

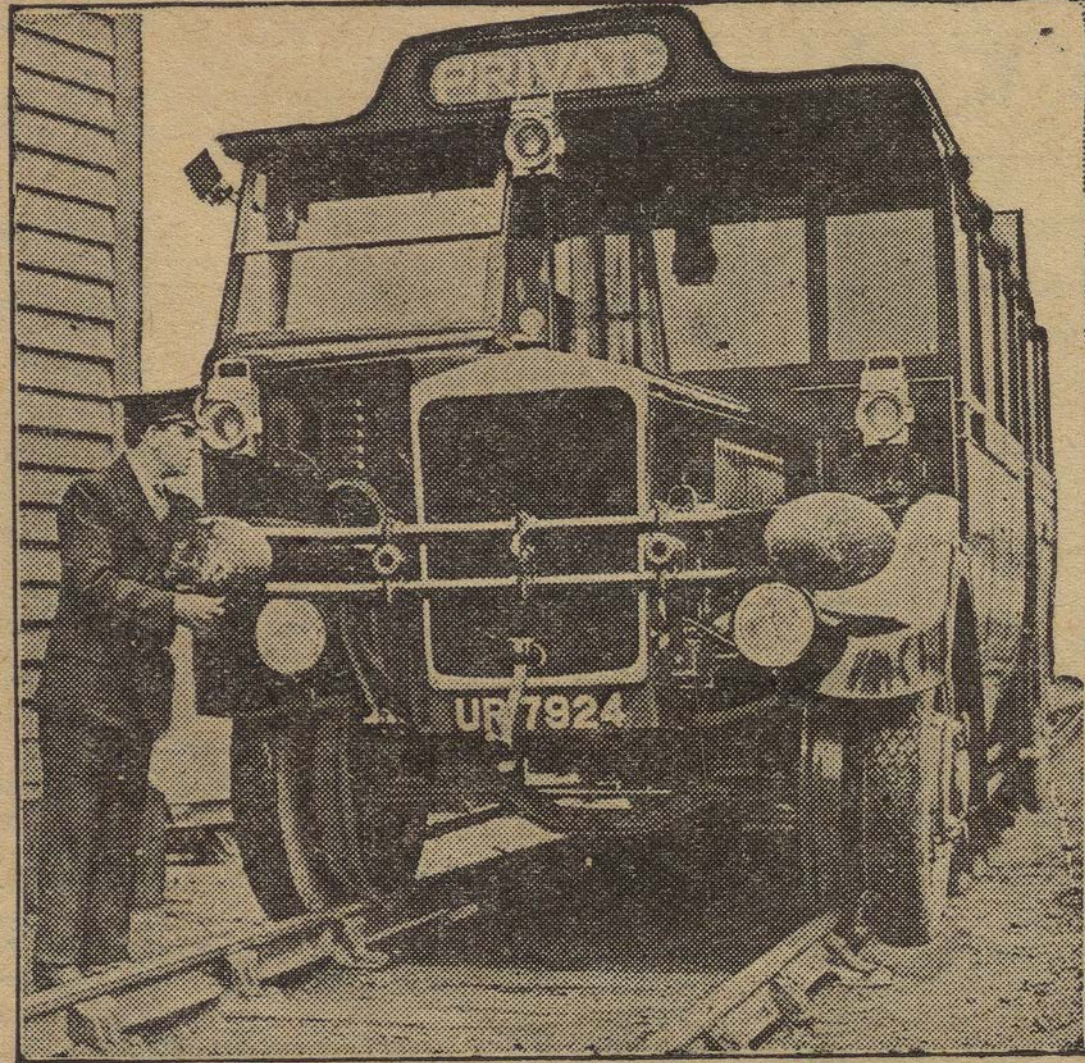
Friday,
May 15, 1931

ASK AT
DESK

EDISON--
HISTORY
ORIGINS-1954

RARITAN INDEPENDENT

VEHICLE TRAVELS ON HIGHWAY OR RAILROAD



The ro-railer is a vehicle which runs on its own power on either the highway or railroad. It takes but a few minutes to shift from road to rail, the only special preparation being a section of roadway built level with the top of the rails.

Education Is Urged to Prevent Auto Accidents

"Familiarity breeds contempt" is as true of automobile drivers and pedestrians as it is of other individuals.

The above is merely a short way of saying that the longer a driver slips by a dangerous corner or school at high speed without accident, or the oftener he passes a car going up a hill without crashing into another car, the more careless he gets.

Education of drivers and pedestrians rather than guards and safety devices will eventually reduce the number of traffic accidents to a minimum, says Dr. A. R. Lauer, associate professor of psychology at Iowa State college. Studies have indicated that safety devices eliminate only about 30 per cent of accidents.

Doctor Lauer urges the education of the public and especially of high school children, in safety habits. Drivers need to be acquainted with their dangerous driving habits and impressed with the necessity of correcting them.

Apparatus to test the ability of drivers to respond quickly to various driving situations and to avoid accidents is being completed here by Doctor Lauer, who has previously done similar experimental work at Ohio State university, and Dr. J. E. Evans, head of the psychology department.

Picture Not Published of Pitcher Tom Zachary

One rainy day in New York several years ago when there was no game and the photographers were pressed for photographs, someone suggested that a good feature would be a picture of Pitcher Tom Zachary, then of the Yankees, reading one of those Gideon Bibles such as are placed about in hotel rooms.

Zachary agreed, and sat on the bed, propped up by a couple of pillows, reading the Bible.

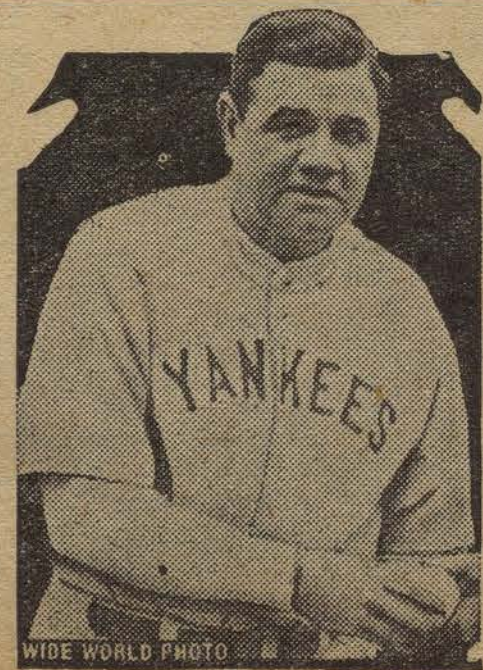
The camera man focused and told Zach to hold everything while he slipped a plate-holder into the box.

Zach did hold steady, except that he deftly let fall from the leaves of the open book several playing cards and a wad of paper money, which got into the picture of baseball's great student of the Scripture.

Boys in Many Cities Losing Interest in Baseball Sport

"If our major and minor leagues are interested in the American boys' attitude toward baseball," C. J. Atkinson, executive director of the Boys' Club Federation of America, said recently, "they should concern themselves not much with the boys' lack of interest as with the fact that they need a place to play and equipment. For example, used baseballs could be turned over to boys' clubs and athletic fields."

According to a survey made by the federation Mr. Atkinson represents,



Babe Ruth.

baseball is losing its hold on the American boy. The federation embraces 253 boys' clubs with a membership of nearly 250,000.

In many communities boys are abandoning baseball because of lack of places to play and because of cost of equipment. Boys in many cities, according to the survey, are playing "indoor baseball" out-of-doors because only one large, soft ball and one bat and no gloves are the only equipment required.

In cities where local citizens have provided baseball fields and have furnished the boys with baseballs, bats

Expert Contends Women Drivers Equal of Men

Woman auto drivers, continually the butt of jokes concerning their behavior while at the wheel, have a real champion in John R. Rostmeyer, director of the Baltimore safety council.

Asked to comment upon a newspaper article which quoted P. Marshall Schroeder, deputy automobile commissioner of Maryland, as terming women "stupid" and charging them with cluttering up traffic courts with petty charges, Rostmeyer declared "there are no comparable statistics available upon which one could base such a conclusion."

"Perhaps in the remote future," he said, "after exhaustive tests have been made of woman and man drivers, under exactly similar conditions, it will be possible to estimate the reaction of both sexes to emergencies and to definitely determine which sex is safest at the wheel. Until this is done, it is unfair to indict an entire sex for the mistakes of a few of its members."

Not even science is prepared to pronounce one sex more stupid than the other at the wheel, he said.

