rod
40 poles	" 1 furlong
8 furlongs	" 1 mile
3 miles	" 1 league
69 1/2 miles	" 1 degree
5280 feet	" 1 mile
6075 feet	" 1 nautical mile

SQUARE MEASURE

144 square inches	make 1 square foot
9 " feet	" 1 " yard
30 1/4 " yards	" 1 " rod
160 " rods	" 1 acre
640 acrs*	" 1 square mile

SOLID or CUBIC MEASURE

1728 cubic inches	make 1 cubic foot
27 " feet	" 1 " yard
40 " "	" 1 " ton
128 " "	" 1 cord of wood

Note:—A cord of wood is a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet high, therefore, 8x4x4=128.

DRY MEASURE

2 pints (pt.)	make 1 quart
8 quarts (qt.)	" 1 peck
4 pecks (pk.)	" 1 bushel
36 bushels (bu.)	" 1 chaldron (ch.)

LIQUID MEASURE

4 gills	make 1 pint
2 pints	" 1 quart
4 quarts	" 1 gallon
31 1/2 gallons	" 1 barrel
2 bbl. or 63 gal.	" 1 hogshead (hhd.)

PAPER MEASURE

Folded Paper—	
500 sheets (sh.)	make 1 ream (rm.)
Flat Paper—	
24 sheets (sh.)	make 1 quire
20 quires (qu.)	" 1 ream

TIME MEASURE

60 seconds	make 1 minute
60 minutes	" 1 hour
24 hours	" 1 day
7 days	" 1 week
365 days	" 1 common year
366 days	" 1 leap year
100 years	" 1 century

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS

12 units	make 1 dozen
12 dozen	" 1 gross (144)
12 gross	" 1 great gross (1728)
20 units	" 1 score
56 lbs.	" 1 firkin of butter
100 lbs.	" 1 quintal dried salt fish
100 lbs.	" 1 cask of raisins
196 lbs.	" 1 barrel of flour

200 lbs.	make 1 barrel of beef, pork or fish
280 lbs.	make 1 barrel of salt
32 lbs.	" 1 bushel of oats
48 lbs.	" 1 " barley
55 lbs.	" 1 " corn or rye
60 lbs.	" 1 " wheat

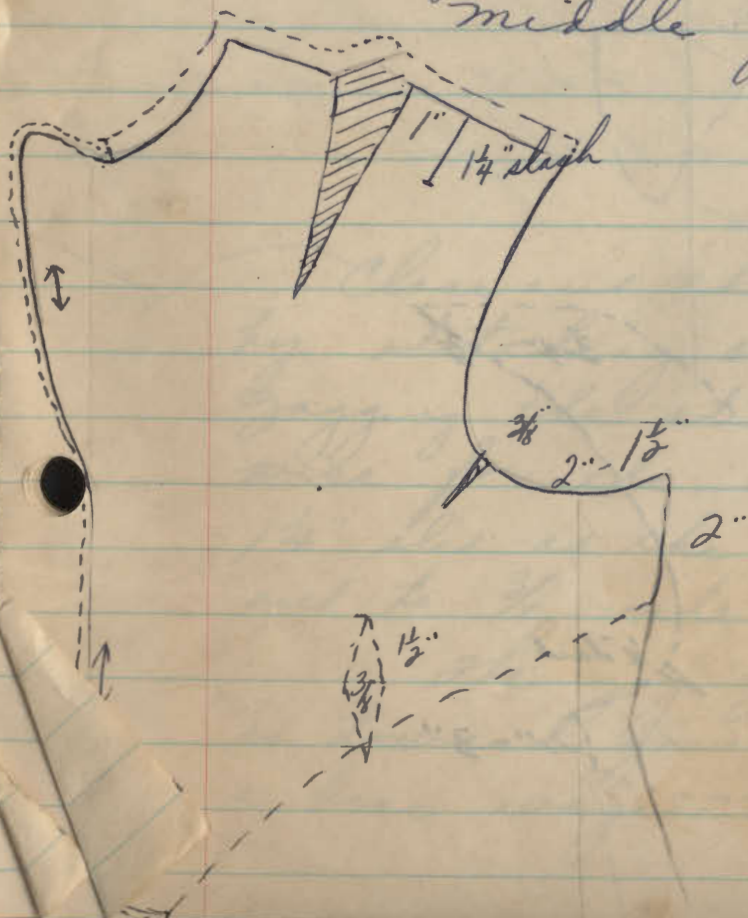
V. Body Lining

a) Materials used.

