

# THE BROADLANDS NEWS

VOLUME 14

BROADLANDS, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1933

NUMBER 2

## News Items of 13 Years Ago

The following items are taken from an issue of the Broadlands News of Aug. 6, 1920:

Miss Lena Poggendorf of Danville was visiting relatives here.

The locals defeated the Isabel baseball team 15 to 9 in a Sunday game.

David Walsh had accepted a position at the Broadlands Garage.

Miss Esther Loomis was taking a vacation from her duties at the Bank of Broadlands.

Mrs. B. H. Thode, Jr., and baby were visiting relatives at Mt. Vernon.

Sandy and Tiny were stepping out Sunday night. They were celebrating Tiny's departure for Canada.

Tilman Schminck of near Allerton was quite seriously injured when his team ran away. He received a broken collar bone and three broken ribs.

## Allerton High School News

Jessie Witt, Reporter.

Alice Maxwell was a visitor at the high school on Tuesday afternoon.

Gayle Potter and Mildred Guthrie were on the absent list this week.

The Junior-Senior Banquet will be held on Friday night, May 19, in the high school gym. Everyone is working hard to make this a success.

The Operetta, "The Tea House of Sing Lo," under the direction of Miss Florence Poole, will be given Friday night, May 12, in the High School Gym.

The Home Economics Girls served a dinner at one o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Following was the menu:

Fruit Cocktail, Meat Loaf, Mashed Potatoes, Buttered Green Beans, Carrot and Jello Salad, Hot Rolls, Butter, Orange Ice, Sugar Cookies, Coffee.

## Mayor McCormick Has Force Doing Relief Work

Mayor C. D. McCormick has had a force of men busy on relief work here the past week. Work done thus far has consisted principally of sidewalk repairing and tree trimming. Some work has also been done at the hitch rack and at the dumping ground.

The Champaign County Relief Committee has appropriated \$600.00 for relief work at this place.

## State Bank of Allerton Opens Thursday Morning

The State Bank of Allerton opened its doors for business last Thursday morning. This is good news to the people of Broadlands as well as the people of Allerton.

Bergfield Bros. are advertising Friday and Saturday specials in this week's issue of The News.

## Local Red Cross Class Finishes Course

The members of the local Red Cross class in home hygiene and care of the sick, have finished the course and taken examinations. The class met for instruction one afternoon a week for a period of three months.

An all day meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Roy Bergfield last Friday when the examinations were taken. Mrs. Mildred Fish, County T. B. nurse, and teacher of the class, and Miss Gladys Dohme, secretary of the Red Cross, were present. A pot-luck dinner was served at noon.

The class hasn't as yet received grades but all feel greatly benefitted by having a chance to take such a course and feel better prepared to prevent illness in their homes and take care of the sick when the occasion arises.

The class was the first of the kind to be held in the county. The work is not intended to take the place of a course in nursing or to equip students to compete with graduate nurses, but is expected to increase the local benefits from the National Red Cross Health Movement.

## "Man Against Woman" at Illinois Theatre

Jack Holt in "Man Against Woman" with Walter Connolly, Lillian Miles and Gavin Gordon, at the Illinois Theater, Newmar, Saturday and Sunday nights.

What chance has a man against a blonde like this? He was big and strong—but she was beautiful.

Read ad elsewhere in this paper.

## Hail Big as Duck Eggs Hits Springfield

Springfield, May 9.—Accompanied by a roar in the sky as of airplane motors, hail as large as duck eggs bombarded Springfield early today.

Greenhouse tops resembled Swiss cheese when the storm had passed, while windows in many residences were smashed by the tattoo of ice.

## Teachers Re-hired

The Board of education of the Broadlands Public School recently re-hired the present corps of teachers for the ensuing term.

Other local teachers who have been re-employed for next term are as follows:

Leonard Block—Launsdale.  
Merle Brewer—Alexander.  
Margaret Rothermel—Mount Snip.

## Blue Caps 5; Giants 4

There was a very interesting game of baseball on the Smith field east of town last Sunday afternoon, when the Broadlands Blue Caps beat Smith's Giants, 5 to 4. A 9th inning rally gave the Blue Caps the winning score.

Mrs. Dale Eastin received the quilt given away at Hart's store in Longview, Tuesday.

Minister accused of kicking a dog out of church. And the congregation howled louder than the dog. See the article in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

## Allerton Community High School Presents

### The Tea House of Sing Lo

An Operetta In Two Acts  
Allerton High School Gym., Friday, May 12, 1933  
8:00 O'clock P. M.