"Only the other day," he declared, "I attended a meeting at Pittsburgh and heard talks by scientists who had made a study of motor accidents. And

the sum and substance of their remarks was that, while their investigations had not produced evidence showing women were safer drivers than men, it had not been shown they were the reverse."

Rostmeyer said he believed the chief reason women have been held up to ridicule because of their driving is that they seldom get as much practice at the wheel as men.

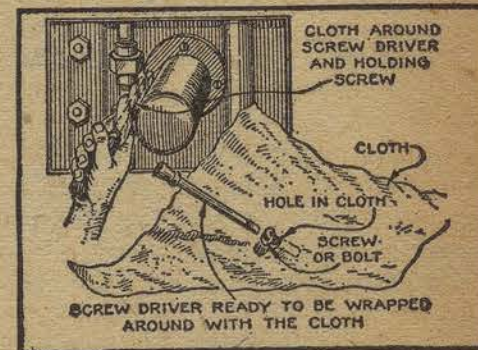
"The average man drives his car more than the average woman," he pointed out. "He usually drives to work and often uses his car to drive around town. If there is no second car in the family, the woman gets chance to drive only when the man is through using the family car."

He added that he believed much of the tendency to criticize woman drivers so freely lay in the habit of the public to indict an entire class for misdeeds of a few individuals.

"Take truck drivers, for instance," he said. "Most persons are convinced these men are reckless and are constantly figuring in accidents. However, our interfleet truck contests, in which 1,600 drivers are participating, have proved this is not the case. In the past month none of the drivers figured in an accident, nor has there been a single fatality."

Useful Idea for Holding Screws to Start Them

Many useful ideas for holding screws so as to start them in hard-to-get-at places have appeared in Popular Science Monthly. The illustration shows a most ingenious trick. First take an old rag, one that tears easily is best, and push the point of the screw through



Screw Pushed Through a Cloth Can Be Held Securely and Threaded Into Hard Places.

the cloth near the center. Next place the screw driver blade in the slot of the screw head and pull the cloth back over the blade with a twisting motion. The pull of the cloth will hold the screw in place on the end of the blade until you get it started in the thread. After it has taken hold, pull the cloth over the head of the screw.—Popular Science Monthly.

Battery Caps Fragile

Although they stick sometimes, the battery vent caps never should be moved with any metal tool. They are fragile composition parts and break very easily. If the motorist will just get a firm grip on the cap he usually will find it can be moved by hand.

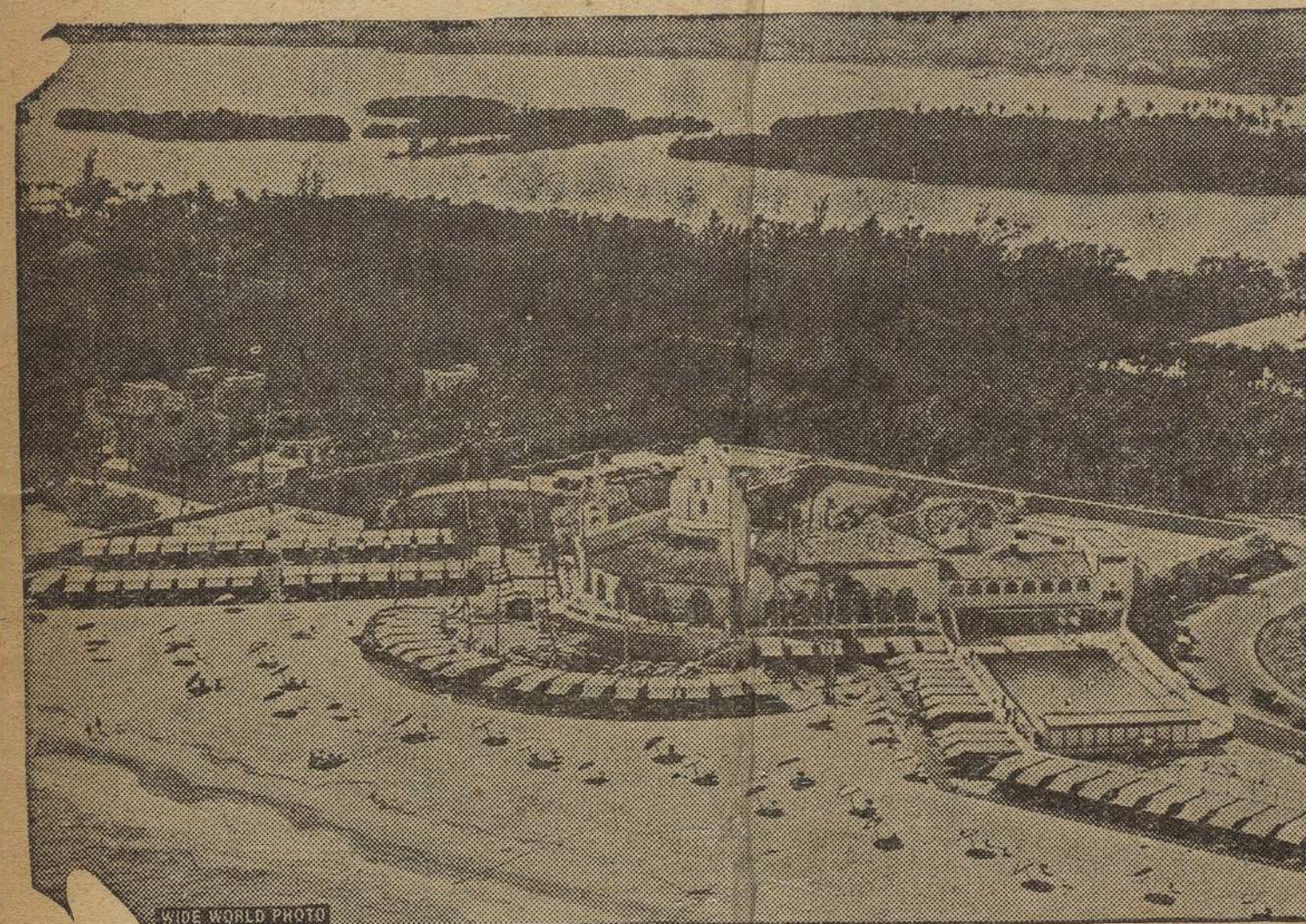
My Greatest Thrill in Sport

By JOHNNY WEISMULLER
Famous Swimming Wonder

My swimming ability received its severest test during the Olympic games

that confidence. He had to win. Illinois and forty-seven other wonderful

One of Society's Most Exclusive Clubs



Air view of the Bath and Tennis club at Palm Beach, Fla., which is one of the most fashionable and exclusive clubs in the country.

High Speed Tax On Endurance

Racing Pilots Severely Affected by Strain of High Velocities.

New York.—Capt. Malcolm Campbell racing over Daytona's sands at 245 miles per hour, the Schneider Cup race winner flying a supermarine at 328.63 m. p. h., and another British pilot annihilating space at the rate of 357.80 m. p. h. confound the people who fifteen years ago predicted the death of men who dared exceed sixty miles an hour.

But the thing is done, more to the amazement of scientists than of grandstandees. Before the war, 200 m. p. h. was the arbitrary figure accepted as the maximum limit of human motion. Above that velocity, eminent authorities argued, biological processes would cease. But so far, there is no record of a life lost from the effects of speed alone.

When one considers that the airplane record before the World war stood only at 45.75 m. p. h., and that in the short space of sixteen years it soared 800 per cent, the hazards of 500 and 1,000 m. p. h. seem minimized. Now that rocket ships are expected and an interplanetary society takes itself seriously, it is relevant to ask questions about human biology.

Centrifugal Force Affects Brain. What the birds do naturally, man does mechanically. He is not fitted for flying, but if he were not adaptable, he could not fly at all. Because he has not learned to speed as he has learned to walk, the strain of high velocities taxes the body severely. Some of the effects are visible, others invisible.

Speed pilots gradually grow accustomed to the effects of high velocity, provided they work up to the maximum gradually. On a straight line of flight, the hazards are much lower than if one turns. The heart beat is

Safe speed on a straightaway may possibly be as high as 500 miles per hour, but only experience will prove it.

On a steep bank the flyer's body is physically at right angles to his former position. Centrifugal force is away from his head and toward his feet; he is held fast by straps, but the force does act on his body. Blood rushes to the lower extremities, especially to the splanchnic vessels. Anemia of the brain, haziness and unconsciousness result. But recovery is usually prompt because the circulation adjusts itself. It is not rash to state that racing pilots are approaching a speed when a sharp turn will press the brain stem to the point of death. Furthermore, the violent concussion would rupture blood vessels in the brain, as well as other parts of the body.