- 1) Hymo - 60" wide price 75¢ - 2.00¹⁶
- 2) Wigam - 36" " " 15¢ - 25¢
- 3) Felt - 70" " " 45¢
- 4) Linen Canvas 27" " 35¢ - 75¢

b) How to cut pattern for body lining

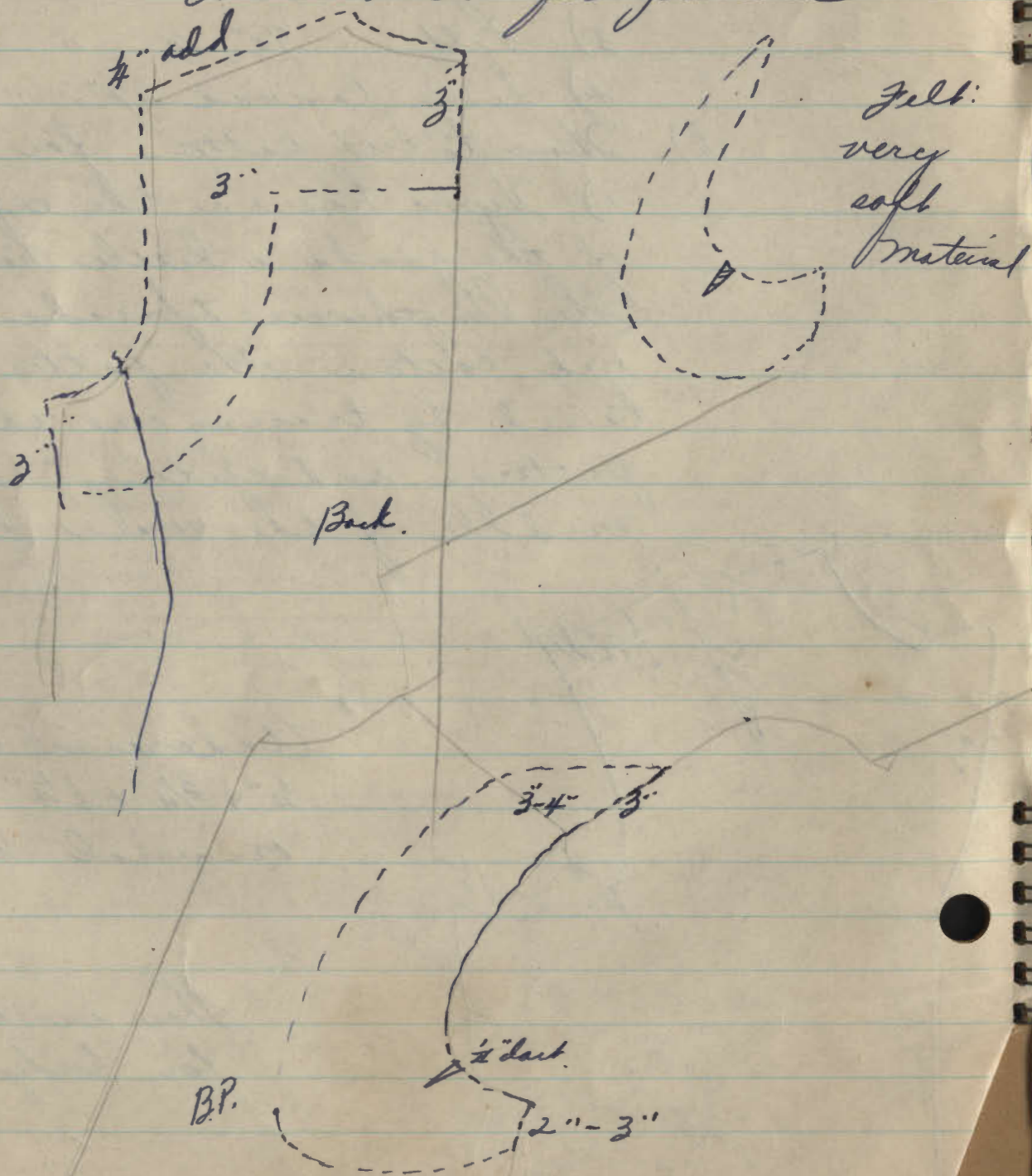
1) Hymo has in the cross grain of the goods a little horse hair. The lengthwise threads are wool and cotton. The pattern is obtained by tracing out the front of pattern and cutting through the middle of the waist back.



Underarm usually
1/4" x 3/4" x 1 1/4" long from
original line

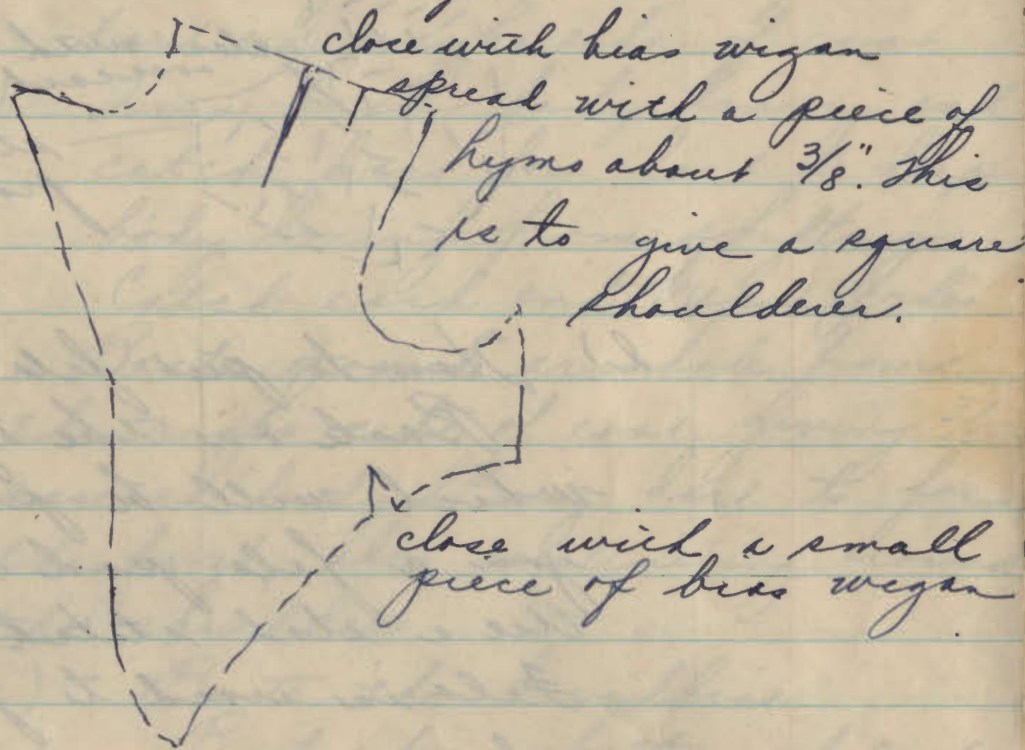
This is the pattern
for body lining.