#### CHARACTERS In Order of Their Appearance

Ah Mee, older daughter of Sing Lo ..... Ruby Blacker  
So Hi, younger daughter of Sing Lo ..... Muriel Block  
No Fan, a Chinese man-of-all work ..... Merle Brown  
Sing Lo, proprietor of the Tea House ..... Francis Sigmon  
J. Mortimer Maxwell, a business man from the States ..... Thomas Hendrix  
Mrs. Maxwell, his wife ..... Kathleen Baker  
June, their daughter ..... Vivian Eaton  
Bert McKee, a smart young American salesman ..... Paul Smith  
Hon. Alexander Appletree, the new American Consul ..... Floyd Blacker

#### CHORUS

Lucille Fleetwood Elberta Stutz  
Jessie Witt Wilma Richard

Scene. Garden of the Tea House of Sing Lo, in Shanghai, China.

Act I. Morning.  
Act II. Evening of the same day.

Accompanist—Helen Goodall.  
Director—Florence Poole.

## Local and Personal

John M. Smith made a business trip to Chicago, Sunday.

Little Jackie Moore was quite ill the first of the week.

Ora Timmons and family of Sidell spent Sunday here with relatives.

Harry Richard, and Bruce Richard and family visited relatives at Georgetown, Sunday.

Elmer Drake returned Saturday after a few weeks' visit with relatives at Decatur.

Mrs. M. B. Kesterson and son, Leal, of Waveland, Ind., were visitors here last Friday.

Mrs. Pearl Edens visited Mrs. Lucinda Clem at Mercy hospital, Urbana, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Messman visited Mrs. Mary Heppie at Homer, Sunday.

The members of the G. T. Club motored to Champaign on Tuesday afternoon for a theater party.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Smith and W. F. Smith visited relatives at Danville, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Cline and Lyal Cummings and family of Danville were Sunday visitors at the home of August Zantow.

Harry Richard, son Don, Mrs. Bruce Richard and Mrs. Esther Baldwin were Champaign visitors, Tuesday.

John Walker and family of Paris and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Parsons of Villa Grove were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Rayl.

## Congress Passes Farm Aid Bill Wednesday

Washington, May 10th.—The currency inflation, farm relief and mortgage reduction bill received the approval of Congress today and awaited only President Roosevelt's signature to become law.

The bill is in three sections. Its currency inflation and farm relief provisions are discretionary with the President but the third section, providing for scaling down the farm mortgage debt must become effective.

The currency inflation section of the completed measure gives the President authority to bring about credit expansion up to \$3,000,000,000, issue new money to the same amount, alter the gold content of the dollar, order free coinage of silver, and accept \$200,000,000 in silver in foreign debt payments.

The farm relief provisions empower Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to reduce farm acreage and production through the cotton option, domestic allotment and land leasing plans; impose processing taxes designed to raise prices on basic farm commodities; make marketing agreements with producers, processors and distributors. In addition he is authorized to license processors and distributors so as to enforce fair marketing.

Relief would be extended to the mortgage burdened farmers through the credit section of the bill, which provides for a \$2,000,000,000 issue of 4 percent Federal Land Bank bonds and extends \$200,000,000 in Reconstruction Finance Corporation credit to farmers scaling down indebtedness under the Federal bankruptcy law.

The Federal Land Banks are authorized to purchase first mortgages or exchange bonds for them.

## Father and Son Banquet May 17th

A Father and Son banquet, sponsored by the local U. B. church, will be given at the Astell hall, Wednesday evening, May 17, at 7:30 o'clock. There will be a program of music, songs and talks. Judge Leonard of Champaign will be the principal speaker of the evening. State's Attorney Gilmore, County Clerk Elmer Hoggatt and others have also signified their intentions of being present.

Tickets, 35c.

## Broadlands Students Win Places In Trian Contests

Three students of the Broadlands High School won places in the Trian Music and Literary contests held at Sadorus last Tuesday evening.

Warren Richard placed first in the solo contest; Alice Maxwell received first in humorous reading; and Aileen Jackson, second in dramatic declamation.

In the Trian sport events Herschell Bruhn won first in high jump, setting a new record for the Trian Conference. He also took second in the broad jump. Billy Crain took third in the 440; and Billy Zenke took fourth in the mile run.

Wayne Brewer was unable to participate in the sports because of illness.

You tell us—we tell the world.

## State Supreme Court Kills Sales Tax Law

Springfield, May 10.—A state sales tax law intended to raise an appropriate annual revenue of \$60,000,000 to July 1, 1935, to relieve unemployment and reduce property taxes, was declared invalid in a recess opinion by the State Supreme Court today.

Action of the court was in affirming the judgment of Madison County Circuit Court Judge Jesse Brown who in March declared the law unconstitutional and enjoined state officers from attempting to collect the tax.

As a result, merchants of the state who have been collecting the tax since the law became effective April 1, will be compelled to return taxes so collected to retail purchasers—a gigantic task. The decision was unanimous.

First collections under the law were due from merchants next Monday.