Tingling of the scalp, ballooning of the cheeks and rattling of the teeth are accentuated at high speeds. A pilot's arm would at least be broken if he were to hold it out at a speed of 250 miles per hour, and if he dared to lift his head above the cowl it would be knocked over and his neck probably broken.

Steer on Targets.

Despite these warnings, racing pilots acquit themselves of feats verging on the superhuman. At 300 miles per hour, a plane travels 440 feet per second. Even though nerves and eyesight are perfect the pilot travels ten yards during the time taken by the brain to communicate with the muscles. R. L. Archerly of the royal air force actually looped the loop at 300 miles per hour, and topped off the performance with a perfect barrel roll.

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Radio Cruisers Help Cops to Nab Suspect

Detroit.—Efficiency of radio police scout cruisers has been demonstrated here again by the arrest of Charles Thompson, a holdup suspect.

Two patrolmen had stopped the man and questioned him for loitering on the streets. While the questioning was in progress, the radio in their car broadcast the description of a bandit.

speeds are near. At 500 miles per hour, the pilot and designer will have to contend with the heat of air friction, and the engine metals would become red hot. The pilot would have to be encased inside an insulated cockpit.

It is doubtful whether brain, nerves and muscles could co-ordinate speeds above 400 m. p. h. An automatic piloting device may have to be included in the equipment. Certainly, the eye could not judge a curve if the body is moving 400 m. p. h. Modern auto and airplane pilots are already steering on targets seen through a line of sights.

The limitations of the human frame are not all that must be overcome. There is a maximum pace for internal combustion engines, and at present it is placed around 600 m. p. h., which still allows for new records.

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Human Mind to Clash With Phrenology Device

Minneapolis.—A phrenology machine with "a human mind" was challenged recently to meet the best brains of the University of Minnesota psychology department. University professors charge the process is worthless and have challenged the promoters to make the tests on 100 students. Members of the psychology department, headed by Prof. R. M. Elliott, would apply psychology and intelligence tests to the same students and compare results.

Concerning Honey

Aplarist and naturalist will tell you that honey producing has become a major food industry in the United States; that the seasonal yield from a prosperous hive averages between 30 and 60 pounds; that the flavor, aroma and color of honey is influenced by the blossoms supplying the bee; and they may add that an orchard teems with fruit or is barren in proportion to the number of blossoms touched by bees carrying the fructifying pollen.—Exchange.

Aged War Veterans

Daniel C. Dakeman was the last pensioner of the Revolutionary war. He died 86 years after the close of the war at the age of one hundred and nine years, eight months and eight days on April 5, 1869. Hiram Cronk was the last surviving pensioner of the War of 1812. He died on May 13, 1903, at the age of one hundred and five years and sixteen days. Owen Thomas Edgar, last surviving pensioner of the Mexican war, died in Washington, September 3, 1929.

Narrow Thoroughfare

The narrowest street in the United States is said to be Treasury street in St. Augustine, Fla. It is 6 feet 1 inch wide. This street was shown as a street on the map of St. Augustine in 1737, and called Treasury street because the old treasury was on the corner of this cross street and St. George street. Carriages used to drive through it, and a stone was placed at the entrance on Bay street to prevent this. The old treasury building is still standing.

Not Much Difference

The words fort and fortress are often used interchangeably. In the United States all permanently garrisoned places, whether fortified or not, are termed forts. In fortification fort is usually applied to a work entirely inclosed by defensible parapets. Fortress generally designates a fortified city or town, or any piece of ground so strongly fortified as to be capable of resisting an attack. It is a permanent fortification.

Famous American's Nickname

"Old Man Eloquent" was one of the nicknames of John Quincy Adams during the latter years of his life while he was a member of the house of representatives. Milton applied the phrase to Isocrates, the famous Greek orator, who is said to have died of mental shock and grief when he learned that Philip of Macedon had defeated the Greek allies at Chaeronea.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Hero's Resting Place

George Rogers Clark is buried in Cave Hill cemetery in Louisville, Ky. General Clark founded the city of Louisville in 1779 after returning from his military expedition to the Northwest. He spent most of his declining years in Louisville, Ky., and Clarksville, Ind., across the Ohio river from Louisville. This town was also founded by General Clark.

Had Enough of the Sea

On account of a shipwreck in his teens when he was emigrating from England to South Africa, Mr. Clark of Boshof, Orange Free State, made his way inland, and vowed that he would never cast eyes on the sea again. He settled at Boshof, where he built up an extensive general dealers' business, and left a large fortune at his death.

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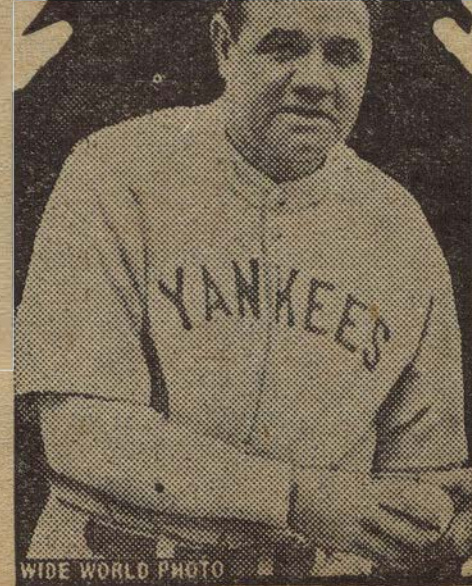
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In cities where local citizens have provided baseball fields and have furnished the boys with baseballs, bats

For the second annual time the Hambletonian stake, the richest harness race of the world, will be contested at Goshen, N. Y., a village of some 3,000 inhabitants, lying only a few miles outside New York city. A year ago the contest at Goshen was considered the most successful of all races given for the famous purse, the attendance fairly swamping the town and its racing plant, in spite of the augmented facilities which had been created to meet the occasion. While larger crowds undoubtedly attended the noted event raced at Syracuse, when it was put on as a premier attraction of the New York state fair, the attendance

counted as the largest strictly racing crowd that ever saw the event, the count on that occasion showing something like 30,000 as witnessing the Hambletonian.

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My Greatest Thrill in Sport

By JOHNNY WEISMULLER
Famous Swimming Wonder

My swimming ability received its severest test during the Olympic games at Paris, France, and my greatest thrill in sport came on the same occasion.

Pitted against Boy Charlton and Ernie Borg, two of the fastest water gladiators in the world, for 400 meters (¼ mile), it was apparent that my best efforts would be called into play. This match held sway in a 165-foot tank, and international honors rested on the outcome.

We plunged to a good start and whaled away. Tank-length after tank-length elapsed. At the half-way mark, both Charlton and Borg were slightly ahead of me. I speeded up. Still they led.

Various mental reactions passed through my mind. Here was Johnny Weismuller of Chicago representing the greatest country on earth. American confidence had been placed on his ability to conquer. He could not disappoint

that confidence. He had to win. Illinois and forty-seven other wonderful states were awaiting word of the result. Johnny Weismuller had to win that race!

With some sixty yards to go, Charlton and Borg were still in front. I felt sure that they planned more speed on the final lap, but my determination never wavered. Here was real competition, which always inspires greater effort in any line of endeavor, and often results in the establishing of new records. In all sincerity, I felt equal to the present task.

Two tank-lengths from the finish I galloped forth with all I had, closing up on Charlton and Borg. At the turn I caught them. Sharp lurches, and down the straightaway we tore, the other two neck and neck, myself a fraction of a second ahead. By miraculous effort I flashed over the tape one and two-fifths seconds before Borg. Charlton followed the latter one and three-fifths seconds later.

As I climbed from the tank, my whole body seemed about to burst with joy. In my stiffest competitive test I had emerged triumphant and upheld natatorial respect for the Stars and Stripes. This certainly was my greatest thrill in sport.

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(WNU Service.)



J. Weismuller.

Friday the Thirteenth Was Unlucky for Cotton Tierney

When Cotton Tierney, assistant manager of the Kansas City Blues for 1931, was with the Boston Braves, there came a day which might have been Friday the thirteenth. It was just one of those days when everything went wrong.

He started off by losing his collar button. In the game that afternoon he came to bat four times, and couldn't hit the ball out of the infield. He made an error that lost the game. In the dining room of the hotel that night, a piece of steak stuck in his throat and he nearly choked. Then he got into a poker game and lost all his money. The club was leaving town that night, and when Cotton found his berth and took off his coat and vest his watch jumped out of his pocket and broke on the floor.