2). Hijab. This is all cotton
usually comes in neutral
colours, i.e., black, gray.
Trace back for pattern



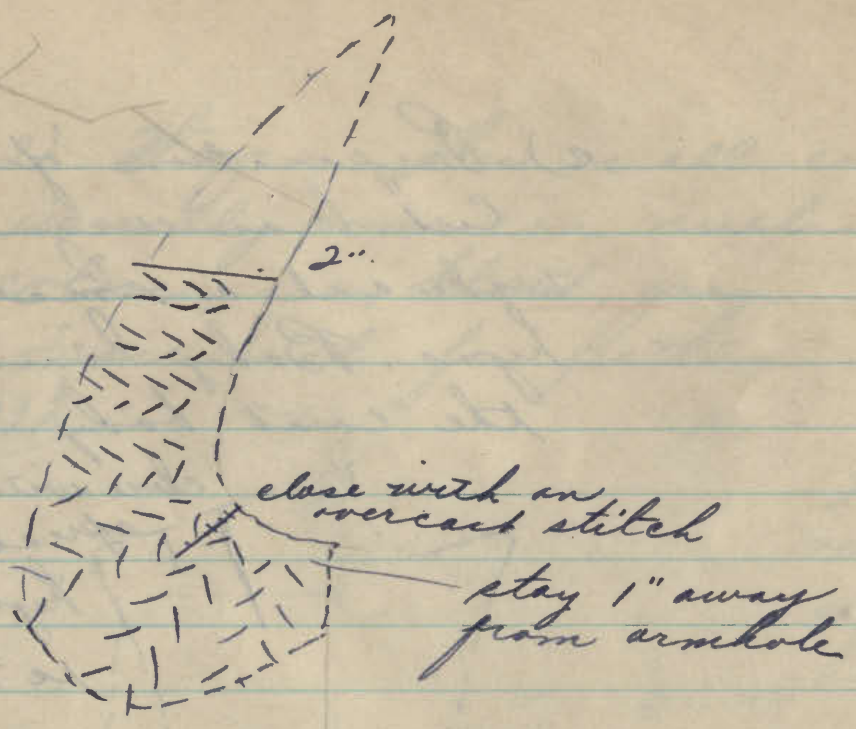
c). Preparation of Skirts

Cut bias wigan about 1" wide and a small piece of bias hems. Body lining is used to give the coat body.



Close out the large shoulder dart by stitching around once and zig zagging the stitches across. Do likewise for the waist dart. For the $\frac{1}{4}$ " slit at the shoulder spread it out to $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide.

The zig zagging stitched side is toward your lining or body; hence a bias wigan to the same material

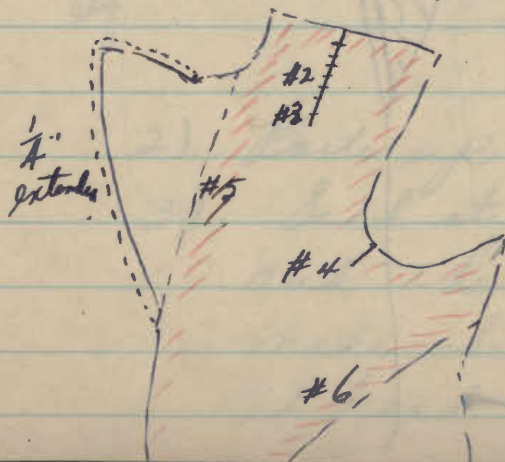


2). How to put felt on.
Baste on the hymns (body lining) which will be placed toward you a felt pad on armhole. Use a stab stitch or pad stitch. Felt is used to fill in empty spaces.

VI Placing of Body Lining to Jacket

Note. Baste from right side of jacket

- 1) Put wrong side to wrong side
- 2) Baste up on the seam of shoulder dart on right side of coat
- 3) Turn back body lining and catch dart for dart to keep body lining from shifting. Catch each end breast pocket.
- 4) Baste around armhole from the right side of coat giving $\frac{3}{8}$ " ease at body lining dart to form the bust, also continuing around the shoulder.
- 5) Baste the breakline.
- 6) Baste from bottom of coat along the edge of body lining.
- 7) Leave hems extended $\frac{1}{4}$ " along the lapel of the coat.



