

Torrance Herald

Co-Publishers
KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL
REID L. BUNDY - Managing Editor

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1961

This Week's Motto:

Don't worry about finding the best people—they will personally tell you.

Mining Showdown Near

Technical opposition to a request for mining operations off the coastline of Torrance and the Peninsula areas are apparently meeting with little success, it was indicated here this week, and a major shift in emphasis to a political battle was held out as the final hope of saving our beaches for recreational purposes.

Final hearing on the application of two operators for offshore mining along the local coastline will be held next Thursday morning in Los Angeles. The HERALD has voiced its opposition to the application, and the city officials of Torrance, Palos Verdes Estates, and Redondo Beach have voiced their opposition.

Spokesmen for the Ocean Fish Protective Assn. and other groups have voiced their opposition.

Residents along the shoreline have voiced their opposition.

Resident who live away from the shoreline, but who enjoy the area's beach facilities have voiced their opposition.

Unless more add their voices, however, it is felt by many officials here that this opposition will be lost.

As an indication of the trend, city officials Thursday were asked to detail the basis of their fears that the beach and ocean would be depreciated by the operation.

City officials claim it is the obligation of the applicants to substantiate claims the areas will not be depreciated.

Thursday is the deadline. To stop the threat to one of our finest recreational areas, the HERALD suggests that you write to Lt. Gov. Glenn Anderson, State Controller Alan Cranston, and Finance Director Hale Champion. Letters to these high state officials, mailed to the State Building, 217 W. 1st St., Los Angeles, could be an important factor in Thursday's hearing.

Opinions of Others

"If Mother could return to her traditional duties in our economically broken homes, the forces of juvenile delinquency would receive a greater assist than Federal millions will ever provide." — Illa W. McGenty, *Harmony (Minn.) News*.

"The new Wage-Hour law is a spectacular addition to the jungle of regulatory red tape that is slowly choking progress in every field from railroads to rockets." — Will and Edna Long, *Hebron (Neb.) Journal-Register*.

Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

30 Years Ago

The first draft of the proposed city charter for Torrance was in the hands of 15 freeholders during the week for their inspection. The board was expected to be about two weeks in going over the document and arriving at its final recommended charter. The first draft was unofficial and was made for the purpose of outlining in complete form what the new city constitution would be like . . . the completed document would eventually go before the people for their decision at a special election.

Free trips around Long Beach harbor in a harbor department boat were being offered by the industrial committee of the city's Chamber of Commerce. Reservations for the excursions — twice daily on Tuesday and Friday — could be made by any resident of the Torrance and Harbor areas.

For the purpose of raising money to pay for football equipment being used by the Legion team, a benefit dance was scheduled at the Women's Club building Friday evening, Oct. 30.

Back in October of 1931 leading citizens of the community were engaged in trying to raise a quota of \$3,000 for the Torrance Relief Society, a volunteer organization seeking to aid victims of the depression. The HERALD carried an appeal for success of the campaign in a front page editorial, reminding readers that the city was hard hit by the decline in employment at local factories and on the small truck farms.

20 Years Ago

Excavation for the Torrance police department's 90-foot radio antenna was started Friday. Arrangements to install the transmitter were to be completed as soon as possible and put it into operation immediately. Effective over a 30-mile radius, the transmitter was of 500 watts power

and cost approximately \$2,200.

Affiliation of the Torrance municipal employees with the C.I.O. in progress here for several weeks, was expected to result in a 100 per cent sign up at the next meeting of the employees, the HERALD reported. Eleven city employees joined the C.I.O. and 58 more pledged their intentions, according to organizers.

Like an echo from the fabulous '20s, the ghost of the long dormant Hollywood-Palos Verdes Parkway rose as a result of a letter to the Council enclosing the copy of a letter to the Regional Planning Commission from the Huntington Land and Improve-

ment's vice president, E. L. Callahan. He exhorted that ambitious project, which years ago, was attracting considerable attention from civic boosters from Hollywood to Palos Verdes through the South Bay district. The plan for a 225-foot thoroughfare, landscaped to parklike perfection, was proposed long before present "freeways" were even dreamed of. However, its magnitude strangled it in the end. Came the depression and visions of beauty faded before the onslaught of hard times.

Ten residents of Fern Avenue petitioned the City Council for sidewalks and curbs on the west side of their street from Torrance Boulevard to El Dorado.

markets for American goods.