## Broadlands Blue Caps To Play Every Sunday

Let's play baseball! Games every Sunday at the Smith farm on route 49; two miles east and ¼ mile north of Broadlands. There are no admission charges but a collection will be taken later in the season. Come watch us play, we are glad to see you. Games are usually called at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Members of the team are:  
Vernon Luth—captain.  
Elmer Mohr—treasurer.  
Pitchers—Vernon Luth, Arthur Struck and Wilbur Lynch.  
Catchers—Adolph Klautsch, Ernest Mohr.

Score-keeper—John Mohr.  
Bat-boy—William Seider.

Other players—Ralph Messman, Otto Klautsch, Alfred Seider, Herman Rohl, Albert Luth, Harold Smith, Elmer Mohr, Albert and Walter Nonman, Erhart Benschneider, Raymond Struck, Walter Messman, Walter Logan.  
Coach—Jess Ward.

—Contributed.

## Dr. T. A. Dicks Has Auto Wreck in Indiana

Dr. T. A. Dicks had the misfortune to have his car badly wrecked while motoring near Cayuga, Ind., last Friday. He was the victim of a carload of drunks who were driving like maniacs and ran into him, both cars being badly damaged. The car containing the drunks rolled down a 12 foot embankment. Dr. Dicks' car was towed to Broadlands and taken to Brewers garage for repairs. Fortunately none of the occupants of either car were seriously injured.

## Lodge Monday Night

Broadlands Lodge A. F. & A. M. will meet in regular stated meeting next Monday night, at 7:30 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

J. Mark Moore, W. M.,  
Carl B. Dicks, Sec.

## Market Report

Following are the prices offered for grain Thursday in the local market:  
No. 3 white shelled corn ..... 37c  
No. 3 yellow corn ..... 35c  
No. 2 white oats ..... 21c  
No. 2 soy beans ..... 58c

We still have some tested, germinated and graded seed corn for sale.—Kilian Bros.

# This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

## London Tells Us In the Water Now Inherited Ability Whose Gold Is It?

What little information, if it be information, Americans get, concerning "conversations" at Washington between Premier MacDonald and President Roosevelt, comes from London. You are told, it seems hard to believe, that the United States will agree "to a modification of the gold embargo." President Roosevelt would hardly allow Englishmen or Frenchmen to draw out United States gold while forbidding Americans to have any.

It is suggested also that the United States will arrange to tie up the pound and the dollar so that "Britain will keep her export trade in the face of the devaluated American currency."

Must we have inflated dollars at home without getting the benefit of them in trade abroad? That would be too bad.

Further, you are told there will be "a general revision of war debts," and Britain's payment due the United States on June 15 probably will not be paid.

Foreign countries have told us how many ships and what kind of guns we might have, which of our new battleships we must "junk." If they are now to tell us what we may do with our dollars, while at the same time escaping payment of their debts, you will give them credit for doing a complete job.

Using the language of the old "Midway," Uncle Sam may say, "I'm in the water now."

The house has passed the "inflation bill," so-called, and those that spend public money will be able to say, if they choose, "what's a billion among friends, or ten billions?"

However, there are two kinds of inflation, common sense use of the nation's credit with the backing of its gigantic wealth, and foolish inflation, based on reckless spending and money printing. To the question, "What do you think of inflation?" the answer is the same as you would give to the question, "What do you think about drinking?" It all depends on how much you drink.

One thing is certain. Millions will conclude that the best thing to do with a dollar is to spend it. That will help business and employment. And American common sense can be trusted to use American credit wisely.

Dr. Leonard Huxley is dead at the age of seventy-two. He was a son of Thomas Henry Huxley, the great biologist, and his death reminds you that talent really is inherited, under favorable conditions. Dr. Leonard Huxley was a distinguished editor, biographer and poet. His two sons, Julian Huxley and Aldous Huxley, are both brilliantly successful men, one as a biologist, the other as a novelist. The three Huxleys who descend from "the great Huxley" are fortunate in that they inherited intelligence without inheriting a fortune that so often stupefies intelligence.

Our American "great men" of industry and finance concentrate on dollars. Their sons, as a rule, concentrate on self-indulgence and pleasure.

A former United States senator questions the right of the government to make Americans give up their gold. His amount of gold, only \$120 worth, would not upset any gold basis, but he proposes to test in court the legality of an order that says to Americans:

"Gold is too precious a metal for Americans, and they will kindly bring it all in."

Most important, prices and prosperity are rising. Prices of Nebraska farm products, on the farm, have increased from 28 to 212 per cent. Corn, from 8 cents and less to 28 cents. Wheat, from 20 cents to 55 cents. Eggs, from 7 to 11 cents a dozen. Oats from 5 to 15 cents a bushel. Hogs, from \$2.85 to \$3.65 per hundred-weight.

And the best of it is that farmers will get a large part of the increased values. They still hold on their farms, unsold, and now in active demand, farm products that have increased in value by more than \$51,000,000.