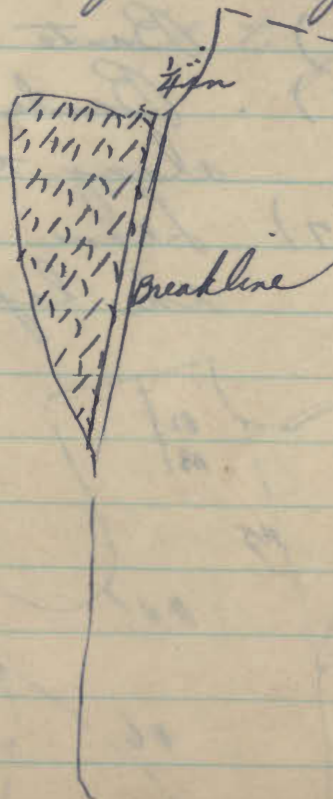
VII Lapel stitch

1) Mark breakline with a sharp pencil.

2) Measure $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from the breakline and draw a line to do lapel stitch.

3) In doing lapel stitch, be sure to keep it rolled over your finger for the first 4 rows. Do not pull thread tight and do make it go through the wool.

Note: We add $\frac{1}{4}$ " to hems on lapel edge to let itself work into the lapel with a roll and to let the lapel stay firmly.



VIII Taping of the Break Line

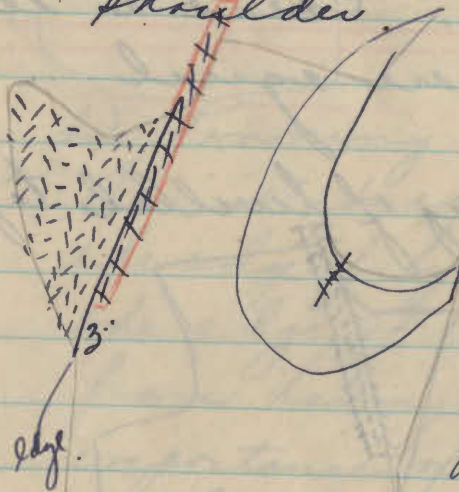
a) 1. Use twilled tape on breakline.

It must be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.

2. Place tape right on the edge of the breakline staying about 3" away from the bottom of breakline at buttonhole.

b). Pinning of tape

1.) Tape should be held smoothly for about 2"; ease garment about $\frac{3}{8}$ " over the bust point, and then smooth, leaving a piece ^{strip} of twill tape about 3" long at the top of shoulder.



Note. We do not bring tape all the way down the breakline because it will have the tendency to pull up the front of jacket.

2). Pin up center of tape

3). Sew stitch each side of tape and the center. We tape to make the lapel roll to make it break into a definite place,

and to keep the break from stretching
and to form the bust.

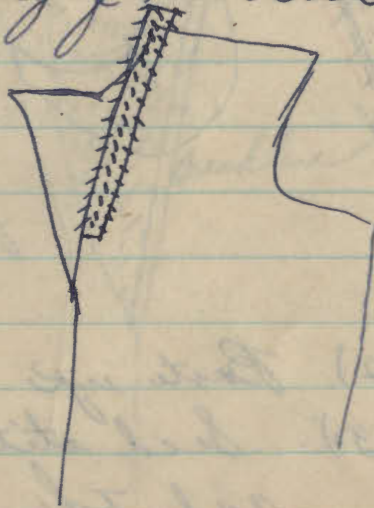
III Pressing of Lapel.

- 1) Let coat hang down over edge of ironing board. Have lapel on board and press.
- 2) Press the breakline likewise.
- 3) Press the bottom of the jacket flat.

Note We do not press lapel flat to avoid taking all the roll out of the coat.

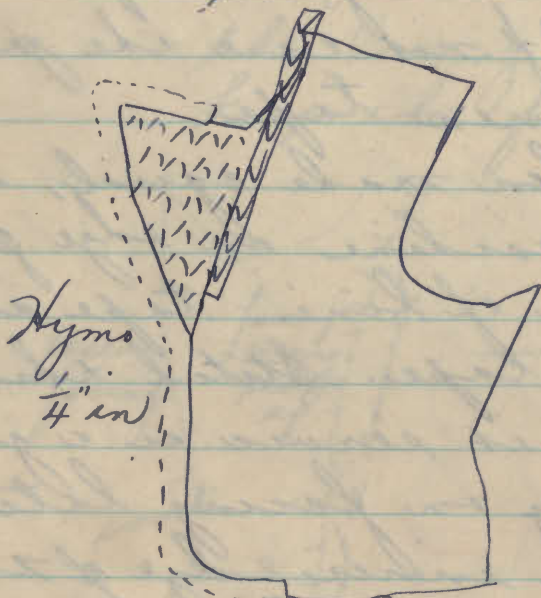
Important: Check to see if lapels are equal.

Basting of twilled tape at break line is:



X Pinning of Linen Tape and cutting away of Hymns

- a) 1. Pin the hymns down the edge of lapel even with coat.
2. Pin hymns down $\frac{1}{4}$ " smaller than coat.



