



**THE QUEST OF HAPPINESS**

has ever been the ultimate goal of human beings. Some find happiness in one way; some in another; and many never find it at all. Whatever road you may have been taking in your pursuit of happiness, may your fondest hopes be realized during this Christmas season of 1945.

One other thought: we want every one of you to know that we deeply appreciate everything you have done for us during the past year.

**Westrick Motor Co.**  
Carrolltown, Pa.



**Time To Hang Up Your Stocking**

★ One of the biggest items in your Christmas stocking this Yule season of 1945 will be our note of thanks to you and our wish for the biggest, merriest, happiest Christmas you have ever had.

**AMERICAN STORES CO.**

Ted Yahner  
PATTON, PA.



Measured by the span of years, it has been a long, long time since that first Christmas night, but it might have been but yesterday when we measure the spirit of kindness which Christmastime releases.

Christmas means happiness, and Christmas happiness is to be shared. We want to share our 1945 Christmas happiness with you.

**Commercial Hotel**  
PATTON, PA.

**PURITAN LAW BANNED SANTA CLAUS; XMAS' OBSERVANCE OPPOSED**

Christmas is America's most celebrated holiday. But it wasn't always such. Two centuries ago, when America was just getting its start, the Puritans in New England outlawed Santa Claus and threatened to arrest and fine anyone observing the day.

The Puritans—the same ones who gave America the Thanksgiving holiday—disliked Christmas because the Church of England, which they had broken away from, encouraged its observance. A law of 1689 provided that anyone observing Christmas would be fined five shillings. But in 1722 the reckless modern generation showed signs of disregarding the law.



A GOOD WAY to keep Christmas well is to bring joy to everyone we can. This, we believe, is the spirit of this community . . . one of the important reasons why living here affords such genuine pleasure.

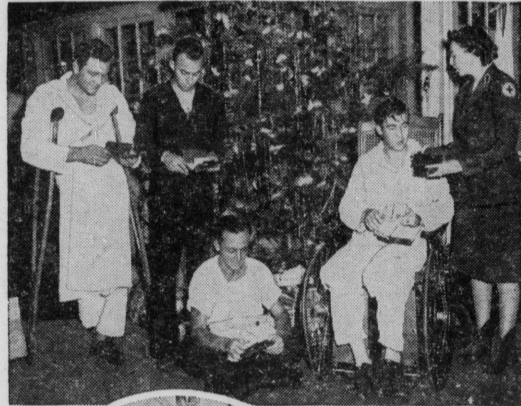
To you who have stood by us so faithfully during the year 1945 we wish a whole world of happiness pressed into this Christmas season. Merry Christmas to you and to every member of your family.

**C. A. Sharbaugh Store**  
Carrolltown, Pa.

**Christmas Away From Home**



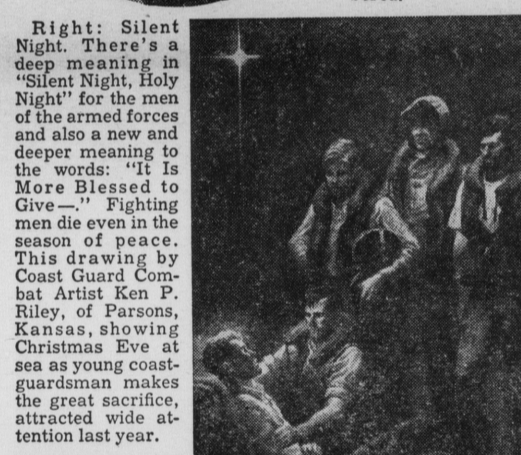
The thousands of men still in service mark Christmas in many ways.



Upper: A West coast naval hospital, typical of many taking care of wounded servicemen and women during the Christmas holidays.



Left: Sgt. Winford A. Tarver, Arkadelphia, Ark., opens his first Christmas package in China, where many servicemen this year are being remembered.



Right: Silent Night. There's a deep meaning in "Silent Night, Holy Night" for the men of the armed forces and also a new and deeper meaning to the words: "It Is More Blessed to Give—." Fighting men die even in the season of peace. This drawing by Coast Guard Artist Ken P. Riley, of Parsons, Kansas, showing Christmas Eve at sea as young coast-guardsmen makes the great sacrifice, attracted wide attention last year.



Left: Crew aboard ship, somewhere in foreign waters, decorate their Christmas tree.



Lower left: Ladies of the marines make their selection of Christmas presents for those back home.