"Holy cow," said Cotton, moaning fervently. "I lose my collar button, go four times without making a hit, make an error, lose the ball game, almost choke to death on a piece of

steak, lose all my money, break my watch. Holy cow."

And he dropped back onto his berth and sat on his new straw hat.

"Somebody get me a rope," roared Cotton.

"What are you going to do, hang yourself?"

"Hang myself, nothing!" said Cotton vehemently. "I'm going to tie myself to this berth so I don't fall off the train."

No Basketballer

Dr. James Naismith of the University of Kansas, inventor of basketball, declares that Stagg, who was great in every other field of athletics, never could get the hang of basketball. Stagg also attended Springfield Y. M. C. A. college, where the game was born. He had too much enthusiasm and drive and pepper for basketball, according to Doctor Naismith, his only idea of the thing being to "slay 'em."

PITHY NOTES OF VARIOUS KINDS OF SPORTS

Some women are born great while others marry former Notre Dame football stars.

What with outdoor billiards and indoor golf, it's hard to tell what the world's coming to.

The new million dollar baseball park of the San Francisco Seals will be equipped with a light system for night games.

Holcombe Ward of New York has been named to succeed Joseph E. Wear as chairman of the Davis cup international play committee of the U. S. L. T. A.

Lying flat on a board is a cure for round-shoulderedness, says a physician-author. It goes far to explain the soldierly bearing of so many British heavyweights.

For the tropics, special golf balls are used to stand the heat. Even in this country we have seen a golfer fun his ball for a long time with his club before hitting it.

Has anyone to date invented a use for a long ping-pong paddle, besides punishing a midge?

Ineligibility can do a basketball team more harm than all of the opponents on the schedule.

Eight of the Yankee pitchers total 20 inches over the six-foot standard, averaging six feet two and a half inches.

Len Harvey, English middleweight, comes from Cornwall, the home of Bob Fitzsimmons. He has 200 knock-outs in 350 engagements.

Only one important boxing contest arranged by the late Tex Rickard had to be postponed because of rain—the Mandell-McLarnin lightweight championship bout in 1928.

An eastern college is going to find out whether a coach can produce a willing eleven on a professor's pay. Another economy suggestion, from the West, is to pay off halfbacks on a yardage basis.

Ohio State's eighth annual relay carnival will be held on May 1 and 2 at the Columbus stadium.

The Hosel university baseball nine, present champions of Japan, will tour the United States starting in May.

The coming rowing season will mark the twenty-fifth year Richard A. Glendon has coached the sport at the United States Naval academy.

President John Heydler predicts an even bigger and better year for the National league clubs than last year when all attendance records were broken.

Freddie Sington, Alabama tackle named as All-American, is 6 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 217 pounds, and will graduate at the age of twenty with a Phi Beta Kappa key.

Harvard varsity oarsmen will face six of the eight eastern colleges in three preliminary dual races in 1931, leading up to the regatta with Yale at New London, June 19, 1931.

Speed Skate Champ



Ross Robinson, twenty-four-year-old Toronto (Canada) speedster, who won the North American senior men's outdoor speed skating championship at the annual meet at Lake Placid, N. Y.

But the thing is done, more to the amazement of scientists than of grandstandees. Before the war, 200 m. p. h. was the arbitrary figure accepted as the maximum limit of human motion. Above that velocity, eminent authorities argued, biological processes would cease. But so far, there is no record of a life lost from the effects of speed alone.

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Speed pilots gradually grow accustomed to the effects of high velocity, provided they work up to the maximum gradually. On a straight line of flight, the hazards are much lower than if one turns. The heart beat is accelerated and often blood rushes to the nose. The early racing pilots made wide turns around pylons, but in the competition for speed the modern pilot banks his ship almost at 90 degrees to make a 180 degree turn. The visible effects of this ordeal are shown by black and blue marks over his body.

Even in a padded cockpit one is pounded and pummeled. On rapid turns, the pilot may experience a complete "blackout" and lapse into unconsciousness for an instant. Centrifugal force takes blood from the eye, but sight returns as soon as the turn is completed. A sinking sensation affects the pit of the stomach, accompanied by dizziness. Blood rushes from the head to the center of the body, or to the legs.

May Approach Death Point.

The fitness of racing pilots forecasts many fatal ailments. The last Schneider Trophy winner, Flying Officer Wagborn, said that his only unpleasantness came from the heat fumes and oil splashes. In order to avoid noxious effects, Italian pilots tried the climbing turn, but by so doing they lost speed. The maximum speed at which a sharp turn can be taken is still a moot question, but the best flight surgeons hesitate to guarantee anything beyond 300 miles.

muscles could co-ordinate and speeds above 400 m. p. h. An automatic piloting device may have to be included in the equipment. Certainly, the eye could not judge a curve if the body is moving 400 m. p. h. Modern auto and airplane pilots are already steering on targets seen through a line of sights.

The limitations of the human frame are not all that must be overcome. There is a maximum pace for internal combustion engines, and at present it is placed around 600 m. p. h., which still allows for new records. We must go to Jules Verne when speculating about rocket travel. He gave his interplanetary carriage an initial velocity of 21,000 m. p. h. if you want to know how the passengers fared, there is no greater authority than Verne himself.

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YOUTHFUL HERO



W. T. Rowe, Jr., of Boonville, Mo., school boy patrol hero, who will receive an Automobile Club of Missouri gold medal and a citation for bravery above and beyond the call of duty. At the risk of injury to himself, he rescued a younger school mate from being run down by an automobile. A Carnegie hero medal will be asked for young Rowe.

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The machine, which is called a psychograph, has 1,954 sensitive "fingers" in a huge frame, which is fitted on the subject's head for a reading. The fingers "read" the bumps on his head. Then a printed slip falls out telling to what extent the subject possesses thirty-two faculties. The paper gives the ratings from poor to excellent in each characteristic.

40 Years in Prison for Another's Crime

Berlin.—An elderly man, broken in health and spirit, has just been released from a prison in which he was serving a life sentence for a murder committed 40 years ago by another man, according to newspaper reports from Drosia in the District of Koethen. When he was twenty years old Hans Theerman was charged with the murder of a woman because he had an interest in her will. Now, 40 years after, a native of Drosia named Schoenebeck has confessed to the crime.

Three Yolks in Egg

Tarbert, Wales.—An egg containing three yolks was laid by a hen here which previously had laid two double-yolked eggs.

years ago, raised the minimum age to fourteen, sixteen and fourteen, respectively.

The Russell Sage foundation study of 1925 on child marriages estimated 343,000 women and girls then living in the United States began their married life as child brides.

Yale Library Believed to Be World's Largest

New Haven Conn.—Yale university library now has a total of 1,983,338 volumes, and is believed to be the largest university library in the world, according to a report by Prof. Andrew Keogh, librarian.

The books have just been housed in the Sterling Memorial library, which towers more than the equivalent of 16 stories above the other campus structures.

Among the 61,407 new volumes added last year was the James Camp Williams copy of the Tacitus opera printed at Venice about 1473.

Laugh while you can. Everything has its time—Voltaire

his life while he was a member of the house of representatives. Milton applied the phrase to Isocrates, the famous Greek orator, who is said to have died of mental shock and grief when he learned that Philip of Macedon had defeated the Greek allies at Chaeronea.—Pathfinder Magazine.

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Loving Wife

Scene in millinery shop. Wife addresses husband: "You see, my dear, this is the hat I adore most passionately, but since you prefer that other one, I shall take them both, just to please you!"

First Used by Holmes?

The expression "mutual admiration society" was probably coined by Oliver Wendell Holmes. The phrase appears in "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

One Point of View

He is happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home.

HEAD ACHE

When you feel a headache coming on, it's time to take Bayer Aspirin. Two tablets will head it off, and you can finish your shopping in comfort.

Limbs that ache from sheer weariness. Joints sore from the beginnings of a cold. Systemic pain. The remedy is rest. But immediate relief is yours for the taking: a pocket tin of Bayer Aspirin is protection from pain wherever you go.

Get real aspirin. Look for Bayer on the box. Read the proven directions found inside every genuine Bayer package. They cover headaches, colds, sore throat, toothache, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, muscular pains, etc.

These tablets do not depress the heart. They do nothing but stop the pain. Every druggist has Bayer Aspirin in the pocket size, and in bottles. To save money, buy the genuine tablets by the hundred. Don't experiment with imitations.