Hymns is cut away $\frac{1}{4}$ " in to avoid the thick edge.

b). Pinning of Linen tape.

Pin it at edge of hymns just covering the edge of hymns. This is done to keep the edge of lapel from stretching and from having a thick edge. The importance of pinning the tape is:

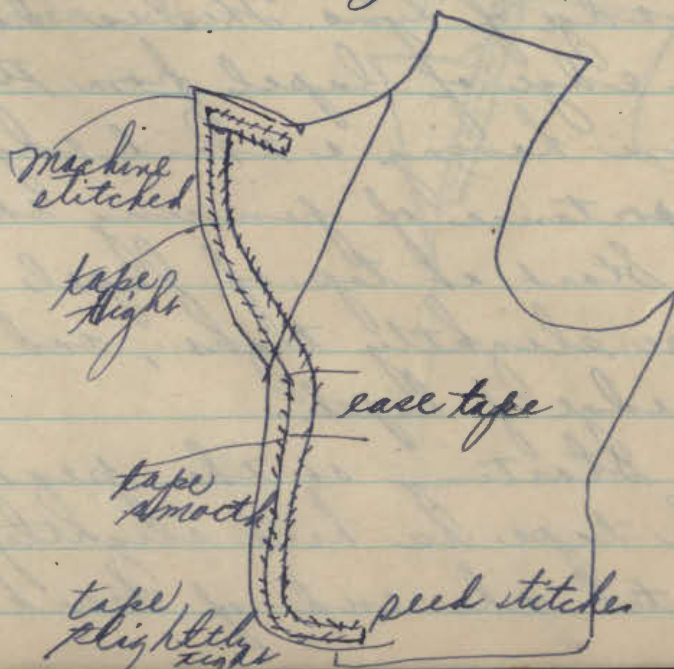
- (1) Start at top of lapel; hold tape slightly tight; and cut it off to edge of lapel.
- (2) Starting at the peak of lapel the tape is held slightly tight until the end of breakline. Ease

the tape for about 2" at the bottom hole. Then smooth the tape a while and hold it little high at the bottom curve of the jacket.

(3) Baste linen tape at center. Check to see if both fronts are even. If not ease the jacket evenly with linen tape.

(4) When made equal, stitch with machine on edge of white margin of linen tape at outer edge of tape. Stitch this carefully because it serves as a guide in stitching on facing later.

(5) The inner edge of the tape is seed stitched, just catching the lym and the tape.



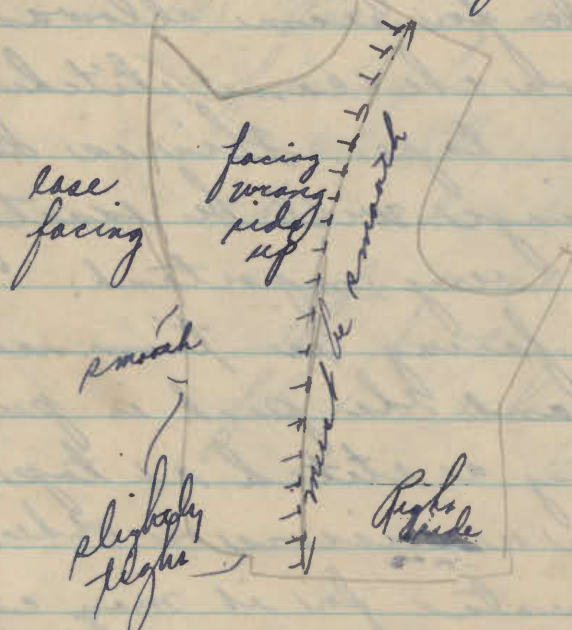
Press to see if lapel will lay flat and check to see if lapels are even.

XI

Pinning and Stitching of Facing

Important: check back fronts for evenness

- (1) Place right side facing to the right side of garment.
- (2) Place edge for edge.
- (3) Pin the side of facing, where the lining will be smooth. This will keep the facing smooth.



(4) At the peak of lapel, start pinning the edge of facing to the garment.

(5) Facing is eased from peak of lapel down to the breakline and around the buttonhole. This is done so that the jacket will not pull up in the front.

(6) Then hold facing evenly with jacket but at the bottom of coat, hold it!

somewhat tightly.

- (7) Pin both fronts and check to see if even.
- (8) Baste very carefully taking one stitch at a time. Use back stitch often.
- (9) Stitch on machine with facing down to let the feed eat up the ease and to let the garment side serve as guide for seam allowance. Stitch exactly on the same stitching as of the linen tape. This is done so both facings will be exactly alike. This is very important.
- (10) The facing is trimmed a little and the peak is pulled by by taking a stitch at top. Do not use pins or scissors or other sharp instruments for it may cause visible damage.

XII. Basting and Pressing of Lapel.

Basting lapel is done from the facing side to see how much of an edge to give the lapel.

- (1) In basting, start at the peak of lapel and basting on facing giving edging down to the peak.

line. Do it very accurately.