Lower right: In Europe, three G.I. Joes from Los Angeles open their presents from home.

**CHRISTMAS TOMORROW! IT'S HERE TODAY, TOO**

Christmas tomorrow! Christmas is here today, too, and every day from now until then. It is in the music of cherished carols hovering like a benediction over bustling crowds. It's in the wide-eyed wonder and unflinching faith of children, and their merry secrets, so hard to keep. It's in the gleam of candles, and the shine of red satin against fragrant evergreen. It's in the sweet joy of planning and sacrificing for someone you love. It's the remembrance of friendships—the thankful-hearted anticipation of families reunited. Then suddenly the day itself will be here—with its simple, beloved ceremony of tree-trimming and the stocking hanging on Christmas Eve—the going to church—the laughter and light-headedness—the moments of wistful solemnity and nostalgic memories—the prayerful renewal of faith in all that's good.

**THE FIRST SANTA CLAUS**

The first Santa Claus was St. Nicholas, Bishop of Myra, who began mysterious midnight gift-bearing journeys. In the Fourth century he was famous because he was a rich man who enjoyed giving secret gifts to the poor. One of his tricks was to throw purses of gold into cottage windows and then run away.

**Date of Nativity Fixed By Roman Emperor**

December 25 was decreed as the date of Christ's Nativity by the Roman Emperor Julian who began his reign as a Christian but reverted to paganism before his death in 363 A. D.

Julian based his decree on the opinions advanced by the fathers of the Western churches. December 25 was, moreover, acceptable to most churches and peoples because the season of the winter solstice had always been celebrated as a festival period—Roman Saturnalia, Scandinavian Yule, the Mithraic Feast of sol invictus, etc.

Some Eastern churches, however, consistently claimed January 6 as Christmas and have continued celebrating Christmas upon that date throughout the centuries.

**Each Swiss Canton Has Own Traditions**

Winter beauty and winter sports reach the acme of perfection in Switzerland by Christmas time. For many of the natives, however, this glad season signifies in addition a period full of sacred mystery and the anniversary of days particularly specified in ancient legends.

However, the ruddy-cheeked St. Nicholas has in some parts of the country been supplanted by the Christkindli, or Christ child. This lovely angel is said to have come from the Far North and it always brings to each home it visits a Christmas tree decorated with all the glittering things associated with fairyland and heavily laden with gifts.

**Forecasting with Onions.** If you want, for instance, to find out how the weather will be during the next year, cut, on Christmas Eve, an onion into half; peel off 12 layers, one for each month, and fill the same with salt. Those peels which contain damp salt the next morning predict rainy weather for the respective month.

Young people who are anxious to learn something about their matrimonial prospects are advised to drink three times from nine different fountains, when the church bells are ringing on Christmas Eve and they will then behold their future mate standing at the church door.



"Zucher Tirguel," a kind of Christmas cookie that have been made in Switzerland many centuries, are an essential feature of the holidays, particularly in the neighborhood of Zurich. Wooden molds dating back to the 17th and 18th centuries are still used. The so-called "Tirguel sentences" are very popular, which depict an entire series of some story. The one in the picture reads, "So listz gut Reisen" or "Sleigh riding is fine."

If you are courageous enough to consult the oracle as to the length of time which is still allotted to you on earth, take your Bible on Christmas Eve and the first psalm which strikes your eye contains in stanzas the number of years which you are yet given to live.

**Mistletoe May Mean Messenger of God**

Some say that the word mistletoe comes from the missel thrush, a messenger of the gods who brought the plant to the earth. Actually, the bird is very fond of the berries and is responsible for the wide distribution. Growing as it does, on trees as a parasite, it is showy because of its huge mass of dense light green foliage.

Its Latin name, Phoradendron, means tree-thief. In Virgil, mistletoe was the golden bough, by the plucking of which Aeneas was enabled to descend into the underworld and return safely.

In ancient Britain it was the sacred plant of the Druids. The chief nature festival of these forest worshippers was around the oak tree with the most mistletoe on it. The Arch-Druid ascended the tree to the lowest bough on which the sacred mistletoe was growing. With a golden sickle he cropped the branch and allowed it to fall in a fold of his ample robes. The plant was so sacred that it must never touch the earth. The priest then broke the bough into many pieces and gave a twig to each of his followers with a prayer.

In the language of the flowers, mistletoe means "give me a kiss." This has its basis from a Scandinavian myth.