Evening Fairy Tale for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

When Mrs. Coal had been given to Joan, she had taken the kitten into her arms, and had said:

"Oh, you precious black kitten. Why, you are as black as black as—well—as black coal."

"I know. I shall call you Mrs. Coal. That will be your name."

And so the name had always stuck to the kitten, and now that she was a big cat the name seemed to suit her very well.

Whenever anyone asked the name of the cat and heard that she was Mrs. Coal, no one was in the least bit surprised, the name almost seemed made for her.

And another thing, which Joan said showed how much Mrs. Coal did approve of her name, one of her favorite places in the house was in the old coal bin.

Often Joan would go to look for Mrs. Coal and there on top of the coal bin she would be sitting, her green eyes the only part of her showing a color different from the coal.

And of course no one could tell if Mrs. Coal was dirty or not from sitting in the coal, but just looking at her—though Joan naturally suspected that if she had been sitting in the coal she would be pretty dirty.

But Mrs. Coal was very fussy about

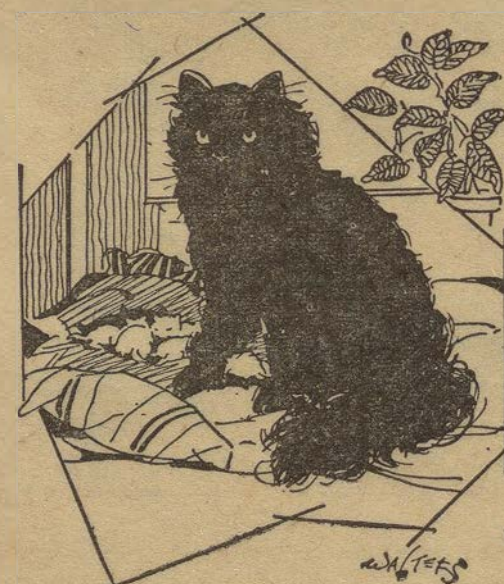
herself and kept herself looking fine and clean.

Now one morning Mrs. Coal was missing. Poor Joan did not know what to do.

She looked in the coal box and there was no Mrs. Coal. She called through the house

"Mrs. Coal, Mrs. Coal," and then she burst out crying.

Never before had she called for Mrs. Coal that from somewhere or



Mrs. Coal Was So Happy Too.

other the sound had not come of: "Me-ow, me-ow, me-ow."

But this time not a sound came.

"Where has Mrs. Coal gone. Where could she have gone?" asked Joan of everyone.

But no one had seen Mrs. Coal all day.

Joan spent a wretched time. What could have happened? She knew Mrs. Coal would not want to worry her,

and so that was why she had always come to Joan when she called.

Besides Mrs. Coal loved her little mistress and how she would purr when she was stroked! Joan kept thinking now of all these things as she looked, in vain, for Mrs. Coal.

It was getting late afternoon when Joan was eating her supper. Nothing tasted very good and she was feeling so mournful. As a rule Mrs. Coal had come to sit by her side during supper time, and had always had a nice bowl of warm milk.

"Me-ow, me-ow," came a little sound.

Joan gave one cry of gladness.

And what do you suppose had happened?

Mrs. Coal was behind the closet door of the dining-room and with her—

Guess! Guess! Guess!

Yes, with her was a lovely family of dear, dear, little kittens—Mrs. Coal's new family.

Oh, how happy Joan was, and Mrs. Coal was so happy too.

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Monarch's Prerogative

The king of England receives the nominal stipend of one guinea a year in virtue of the fact that he is a minor canon of the cathedral of St. David's. He has the right to preach once a year from the cathedral pulpit.

"Oberammergau"

"Ammer" is the name of a river; "ober" means "upper;" "gau" means "district." "Upper district of the Ammer river" is a translation of the name Oberammergau.

Globe Artichokes Served With Sauce



How to Serve and at a Globe Artichoke.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Perhaps you have seen in food stores a curious looking green, cone-shaped vegetable, covered with scale-like leaves, called a "globe" or "French" artichoke. You may have wondered what to do with it. Until comparatively recently, in this country, globe artichokes were considered expensive delicacies, served chiefly in hotels and restaurants, although they have been well known in France and other European countries for a long time. An increased supply and more widespread distribution has now brought them, like many other foods

that were unknown a short time ago, into our everyday markets.

People are asking whether or not globe artichokes have value as food, and how to cook and serve them. The globe artichoke, says the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, supplies vitamins A and B and carbohydrates in amount similar to young peas, as well as other nutrients. It is not to be confused with the Jerusalem artichoke, which is a tuber, growing profusely in many parts of the country. The characteristic flavor of the globe artichoke is liked very much by many people.

In purchasing globe artichokes, plan to serve one to each person unless they are very large, when the individual artichoke may be cut in half. See that the artichokes are fresh, with a good green color and plump leaves, not dried up or brownish in tinge. As the edible portion is the base of the leaves and the heart to which the leaves are attached, a good artichoke should be thick and broad at the base.

To prepare globe artichokes for the table, wash them in cold water, trim off the stems and remove a few of the outer leaves. Drop them into lightly salted boiling water and cover and simmer for 20 or 30 minutes, or until the central part is tender. Test by pulling off a leaf. Artichokes are usually served with drawn butter or hollandaise sauce in a small individual dish beside each plate. As the leaves are pulled off they are dipped in the sauce, one by one, and eaten from the fingers. The flower center or hairy portion growing on top of the heart is discarded, but the bottom or "cheese" is considered by many the choicest part of all.

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Business Terms

The abbreviation "Inc." for "Incorporated" indicates that the company has been formed into a legal corporation according to the laws of one of the states. In Canada and Britain, the word "Limited" after a firm name indicates that the liability of each shareholder in the company is limited to the amount of his stock or shares, or to an amount fixed by a guarantee. The law requires this word to follow the firm name.

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Equally Hard Task

"Next to writing poetry," says a columnist, "the hardest thing is to get some one to read it aloud who is gifted." Or to keep some one from reading it aloud who isn't gifted.

Seals Seek the Depths

The common seal dives several hundred to a thousand feet. The contents of the stomach of a seal captured in the Arctic ocean a few years ago indicated that the animal had dived to a depth of 3,000 feet.

Little Girls Like Short Sleeves

from last year can only be counted on for part of the season. With foresight the new spring wardrobe can be made

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Farm Board to Abandon Efforts to Stabilize Wheat Prices — Austro-German Customs Union Stirs Protests.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Sam H. Thompson

NO MORE attempts to stabilize the price of wheat by large purchases on the open market will be made under the auspices of the federal farm board after the 1930 crop is marketed, which probably will be done by May 31. This was the announcement of the board, whose new chairman, James C. Stone, and new member, Sam H. Thompson of Illinois, have just taken office. In making its decision known, the board pointed to its past purchases of large wheat stocks and asserted that "it cannot indefinitely buy more than it sells nor indefinitely hold what it has bought." Farmers must know, the board continued, that "it cannot follow a regular policy of buying at prices above the market and selling below cost."

No definite sales policy for its present big wheat holdings was announced by the board. There were indications, however, that should the farmers display a tendency to help themselves by restricting wheat acreage, the disposal of the 1930 crop holdings would be spread over a long period and sold slowly.

In the market the immediate effect of the announcement was of course a sharp break in prices. On the Chicago Board of Trade wheat deferred futures reached the lowest levels since 1895. July touched 59½ and September went down to 60 cents.

There was quick recovery, however, when the stabilization corporation announced this plan: Effective April 1, the corporation will quote a selling price of 82½ cents a bushel f. o. b. No. 2 hard winter wheat at Chicago for ordinary quality, with premiums asked for grain of high protein and quality. This price will be advanced ½ cent a bushel on April 10 and ½ cent a bushel every ten days thereafter until June 30, the date which marks the expiration of the current crop year.

What loss the government will suffer through its wheat stabilization operations will not be known until the 1930 crop is sold. The grain stabilization corporation has on hand in excess of 100,000,000 bushels and may have as much as 200,000,000 bushels when all the future deliveries are in. Senator Borah, after a White House luncheon a few days ago,

were freed from the Tammany brand. But Al Smith is said to be cold to his candidacy, and National Chairman Raskob is reported to be strongly in favor of giving the nomination to Owen D. Young. Tammany itself is split into two factions, one headed by Mayor Walker and John F. Curry and the other by Al Smith.