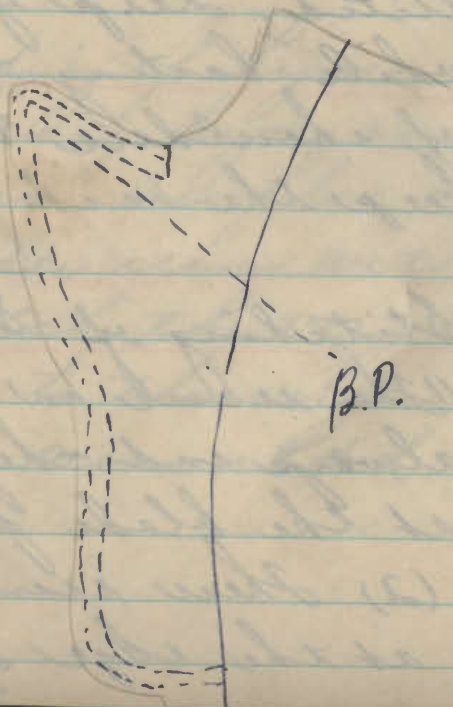
(2) Again baste about $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the edge of facing. Reason: to prevent the facing from moving towards the edge.

(3) Another basting is put in, starting at about the bust point and bringing it up towards the peak of lapel.

(4). Pressing should be done on the facing.

a) Place lapel on the board so that the breakline is on the edge & the rest hanging.

The bottom is pressed just flat on the garment side.



Back

I Preparation of Back

- (1) Stitch the center back seam as is designed. The center back seam is large seam. It is a fitting seam.
- (2) Press at the edge of board. Rip on a slant at the waist line to lay it flat and to stretch for better fitting.
- (3) We rip on the slant to avoid tearing while stretching the garment. Nipping straightly can tear more easily.
- (4) Take body lining of wigan; pin on the wrong side garment; turn to right side and baste with a slant stitch. Keep your finger cupped while basting to give the roundness of shoulders. Wigan is used to keep the back from stretching ^{too much}.

II Stitching of Side Seams and ^{Shoulder}

- (1) The seams on the side are $\frac{3}{8}$ " always and they have a little curve at the blade point.
- (2) These seams should be pressed at the edge of board and ripped

at waist line. Tipping makes seams lay flat and fit better.

III Shoulder seams

- (1) In pressing shoulder seams pin the wigan in, but not the hymns. The reason the hymns is held away is because hymns has the springiness that will never lay the seam flat. It makes the seam bulky too. Hymns should never be stitched into seams.
- (2) The back shoulder seams are slightly longer and the ease should be held in.
- (3) Press open all seams.

IV Catching of hymns on shoulder

- (1) Bring hymns over to the back so that it is flat and catch to the shoulder seam with a basting.
- (2) Catch the very edge of hymns down to the wigan with a very loose cross stitch.

IV Hems

(1) Hem on a jacket is not parallel to the floor has a downward ^{swing} slope towards the front.

(2) Run a basting thread where the hem will turn.

(3) Cut a piece of bias wigan the width of the hem. If bias has to be pieced, do not make a regular seam, but lay an stitch. This is sufficient because there is no strain on the ^{piece}.

(4) The width of the hem is usually $\frac{1}{2}$ "

(5) Place bias wigan to the wrong side of jacket so that one edge is fitting the basting (where hem turns) and the edge of jacket and stitch at very edge of jacket. This is done so that if the jacket is full, it can easily be eased in. Stitch with jacket side down on machine.

(6) We use bias wigan because it can be pulled a little to ease up the fullness.

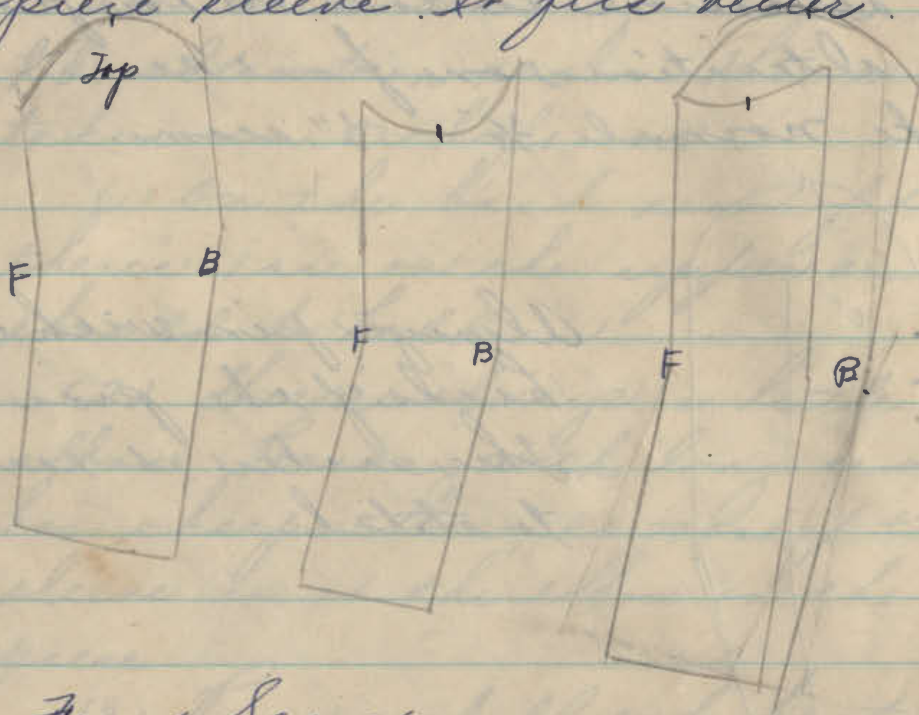
(7) Wigan is put in to give firmness to hem and to keep from stretching.