**Carols Replace Heathen Songs** Carols, it is said, were early introduced by the clergy into England from Italy, probably soon after the Norman conquest, as a substitute for the Yule and Wassail songs of the heathen origin, which, until then, had been in use among the vulgar. Christmas carols were in dance measure at first. The word carol comes from "corolla," a ring, because the song was for a ring dance.

One of the newest methods of food freezing and preservation was learned from preserving blood plasma during the war.



★ Stealing over the countryside is the blessed peacefulness of Christmastime. The very air seems charged with it. Even the birds—what few remain—appear to share in the general rejoicing that has come over the world.

We earnestly hope that this Christmas season of 1945 will bestow unusual blessings upon you and yours . . . that it will bring to your home the soft glow that even Christmas tree lights cannot bequeath—the full joy of Christmas seasons long past but forever remembered. May such a Christmas be yours!

**Patton Aerie No. 1244, Fraternal Order of Eagles**



Santa is headin' straight for your house again!

WE WISH FOR ALL THE LITTLE LADS AND LASSIES A CHRISTMAS FILLED WITH ALL OF THE 'GOOD' THINGS THAT MAKE YOUNG HEARTS THRILL!

**JOE'S Cut Rate Store**  
BARNESBORO, PA.

**UNION LABELS BEGAN IN EARLY ROMAN TIME**  
Were Used to Distinguish One Guild from Another at Market Places

The Union Label is as rich in tradition as is the emblem of any other organization in all history. From the time of the early days of Rome, when Poppilius organized all the crafts of his day into guilds, down to the formation of the present system of unions in America and England, there is evidence that various groups of organized workers have used some symbol to distinguish their products from those of others in the market place.

In any consideration of the history of the Union Label, the shop card or the button, these insignia should be looked on as the banner of a cause, and a glimpse at the history of the cause is essential if one desires a clear view of the label's purpose and progress. In fact, the Union Label is the trademark of unionism—the oldest organized cause recorded. It is the struggle of workers for a square deal.

In early Rome, Numa Pompilius organized guilds of musicians, carpenters, stone cutters, and other tradesmen, as natural and sound social groupings. The guilds persisted throughout Roman history in one form or another, and Julius

Caesar, through his henchman, Claudius, employed the guilds or collegia in the furtherance of his plans for social reform.

**Guilds of Saxons** The guilds, from which our modern trade unions grew, were those of the ancient Saxons, and are to be found in England about the 8th century in fighting the battles of the workers and common citizens. They provided the instrument for law and order, and a sound social structure.

These guilds spread to the continent and we soon find Emperor Charlemagne concerned for the special privilege system of that day, slitting the noses of all those who were found to be guild members. Law-making agencies and the courts, however, early came to be employed against supporters of the labor movement.

**Violence Used** The guild merchants grew out of the Saxon guild and flourished for many years. Merchants and artisans, who operated on their own capital, but who were too small to win protection of political powers, were organized to save their liberty, property and trade from violence of nobles and ruling classes. The goldsmiths' company was a guild of such a character, and the germ of the Union Label idea may have been planted with the adoption of their "hallmark" or stamp, placed on the gold or silver articles to attest their purity and the quality of workmanship, first used in the 15th century.

Among craft unions the first to attain a position of strength comparable to that of modern unions were the weavers, who were powerfully organized in Flanders and Brabant at the beginning of the 12th century. Their products having a world-wide market rather than a local one, gave the weavers unusual advantages. The guild was then spread rapidly throughout Europe.

**First Strike Won** Several centuries later, in 1756, the weavers, finding apprenticeship and fixed wage standards being flouted by employers, carried on a strike. They hindered other journeymen from working much after the same manner of modern picketing, and won the strike. At the beginning of the capitalistic system in England came laws, passed in 1802, against guilds and trade unions. The struggle continued, however, workers combining under the cloak of the Friendly Societies.

Since 1824, unions in England have enjoyed a sort of recognition under law. The struggle of British guilds paved the way for the American present-day unions, which in turn have given the world's workers many useful ideas, not the least of which is the union label.

**TO ERECT LARGE PLANT** An entire block of properties in Mt. Union, Huntington County, has been purchased by the Mt. Union Manufacturing Co. for the erection of a modern plant for the manufacture of men's clothing.



**A Salute**

to our friends and a big, hearty Christmas wish to you all, this merry, merry Christmas season.

Looking back over the year calls to mind our greatest source of pleasure has been our contact with folks like you.

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**Patton Motor Sales**  
Patton, Pa.