FOR two years the Treasury department has been investigating charges that European safety match manufacturers were disposing of their products in this country at low prices to the injury of domestic producers. Evidently the charges were found to be true, for Secretary Mellon issued an anti-dumping order against the importation of safety matches from eight countries.

Such action previously had been taken against Russian matches. The latest nations affected are Finland, Norway, Estonia, Sweden, Latvia, Austria, Holland and Poland.

The order provided an immediate increase in the duty assessed against the matches, which under the law must be the difference between the price charged and what the treasury thinks is the fair market value. Officials said they thought 80 cents a gross would be a fair value.



Secretary Adams

fighting fleets. "These big surface vessels are essential cogs in our naval fighting forces," said Mr. Adams, and his opinion coincides with those of the leading naval officers who participated in or watched the maneuvers.

In reports filed at the Navy department, such officers as Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations; Rear Admiral Joseph B. Reeves, and Rear Admiral Mark A. Bristol, chairman of the executive committee of the navy general board, agree that without battleship strength the United States would be powerless to prevent a major hostile movement across the ocean based at this country.

NATIONALISTS of Porto Rico received no encouragement from President Hoover when he landed at San Juan and delivered his first address, which was made to the island legislature. On the contrary, he dwelt on the innumerable benefits the island had derived from its rule by the United States, predicted fine things for its future, and pledged the support and co-operation of his administration toward continued Porto Rican progress.

The island, said the President, has in the course of a single generation emerged from stagnation to a high place in the march of progress, and constitutes now "a magnificent example of what a capable and intelligent people may accomplish under free institutions." Mr. Hoover praised the

players to reduce wages. Furthermore it will be the policy of the American Federation of Labor to direct its efforts when favorable conditions permit, toward compelling those employers of labor who have reduced wages during this period of unemployment, to restore them."

REPEAL of the Illinois prohibition law and the search and seizure act was completed by the state senate by a vote of 26 to 24. The house had previously passed the repeal act, 91 to 56.



M. Norman

MONTAGU NORMAN, governor of the Bank of England, came to the United States Friday on one of his frequent quiet visits, having little to say to the press, as usual. His arrival interested financiers deeply, for it was believed he would go to Washington and that then or soon thereafter President Hoover would issue the call for the international silver conference which was given authorization by the last congress. Silver has been in a parlous state for many months, for, while production has not greatly increased, the sales by India on its return to the gold standard, and by other countries for the purpose of lessening the silver content of their coinages, have glutted the market. In 1926 its price was 62 cents an ounce, and it now sells for about half that.

It was thought Mr. Norman might discuss the plan offered by Francis H. Brownell, chairman of the board of the American Smelting and Refining company. This scheme proposes that the United States, England including India, France including Indo-China, and as many other governments as possible, arrive at a "gentleman's agreement" that "no sale will be made, for a stated period—say three years, or until further notice—of any silver now or hereafter owned by each government, at less than some fixed price, say, for example, 50 cents per ounce."

"Second—an understanding that those governments will purchase the amount of silver they are now authorized by law to purchase for subsidiary coinage, whenever the price of silver in the open market is below the figure to be agreed upon as above (50 cents per ounce, for example)."

"Third—as compensation for agreeing . . . and to prevent too rapid a rise—an understanding that the governments, and particularly India, may sell government owned silver whenever the price is more than, say, five cents above the figure agreed upon as above."

GERMANY and Austria have announced that they are about to consummate a customs union, and have caused great disturbances in the so-called "chancelleries of Europe." Great Britain, France, Italy and especially Czechoslovakia have protested against the move and according to report some of them have warned the two nations not to go ahead with their plan. The British position is that it is a violation of the protocol of 1922 in which the League of Nations reorganized Austrian finances and Austria agreed to give equal tariff to all countries. The French, Italians and Czechs fear the proposed union is the first step toward the political union of Germany and Austria, which would violate the peace treaty. The Czechs are trying to bring the other countries to the little entente to their point of view, and the two Germanic nations have invited Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia to enter the economic combination with them.

When the French, British and Italian ambassadors questioned Foreign Minister Curtius in Berlin, he replied in effect that Germany would not back down in its determination to put the tariff union into effect, but he added that this in no way her-

Frankfurts Popular, Easy to Cook

Almost everybody likes frankfurts. They are easy to cook, especially for a large number of people, so they are often used for picnics, community suppers and similar gatherings. A good extra dish in which frankfurts are used is suggested by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. The quantity given in the recipe below is suitable for a family of about six persons.

½ pound spaghetti 1 cup canned tomato puree
2 quarts water 2 cups water
1 tsp. salt 2 cups tomato sauce
2 tbs. chopped onion 2 tbs. butter
1 pound frankfurts

Cook the spaghetti in the water for about 30 minutes, or until tender. Drain well and mix with the tomato. Cook the onion in the butter until lightly browned and mix with the spaghetti and tomato. Wash the frankfurts, barely cover with boiling water and simmer for ten minutes. Put the spaghetti and tomato on a hot platter, lay the hot cooked frankfurts on top, garnish with cress or chopped parsley and serve at once.

The spaghetti mixture may be placed in a greased casserole, the cooked frankfurts laid over the top, covered, and heated until the sauce bubbles. Serve from the dish.

Setting it Straight

For the purpose of setting the record straight, we hereby set down what was one of Kin Hubbard's best, best-known, and much misquoted, much stolen paragraph: "Tell Binkley arrived at the poorhouse in his \$3,000 limousine too late to see his mother die."—F. P. A. in New York World.

Roman Catholic Law

An encyclical, in the Roman Catholic church, is a letter issued by the Pope to the whole church. A decretal is a letter or rescript of the Pope's, determining some point of ecclesiastical law.

Keeps Hair Orderly

Each individual hair on one's head has a tiny muscle at its root which, in the ordinary way, keeps the hair lying

He who would do some great thing in this short life must apply himself to work with such a concentration of his forces as, to idle spectators, who live only to amuse themselves, looks like insanity.—Parkman.

For a most tasty luncheon dish, try the following when it is convenient:

Casserole of Noodles and Tuna Fish.—Take two cupfuls of uncooked noodles, one pound can of tuna fish, one-fourth of cupful of chopped pimiento, two cupful of drained, canned peas, two cupful of thin white sauce and buttered crumbs. Cook the noodles until tender in three quarts of boiling water to which one tablespoonful of salt has been added. Drain and place a layer of noodles in the bottom of a buttered baking dish, then a layer of fish, pimiento and peas. Season well and repeat until all the ingredients are used. Pour over the white sauce and top with a thick layer of buttered crumbs. Bake until brown.

Chicken Pie Supreme.—Cut up a cooked chicken and arrange in a large casserole in layers with uncooked rice, add small onions, broken mushrooms and a few peas. Dot each layer with butter, using two layers of chicken. Pour over well-seasoned chicken broth, season well, cover and cook until the rice is done. Uncover and place very small baking powder biscuits over the top or well-browned croutons.

Orange Tapioca.—Take four tablespoonfuls of quick cooking tapioca, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one and one-third cupfuls of boiling water and add six cupfuls of sugar, stir and bring to a boil. Add one bottle of peetin and bring again to a boil and water to make two and one-half cupfuls, add six cupfuls of sugar, stir and bring to a boil. Add one bottle of peetin and bring again to a boil and

parent, stirring frequently. Add one-half cupful of sugar, and when well mixed a cupful of orange juice and the grated rind of half an orange. Stir until cool. When cool fold in one-half cupful of whipped cream. Pile in sherbet glasses and serve.

Macaroni Nut Crisp.—Grind one cupful of uncooked macaroni through the food chopper, using fine knife; measure after grinding. Cream together two cupfuls of light brown sugar and one cupful of shortening, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat the yolks of three eggs and mix well, now add one cupful of chopped nut meats, and one and one-half cupfuls of flour. Mix well, then add the stiffly beaten whites. Drop by spoonful on buttered sheets. Bake until brown. Keep in a jar covered with a cloth, not a tight cover, or they will lose their crispness.

Spanish Sandwich.—Chop enough green pepper and onion to make two tablespoonfuls each. Cook until a light brown, in one tablespoonful of butter. Add a cupful of thick tomato pulp and simmer five minutes. Stir in one cupful of soft grated cheese, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika and one well-beaten egg. Cook just a moment and serve spread on finely buttered toast—cover with another slice.