(8) Turn and baste at edge and at bottom. Press a little and then

cross stitch loosely and press very good.

Sleeves

I A tailored jacket always has a 2 piece sleeve. It fits better.



II Front Seam

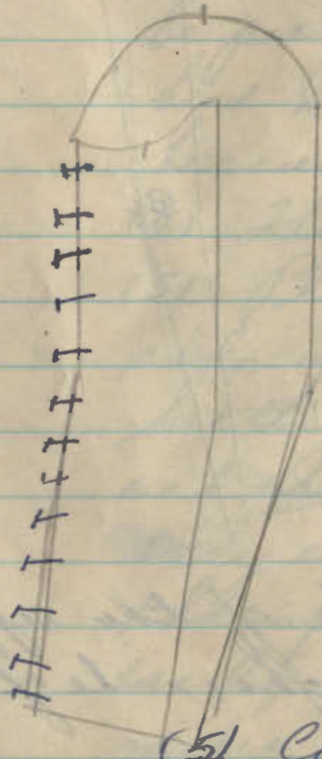
(1) Place right side of the upper arm piece to the right side of underarm, with front to front.

(2) Pin front seam first putting ease on the underarm piece. This applies only to a normal arm. If arms are quite fat, the ease is sometimes placed on the upper arm to give the roundness. Pin back sleeve first. Be sure you have pins, before you stitch and ^{that} each

is right side to right side.

(3) Stitch front seams of both sleeves and nip at cross of upward press open seam at end of board.

(4) We stitch front seam first because alterations is done on the front seam. No alterations on front seam, so just take normal $\frac{3}{8}$ " - $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam.



Always pin with the heads of the pins out. This makes it easier to stitch.

(5) Cut a piece of bias wigam about 4" wide and just the length of bottom of sleeve on a semi bias grain. This is done to keep the sleeve from stretching and to give that tailored look.

(6) Pin first at bottom of sleeve the wrong side of sleeve at about $1\frac{1}{4}$ " up from edge or just the width of hem.

(1) Turn to right side of sleeve and baste holding fingers cupped little. This is to prevent the wigan from getting wrinkled.

II. Stitching of Back Seam of Sleeves

The back seam of sleeve is called the alteration seam. This seam can be taken in or left out.

(1) On the back seam of the sleeve there is ease on the upper arm piece and should be held in.

(2) There is always a little ease at the elbow. Person with long arm usually has sharp elbow so most of the ease of sleeve is at the elbow on the upper arm piece.

(3) Pin carefully and baste taking on stitch at a time. Try on to see if all right then stitch with full side down. Catch the wigan into the seam.

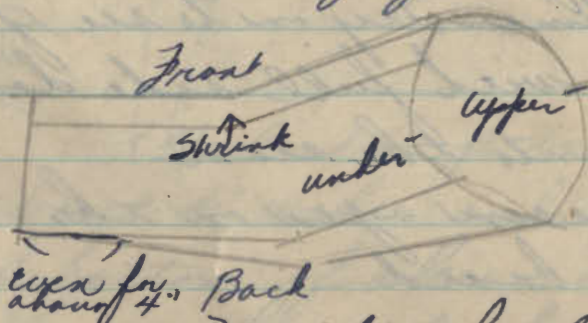
(4) Press seam open on the tie stick or the sleeve board.

III. Molding of a 2 pc. Sleeve

Molding of a sleeve means to shape the sleeve as the person carries his arm. Only the very athletic person carries

his arm straight. The older the person is in most cases, the more bent the elbows.

- (1) To bend the sleeve, shrink the front seams at the crease of arm.
 - (2) In doing this it is best to have the underarm piece up at you and the back seam toward you with sleeve flat on the ironing board.
 - (3) Even up the back seam at the bottom about 4"; gradually bring it up so that there is equal on each side of the underarm piece.
 - (4) Begin to ^{press at} crease on the front seam, shrinking out a little at a time & making it bend to the person's arm.
- Molding of the sleeve



- (5) Molding both sleeve first and then place together to see if both are shaped alike.
- (6) Remove crease on the front seam, not using the full weight of the iron.

IV Finding of Top and Underarm Seam of a 2 piece Sleeve

Top: To find the top of a 2 pc. sleeve when not marked, pull off the Top thread. The center of thread that is pulled off is the top of the sleeve.

Under: On the underarm sleeve you more or less will have to use good judgement. Take the deep cut of armhole on the lowest part. Do not try to match seams in a 2 pc. sleeve.

V Rules for ease in a sleeve of a Jacket or coat

There should not be less than 1" ease and no more than 2" ease in a sleeve.

How to find how much ease in a sleeve.

