

The Brands You Know At
CONTINENTAL STORES
A California Institution

TORRANCE STORES:—1635 Cabrillo Avenue and 2223 Redondo Blvd.



White King
Granulated Soap **29¢**
Limit 2 large pkg.

Tillamook Cheese
Full Cream American
pound **21c**

Catalina Pure Strawberry Jam
38-oz. Jar **34c**

Sunsweet Prunes
2 lb. pkg. **25c**

Del Monte Tomato Sauce
A Very Special Price
3 Cans **10¢**
Limit 6

B & M Ovenbaked BEANS
2 Big Cans **35c**

Shelled PEANUTS
1 lb. Cellophane pkg. **20c**

HEINZ BEANS
Boston - Plain - Tomato
2 Med. Cans **22c**

Pride o'West Coffee
1 lb. pkg. **18c**

Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce
1 lb. 1 oz. Can **19c**

Thompson's Chocolate MALTED MILK
Double Malted 1 lb. Can **39c**

Duffy's Sweet Cider
One Quart Jug **17c**

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FOR the past 3 years, in nearly a million homes, the simple refrigerating unit of the General Electric Refrigerator has performed faultlessly, economically—without care or attention on the part of users.

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100-YEAR-OLD RESIDENT GAVE MOST OF LIFE TO TEACHING

Learned to Estimate Greatness Only By Man's Purity of Purpose

(Continued from Page One)

never changed from my old birthplace," he said. This revision of names is a standing joke of the aged gentleman, Mrs. Sinclair told me.

Ancestor Was a Martyr

"My father was Edward H. Wightman and my mother was Sarah Ann Almy before marriage. My parents were born and married in Connecticut—but my ancestors were Englishmen from the Isle of Wight. In fact, the name of that little island off the coast of England was used as the family name on my father's side for many hundreds of years, as we have learned by reading old history books," he stated.

Then Dr. Wightman told me an interesting bit of history about Edward Wightman, the distinguished Puritan martyr of Burton-Upon-Trent, who was burned at the stake in England for his religion. I have learned since interviewing him, that the Wightman coat-of-arms has been found in the Heraldic office in London. This consists of the heads of three leopards and the motto of the Scottish branch of the family: "A Wightman Never Wants a Weapon."

But let our honored centenarian go on with his story: "I had two brothers and one sister; one of my brothers died in infancy. The remaining one, Henry Judson Wightman, was a year and half younger than I. My sister, Eliza Maria, died a number of years ago. Henry laughed when he was asked 75 years of age. He and I, being so nearly of an age, were very close companions throughout our lives; yet we were separated in our business lives by the fact of my teaching school and my brother remaining on the farm where he died."

How to "Make Money"

We digressed from his life story here while he told me of his first attempt to "make money." "I had heard of 'making money' and the only way we knew of 'making' things was to grow them. So one afternoon when we were very young, we went out back of the barn and planted our few pennies that we had saved up for a year or so. When my father heard of that he laughed about a week." Dr. Wightman's eyes twinkled brightly at the recollection.

"I attended public school at home through my childhood and youth," he continued. "It was a helter-skelter sort of schooling at the best—but the country was still being cleared of the forests and school teachers—all men—were few and far between."

Teacher at 18
"When I was about 17, I attended the Richburg Academy two terms and then went to Alfred Academy for two or three fall terms and taught school winters. My first school was in our home district—I was only about 18 at the time. Then followed other teaching in the township of Wirt, Allegheny County. I also taught for two winters in Honeoye, Pennsylvania—in the lumber country.

These were the only public schools Dr. Wightman taught. He next went to what was then known as Waterford Academy, at Waterford, Pennsylvania. He had classes in geometry there and studied Greek and other academic courses on the side. But sickness cut his time at Waterford short and the budding young professor was obliged to go home.

"When I went to Waterford, I unexpectedly met Miss Eliza"

beth Gorton, a cousin of mine, who was a student at the Academy. I never saw her again until I found her, more than 50 years later, as Mrs. E. A. Andrews, an old lady living at Santa Paula. I stayed a while at her California home."

Moves Westward
In 1836, Dr. Wightman graduated from Alfred Academy in New York state. That same fall he entered Union College at Schenectady as a junior and during the next two terms made up what studies he lacked and graduated in June, 1837. That was the year he moved westward with the intention of finding a position as a teacher in some school in Illinois, which was then a comparatively new state. He finally made a contract with a school board at Crystal Lake, Illinois, for the free use of an unoccupied building and opened a private school.

"Everything passed off very well for the first term with a attendance of pupils," he said this week. "The first term closed for the holidays and then came the financial crash of 1837-38, when everything came to a standstill. My second term was to open early in January, but when we were all about to start, I found that I could find no students unless I could take wheat, or a promise to do so at a future time, for tuition bills. I hadn't the means of living to warrant such a plan, so I closed Crystal Lake Academy, and with what means I could get from home, I quit my western venture and returned to old Allegheny County, New York."

In Sabbatarian School
In August, 1838, Dr. Wightman married Miss Jane Stanton and they accepted a call to the teaching force at Union Academy, near Knoxville, Pennsylvania. After his first year there, Dr. Wightman took over the responsibility of the institution, and being ably assisted by Mrs. Wightman, spent a pleasant and successful two years of school work. The people of Oceolo, a village a few miles away, prevailed upon him to accept the principalship of a new Union school just organized. Overworked at this latter place again, caused ill health and he resigned to go back to the old farm for a rest.