Orange and Lemon Jelly.—Add the juice of four oranges and two lemons to the grated rinds and let stand ten minutes. Press the juice through a cloth. Measure the juice, adding water to make two and one-half cupfuls, add six cupfuls of sugar, stir and bring to a boil. Add one bottle of peetin and bring again to a boil and

about 30 minutes, or until tender. Drain well and mix with the tomato. Cook the onion in the butter until lightly browned and mix with the spaghetti and tomato. Wash the frankfurts, barely cover with boiling water and simmer for ten minutes. Put the spaghetti and tomato on a hot platter, lay the hot cooked frankfurts on top, garnish with cress or chopped parsley and serve at once.

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Orange Tapioca.—Take four tablespoonfuls of quick cooking tapioca, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one and one-third cupfuls of boiling water and cook in a double boiler for 15 minutes, or until the tapioca is trans-

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prepared. Add a little water, cover closely and bake in a moderate oven. Serve from the baking dish.

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Little Girls Like Short Sleeves

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

"Mother, can't you cut the sleeves off this old dress? It's so hot today, and all the girls are wearing short sleeves."

Even a five-year-old may be stimulated to make a protest like this about her clothes when the first warm break comes after the bleak windiness of March. You may try to point out that all the cool days are by no means over, but more likely you give thoughtful consideration to the long-sleeved winter dress your child is wearing. To begin with, some kinds of sleeves might possibly be cut off halfway be-

lightly salted boiling water and cover and simmer for 20 or 30 minutes, or until the central part is tender. Test by pulling off a leaf. Artichokes are usually served with drawn butter or hollandaise sauce in a small individual dish beside each plate. As the leaves are pulled off they are dipped in the sauce, one by one, and eaten from the fingers. The flower center or hairy portion growing on top of the heart is discarded, but the bottom or "cheese" is considered by many the choicest part of all.

Equally Hard Task

"Next to writing poetry," says a columnist, "the hardest thing is to get some one to read it aloud who is gifted." Or to keep some one from reading it aloud who isn't gifted.

Seals Seek the Depths

The common seal dives several hundred to a thousand feet. The contents of the stomach of a seal captured in the Arctic ocean a few years ago indicated that the animal had dived to a depth of 3,000 feet.

What loss the government will suffer through its wheat stabilization operations will not be known until the 1930 crop is sold. The grain stabilization corporation has on hand in excess of 100,000,000 bushels and may have as much as 200,000,000 bushels when all the future deliveries are in. Senator Borah, after a White House luncheon a few days ago, said that the government would have 210,000,000 bushels of wheat by July 1. Officials said the prices paid for wheat ranged all the way from 70 cents to \$1.25 a bushel. At least 60,000,000 bushels were bought at a price between \$1.00 and \$1.25. Losses will depend on sales prices and carrying charges.

In Washington it was asserted that it was now certain that farm relief legislation would be a major issue during the next session of congress, and something new in this line may be devised. Senator Borah is still urgently supporting the export debenture plan, and Senator Watson of Indiana prefers the equalization fee scheme. Senator McNary also likes the latter program but says he cannot see how it will help solve the present problem in the face of the world wheat surplus. President Hoover is opposed to both these plans. Borah suggests that the present wheat surplus in this country be sent to China or destroyed. The European powers will not let it be dumped on their markets.

MAYOR JIMMY

Walker of New York has been given the opportunity to examine and reply to the charges of misfeasance and negligence in office filed against him. Gov. Franklin Roosevelt found himself in a difficult position when asked to oust the mayor or refer the matter to the state legislature for an inquiry, but he extricated himself by the simple expedient of forwarding the charges to Jimmy at his retreat in Palm Springs, Calif., and asking him to make answer when he returned to New York.



Mayor Walker

However, the affairs of the metropolis are to be thoroughly investigated, and Tammany may be approaching one of its temporary eclipses. The state senate, by the strictly party vote of 26 to 24, adopted a resolution for an investigation by a legislative committee consisting of three senators and four assemblymen, and after a protracted debate the assembly concurred with the senate, the vote being 78 to 70. The action of the senate was a surprise to the Democrats, for Mastick and Westall, the two Republican Westchester senators who had formerly blocked such a resolution, suddenly shifted their votes and went along with their colleagues. Their change of mind occurred when William L. Ward, Westchester Republican leader, dropped his opposition to the inquiry following telephone conversations with prominent Republicans of New York city. The investigation is to include all departments of the municipal government and the inferior courts.

National importance is given this New York scandal by its possible effect on the Democratic party's action in the national convention next year. It may greatly promote the chances of Franklin Roosevelt for the presidential nomination, or it may ruin them. He would be favored by those parts of the country in which the Democrats are politically dry if he

fighting fleets. "These big surface vessels are essential cogs in our naval fighting forces," said Mr. Adams, and his opinion coincides with those of the leading naval officers who participated in or watched the maneuvers.

In reports filed at the Navy department, such officers as Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations; Rear Admiral Joseph B. Reeves, and Rear Admiral Mark A. Bristol, chairman of the executive committee of the navy general board, agree that without battleship strength the United States would be powerless to prevent a major hostile movement across the ocean off this country.

NATIONALISTS of Porto Rico received no encouragement from President Hoover when he landed at San Juan and delivered his first address, which was made to the island legislature. On the contrary, he dwelt on the innumerable benefits the island had derived from its rule by the United States, predicted fine things for its future, and pledged the support and co-operation of his administration toward continued Porto Rican progress.

The island, said the President, has in the course of a single generation emerged from stagnation to a high place in the march of progress, and constitutes now "a magnificent example of what a capable and intelligent people may accomplish under free institutions." Mr. Hoover praised the efforts of Gov. Theodore Roosevelt to secure new channels of livelihood for the island's increased population. He said the two other principal problems—one engendered by the hurricane of 1928, the other by the business depression—were "but passing events in our history." Washington, he said, is "sensible of these many serious difficulties." He pointed out that the federal government had contributed more liberally to Porto Rico than to individual states, adding that the island not only was included in the American economic system but had received government contributions for public works, roads, education and public health.

President Hoover's reception in San Juan and everywhere else his automobile tour of the island took him was enthusiastic.

Wednesday was spent at St. Thomas, capital of the Virgin Islands, where the people welcomed him respectfully and told him plainly the needs of the little group that has just been placed under the control of the Department of the Interior. That night the Arizona began a leisurely return to Norfolk.

ORGANIZED LABOR in the United States is prepared to fight, with all the strength it possesses, any attempts to reduce wages. Such is the assertion of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. In a statement issued in Washington, he said:



Wm. Green

Reductions in wages have been favored and encouraged by bankers and some employers whose desire for standard profits has overcome their better judgment. If they are persisted in, a return to normal conditions will be delayed for two years or more. It is only through the development of the purchasing power of working people to the highest possible point that a market can be found for the goods which we are producing in an ever increasing volume.

"In the light of these facts the American Federation of Labor conceives it to be its duty to resist, with all the influence and power at its command, any attempt on the part of em-

"Third—as compensation for agreeing . . . and to prevent too rapid a rise—an understanding that the governments, and particularly India, may sell government owned silver whenever the price is more than, say, five cents above the figure agreed upon as above."

GERMANY and Austria have announced that they are about to consummate a customs union, and have caused great disturbances in the so-called "chancelleries of Europe." Great Britain, France, Italy and especially Czechoslovakia have protested against the move and according to report some of them have warned the two nations not to go ahead with their plan. The British position is that it is a violation of the protocol of 1922 in which the League of Nations reorganized Austrian finances and Austria agreed to give equal tariff to all countries. The French, Italians and Czechs fear the proposed union is the first step toward the political union of Germany and Austria, which would violate the peace treaty. The Czechs are trying to bring the other countries to the little entente to their point of view, and the two Germanic nations have invited Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia to enter the economic combination with them.

When the French, British and Italian ambassadors questioned Foreign Minister Curtius in Berlin, he replied in effect that Germany would not back down in its determination to put the tariff union into effect, but he assured them that this in no way heralded an eventual political unification with Austria. It was tolerably evident that Germany was willing to carry the matter to the world court at The Hague.

Briand, French foreign minister, was placed in an embarrassing position for the Austro-German plan is really a start toward his great scheme of an economic union of all Europe in which there shall be no tariff walls.

SECRETARY of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday on Tuesday, and the day was made notable by the joint award to him and his brother, Richard B. Mellon, of the medal of the American Institute of Chemists. Though neither of them is a scientist, they are thus honored as pioneer patrons of science who have given millions of dollars to promote it during the last score of years. Much of the practical results of the Mellon gifts have come from the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research which they established at the University of Pittsburgh in 1913. There all industry and many branches of science are furnished a place to make discoveries. The Mellons do not usually pay for these researches, nor receive any credit for them, although they furnish an important part of the scientific machinery.