- (1) Measure the armhole of jacket at the very edge.
- (2) Measure the sleeve at the very edge and subtract the 2 numbers.
- (3) Before measuring around the armhole it is best to do a back stitch or a drawing up stitch around the armhole. On the front part of armhole, there is $\frac{3}{8}$ " ease. To hold this ease, we use this stitch. Stitch is not pulled on the underarm, but at

the blade, pull just a little over the top of the shoulder, this stitch is not done. This stitch is done just within the seam.

VI Finding Top of Jacket and Underarm Seam:

(1) Usually, the shoulder seam is the top, but there are also shoulder seams that runs towards the back. For this have the person slip on the jacket so you can have better judgment for its position.

(2) In finding the underarm seam of a jacket would be the same as in finding for sleeve unless you have an underarm seam.

VII Pinning of sleeve into Jacket.

(1) Slip hand into jacket as if to put on jacket & take in opposite hand holding front of jacket towards you and front of sleeve towards you, pinning top to top and underarm.

(2) In pinning it work from the inside of jacket holding sleeve towards you. Pin on the sleeve side with the

heads of the pins out.

- (3) In pinning the ease in, the ease should be spread so that there's little at top and sides. This is because the greatest amount of pull is at the side of the back.
- (4) In basting the sleeve, baste from the sleeve side, taking one stitch at a time. Baste carefully, & check to see if it's ok.
- (5) Stitch on machine with sleeve side down and the jacket up as you. Reason is that machine eats up all ease and is much easier to sew.

VIII

Pressing of Armhole Seam

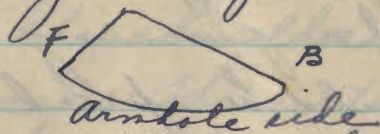
- (1) Rip on a slant at armhole ^{seam} about 3" on either side.
- (2) Take the ham or small cushion and press just the top of this seam open. The under part is left as it is. This is done when shoulder pads are applied to the jacket; otherwise it is best (on jacket with no pads) to press out all whole seam toward the sleeve.

I

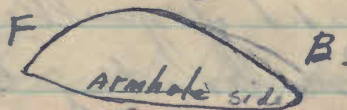
Placing of Shoulder Pads

There are 2 different kinds of Shoulder pads.

(1) A triangle shape is for a 3 dart sleeve.

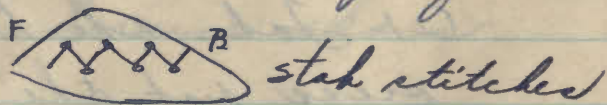


(2) Also an oblong shape.



(3) In all shoulder pads, there is a right side and wrong side. The muslin side is against your body because of wear & the thin sheet of wadding is against the coat.

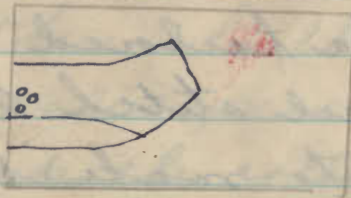
(4) The round or short side is the front. The long and narrow is the back. In most commercial shoulder pads there is a notch on the muslin that matches the top of the shoulder.



Extend the shoulder pad a little over the armhole seam. Cross stitch very lightly; stab stitch through the armhole seam to shoulder pad. Be sure to get the thick side, so that it is cut towards the sleeve.

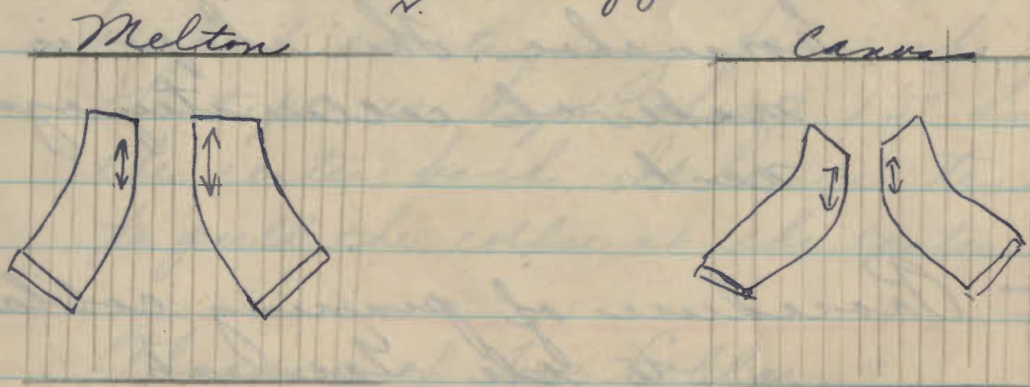
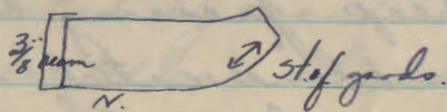
I Preparation of Tailored Collar

- (1) Melton for the undercollar
- (2) Linen Canvas
- (3) Top collar is cut of the same material and its cut on the fold.



add $\frac{3}{8}$ " seam
all around

II The melton under collar is always cut on the bias and has a seam on the center back. Reason is that both will stretch alike. The linen canvas is cut like melton.



Reason: We use melton so that the edge will not fray and therefore, the edge of it will be turned in.

Seam up center back to melton and press it open. The seam on the