One day to his surprise, Dr. Wightman received a notice that he had been appointed to the department of Chemistry and Physics at Alfred University, which was then the flourishing institution at Alfred Center, Allegheny County, New York, where he had graduated in 1836. This school was a Seventh Day Baptist denominational institution and he was told by a fellow-professor that he should become a Sabbatarian. His resignation, tendered because he would not desert the ranks of Methodism, was refused by the president of the university.

About this time the rumblings of war were rife and on the outbreak of the Civil conflict, after much persuasion, his brother, Henry, went in. Dr. Wightman's place, Henry Wightman convinced him that because he had a wife and a child he should stay at home.

Message to Young People
"Have you a message to today's young people, Dr. Wightman?" I asked. The centenarian thought a moment and then, slowly, searching for the words to fit his ideas, he replied:

"Yes, beware of shams in anything. It is to be regretted that there are so many shams in everything, business, pleasure, society, religion—stick to reality and real honest things. I believe my character was built up by my father without his knowing it. He gave me an insight into pretenses and the value of honesty and sobriety that I have never lost."

"I learned to estimate 'greatness' not so much by military force or strength as by the purity of purpose—the singleness of straightforward endeavor. To the boys and men of today, I say: Be a man, an individual, not one of the mass. To the girls and women of today, I would like to say: Learn from your mother."

While we were talking I learned a number of interesting things about Dr. Wightman. In addition to his life history, for instance, he does not like Senator Hiram Johnson; is a staunch Republican; an ardent but not fanatical prohibitionist; and does not believe a certain noted Los Angeles woman evangelist is sincere in her work.

"Serve Than Be Served"
Dr. Wightman feels that there are almost incredible advantages for the advancement of knowledge and comforts of life in this generation that he did not have in his and that young people should realize this and take life more seriously.

Working at interesting and useful things, is one of Dr. Wightman's recipes for longevity. Another is abstinence from any form of indulgence. It is better to serve than be served, he said, and to him, I learned, there is more hope, health and life in that way of living than in any other.

Although his life has been bound in a religious atmosphere, the old gentleman contends that a normal religious attitude in the home will do much to safeguard the youth of the nation. He advises no excessive display of church work, but rather the consistent, careful work of teaching the Bible lessons to gain the respect and admiration for religion as a whole.

School Teacher of 1849 Had to "Board Around"

"My wages for teaching my first public school term—about the year 1849—were \$13 a month and board and room at home. My next was, I think, \$15 and board around." Dr. Wightman said this week. When asked what "boarding around" was, he explained it this way: "Boarding around was arranged by taking the whole number of days of school taught; dividing this by the total number of pupils and multiplying this number by the number of pupils in any given family. The result was the number of days I would board with that family." The centenarian, whose 100th birthday will be publicly observed next Tuesday at the First Methodist Episcopal church, illustrated this as follows:

Provided Variety of Fare
If the number of days in the school term were 60; the number of pupils 30, and the family should furnish two pupils, the time of board in that family would be 60 divided by 30, making two days for one pupil. For two pupils from one family, there would then be four days board at that home.

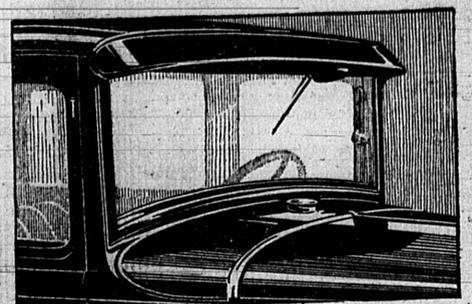
"This boarding around gave me quite a variety of fare and was subject to change according to circumstances. I well remember one case during my second term," and the Wightman eyes sparkled with that recollection.

"The family where I was to live for the next six or eight days was rather a shiftless one and I was not anxious to share their lot—and they were not, as the circumstances proved, very anxious to have me come. Well, I sent word by the children that I would be at their home the next week for about a week's board. They gave my notice to their parents and brought me a reply the next morning about like this:

Picked Warm Homes in Winter
"Mother says we cannot take you now, as we have no flour and cannot get to the mill as the roads are so icy and the oxen are not shod, so you will have to wait until the roads get better, so we can shod, so you will have to wait until the roads get better, so we can go to the shop and get the oxen shod and then go to the mill and get some flour." I was relieved then and went to another place where they had no children and where I was always a welcome visitor. So never learned whether the oxen were shod and I never inquired, so my boarding program was never very well followed. I was never short of places to board and on the whole, I rather liked the opportunity of changing my fare about as I pleased.

"When the weather was very cold I would go to a home where the rooms were warm and woolen blankets were plenty. Sometimes the snow sifted through the crevices between the log walls and covered my bed and the floor with a white carpet—in another place the beds were uncomfortable warm—but the close association with parents and children by living in their homes, gave me some advantages in my work," Dr. Wightman concluded.

FORD SAFETY

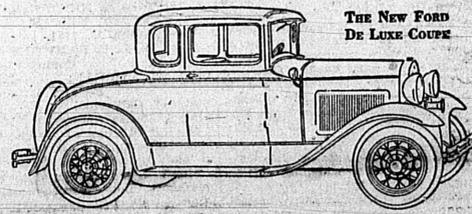


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