There are many indications that the Kennedy administration, committed as it is to a platform calling for virtually unlimited spending, is being forced to take a good hard look at this problem, the only cure for which, obviously, is a radically opposite policy of belt-tightening.

One significant sign is the interest shown by the President, although he owes his election in large part to labor union support, to find ways to end and shorten labor-management disputes and strikes.

Last week, Secretary of Labor Arthur Goldberg returned from a trip to northern Europe where he toured five countries to investigate why industry and labor in those countries manage so successfully to settle their arguments without resort to costly and paralyzing strikes.

Talking to heads of governments, businesses and unions in Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland, Goldberg found that strikes are virtually non-existent, and this situation has been

achieved without intervention by government.

The key to labor peace, he found, is the acceptance of a high degree of responsibility on the part of both labor and management for the total economic welfare of the nation. Typical was this explanation of labor policy expressed to the Secretary by an official in Holland:

"Our policy is based on the fact that 50 per cent of our national income comes from exports. We want full employment. Therefore we seek to the wages to go up as much as possible, but not faster than the rise in productivity. If wages went up faster than productivity, it would result in price increases; then our export trade would suffer and we would get unemployment."

How to sell this policy of enlightened self-restraint in America, as a means of checking inflation and maintaining a competitive position in world trade is apparently becoming a major concern of the administration.

And character has distinguished Sam Rayburn all the rest of his life. Lee, the hero he worshipped, said, "Duty then is the sublimest word in our language," and that was good enough for Sam. So

was the frontier acceptance of a man's word as his bond. In the 48 years Rayburn has served in Congress — more than a quarter of its history — no other man was more respected, loved, or admired.

He was respected because he never went back on his word. He was loved because he never resented defeat or held a grudge ("I haven't time to hate anybody"), and was the soul of kindness, tolerance and unassuming simplicity.

He was admired because in the 17 years he has been Speaker — longer than any other man in history — he has managed through persuasion, tactful force and the dignity of his person to get effective legislation out of the warring factions of the Democratic party. And by so doing he made his office the most powerful next to the presidency itself. When his party was in the minority — as his good friend Dwight Eisenhower found — Sam Rayburn kept it a loyal, and often indispensably helpful, opposition.

If his father fought to dissolve the Union, say Rayburn has risked his own political life to preserve and strengthen it. In 1941, when Congress was ready to kill the draft only four months before Pearl Harbor, Rayburn pulled it through by courage and tenacity. "I know you're on the spot but so is this country," he told the wavering. "I want you to vote for this bill even if it means your defeat. You've got to if this country is to live." The vote was 203 to 202.

As he grew old (he is 79),

Mr. Sam had none of an old man's jealousy of youth. Instead, to each new generation of Congressmen, including Jack Kennedy, he imparted his wisdom: "Don't try to go too fast. Learn your job. Don't ever talk until you know what you're talking about." He was not ashamed to weep openly when he was deeply moved, as when he said farewell to Alben Barkley: "God comfort his loved ones. God, comfort me!"

Mr. Sam was more at home with older-fashioned Democrats like Truman and Johnson than with Kennedy's maneuvered New Frontiersmen from eastern cities. But he accepted the change, like all others, with face turned uncomplainingly forward.

The man who appropriated funds for the first U.S. tank did likewise for the race to the moon. The man who heard first-hand stories of Indian raids did not lose the frontier's caution ("We must look the world in the face; it is a dangerous world") even as he preserved its neighborliness ("I look forward to peace and friendliness for all good peoples of the world").

We shall not see his like again. No other Speaker can possess his personal link to Appomattox or the wagon trail West. But the American character that forged Sam Rayburn's own need not change, if we can teach ourselves and our sons to pursue as diligently his concepts of duty, integrity, loyalty, fairness, forgiveness and humility which made this simple man a great man. In his words, we've got to, if this country is to live.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 23, 1850 — The National Woman's Rights Convention opened in Worcester, Mass., being the original national group to discuss woman suffrage. The two-day meeting considered women's rights, duties and relations to public affairs.

Oct. 24, 1812 — The first national historical society in the U.S. was incorporated at Worcester, Mass. Isaiah Thomas, first printer in Worcester, founded the American Antiquarian Society. He was instrumental in obtaining the original great American historical collection.

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions,

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with uns