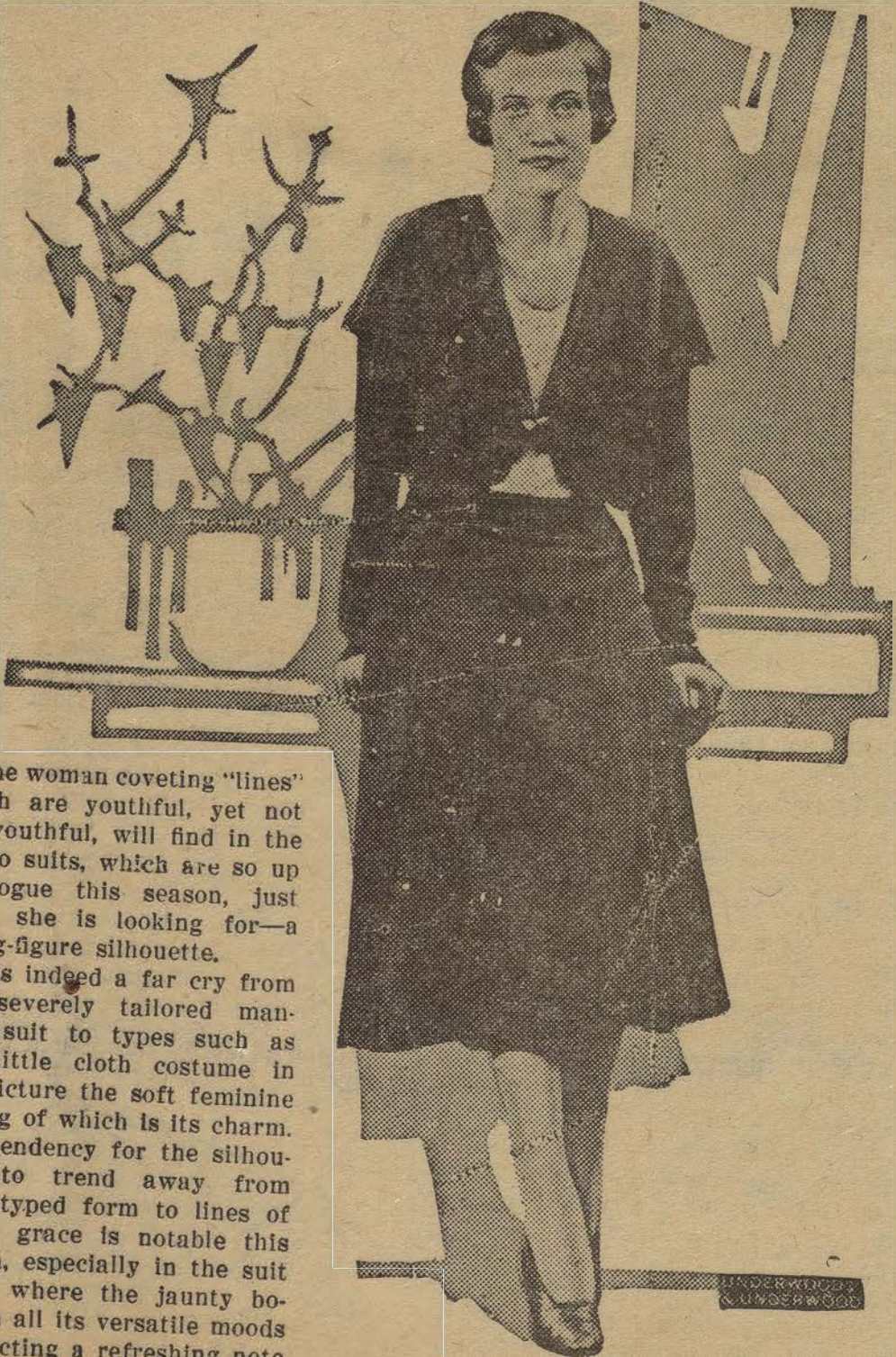
Andrew W. Mellon

"The Mellon Institute," says Dr. Frederick E. Brethit, president of the Institute of Chemists, "is the West Point of our industrial system, assisting the United States to attain and hold its foremost position amongst the industrial nations of the world. Its activities have assisted in bringing to the United States the largest chemical industry in the world."

"What Andrew W. Mellon and Richard B. Mellon have done has become more or less a part of our industrial fabric and technological organization but it required great vision and courage to see this 20 years ago when research was still merely an unwelcome stepchild in most of our industries."

Bolero Suits in Fashion Picture

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



figures a sum-total of chic for the spring suit as ultra, according to the model in the picture, as any college girl might envy. The fact that the capelet and brief jacket are scalloped, all the more emphasizes the departure from the severely tailored.

Very interesting and style-significant, too, is the skirt which achieves its smart flare via many sections of the material which are skillfully seamed together. Skirts which are fitted snugly about the hips with the flare starting about the knees lead among the new silhouettes.

No less important than the jacket suit itself is the blouse which is worn with it. As every woman knows, there's magic in a blouse. In the twinkling of an eye it can change a suit of tailored aspect into as dressy looking costume as one may have need of during the daytime hours and vice versa. This season, more than ever, designers are playing up blouses with vim, vigor and intriguing artistry.

The sleeveless blouse worn with the suit pictured is of aquamarine georgette. The assortment of blouses for spring are bewildering in their diversity of color, fabric and styling. Two types are, however, outstanding—those of plaid or stripes and those of lace. The necessity of acquiring a whole wardrobe of blouses this season is obvious.

As to the lace blouse it may be as frilly and frivolous as fancy can picture, and this type is adorable with the youthful bolero suits. Designers are also very enthusiastic in regard to the new linen lace. Many of the hand-somest blouses in the season's collections are of this type of lace in either natural tint or in any of the pastel colorings.

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Slang Financial Term

A "monkey" is used to mean 500 pounds sterling, or, sometimes, \$500.



Practical Spring Dress for Little Miss.

tween the elbow and the shoulder and finished with an invisible hand-sewn hem. That would give the child more freedom for climbing and playing ball and other games in which she uses her arms.

Then you observe that your little girl's dress is several inches too short—a condition which is bound to grow worse as time goes on. The hem must come down, perhaps to its very edge. Obviously a few new and larger dresses will be needed very shortly, for this and other let-down dresses

The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has designed a great many children's dresses with a view to the child's normal activities, easy making and easy laundering. The design shown in the picture is made up in plain light green chambray. Cotton broadcloth or other firmly woven cotton fabrics would have done equally well. It has rather wide set in sleeves, hemmed invisibly, by hand. Four inverted box pleats, two in front and two in back, take up the fullness at the shoulder that is needed in the skirt. These are stitched down on the undersides for about two inches and pressed in place before the shoulder is cut out by the basic pattern. The plainness of the front coat-style opening is relieved by three square tabs for the buttonholes, lapels of white at the neck in front, and a colored decorative edge. This is made by first finishing the edge with a very short blanket stitch and then whipping this edge with a thread of another color.

Certain details of making should be mentioned. All seams are "french"—sewed first on the right side, pressed, and stitched on the wrong side—with the exception of the sleeve curves, if first stitched on the wrong side and then double overcast, or finished by turning in the edges of the seam and stitching again. The hem is very deep to start with, to allow for letting down and is put in by hand. The first turn in the edge of the hem is stitched on the machine to keep it firm and make the hand-hemming easier. The hem itself looks better when the stitches do not show on the outside, and it is easier to rip for letting down.

The collar lapels are double. The back of the neck is finished with a narrow shaped facing and an edge of colored thread like the front opening. The underfacings of the front edges are not stitched down but are held in place by the buttons and buttonholes. On the extreme inside edge of this facing a quarter-inch turn-in is made, like the top edge of the skirt hem, and stitched on the machine to prevent raveling.

The woman coveting "lines" which are youthful, yet not too youthful, will find in the bolero suits, which are so up in vogue this season, just what she is looking for—a young-figure silhouette.

It is indeed a far cry from the severely tailored mannish suit to types such as the little cloth costume in the picture the soft feminine styling of which is its charm. The tendency for the silhouette to trend away from stereotyped form to lines of gentle grace is notable this season, especially in the suit realm where the jaunty bolero in all its versatile moods is injecting a refreshing note of youth.

The promotion of the cape theme is also exercising a marked influence

throughout the mode this season. Add the two together, the bolero plus a cunning cape effect, and the result