The announcement that twenty-five out of twenty-seven directors in a New-York bank "ran a pool in stocks," using their own money and possibly money belonging to depositors, is calculated to disturb the public mind.

It is especially damaging to the banking profession as a whole, and unjust to men by whom banks have been managed wisely and conservatively, as if by a miracle.

The port of Los Angeles announces heavy gains in imports, largely beer. In the month of April Uncle Sam's customs collections at the port increased \$50,000, thanks to beer from Canada and Mexico.

Once bootleggers would have got the \$50,000, multiplied by ten, with beer at \$1 a bottle. Mexico ships "from the second largest brewery in the world" beer, "Carta Blanca Pilsner Mexicana," and names it "Exquisita."

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# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Plan to Rehabilitate Industry Under Government Control; President Asks Congress to Pass Railway Co-ordinator Measure; Farmers Vote National Strike.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

OUR anti-trust laws, that have been held responsible for many of industry's woes in recent times, would be relaxed and ruinous competition and reckless price slashing eliminated under the provisions of a new bill that was laid before President Roosevelt for his approval. This measure, entitled the "National Recovery Act," was drawn up by a committee of congressional and industrial leaders headed by Senator Wagner



Sen. Wagner

of New York. Some members of the so-called "brain trust" also had a part in its formulation.

The bill provides for full government control of industries through a federal board that would closely resemble the war industries board of 1918. As summarized by one Washington correspondent, it proposes to set aside the anti-trust laws, the federal trade commission act, and the Clayton act; empowers the national board to designate any industry as one affected with a public interest; permits price fixing directly and wage regulation indirectly under government supervision, and provides for the self-organization of industry through trade associations.

The major features of this bill have been approved by the National Association of Manufacturers and by President H. I. Harriman and other officers of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It was said that if Mr. Roosevelt liked it, the measure might be offered to congress as a substitute for Secretary of Labor Perkins' bill establishing the 30-hour week and bureaucratic control over production and wage scales of industry. Or it might be combined with the Perkins bill, which was meeting with such decided opposition in the house of representatives that the administration leaders seemed ready to abandon hope of its passage during this session.

This industry bill sets up a board consisting of seven members headed by the secretaries of commerce and labor. The others are to be spokesmen for commerce, finance, labor, agriculture, and the public.

The plan sanctions the formation of industrial and trade associations which shall work with the national board to correlate production with demand, establish prices of commodities at fair levels, and stabilize markets.

WHILE the National Recovery act was still under consideration in the White House, the President in a brief message to congress asked immediate passage of a bill which he hopes will rescue the railroads from their desperate situation. It provides for a federal dictatorship under a "co-ordinator of transportation" whose function it would be to eliminate duplication of services and wasteful methods of operation and to bring about financial reorganizations. This authority is asked for one year, though provision is made for extension of the period by the President.

The President also recommended placing railway holding companies under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, repeal of the recapture clause of the transportation act whereby half of excess earnings go to the government, liberalizing the basis of rate making and modifying valuation requirements. During the period of emergency control the railroads would be immune from prosecution for violation of the anti-trust laws.

Plans were laid to hurry the measure through congress, and there seemed to be little opposition among either Republicans or Democrats.

MR. ROOSEVELT, addressing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its annual dinner, sought to dissipate the fears of business men that he was trying to bring about a bureaucratic control of industry, intimating that this would not come about if industry granted three requests which he set forth. These were that wages should go no lower and should rise just as fast as industry improves; that business should help the government to end cut-throat competition and unfair practices, and that leaders should work for national recovery, not for the selfish gain of a single industry or trade.

THOUGH the house accepted the inflation rider to the farm bill, it did not agree to the senate's amendment authorizing the secretary of agriculture to set arbitrary prices for basic agricultural commodities and penalize sales below such prices, and final enactment of the measure was thus delayed. This difference of opinion also led the farmers' convention in Des Moines to order a farm holiday beginning May 13, the producers being instructed to keep their products off the market during the period of the strike in order to starve the nation into complying with their demands. Eggs, vegetables and milk are included

with the other farm products.

This action was taken by some 1,500 delegates from twenty-one states. Observers said they represented only about 1 per cent of the farmer strength in their respective states and predicted the strike would be ineffective.

The convention adopted resolutions of sympathy with the farmers of two counties in Iowa which are under martial law because of the disgraceful mobbing of Judge C. C. Bradley at Le Mars. Many of the mob leaders were under arrest and the state troops were used to gather evidence, although the cases were to be tried in civil court.

WHILE continuing his economic conversations with representatives of other nations, the President found time to consider the selection of American delegates to the world conference that opens June 12 in London. He consulted with Assistant Secretary of State Raymond Moley, who will be one of the delegates, and also was visited by Henry Morgenthau, Sr., former ambassador to Turkey, and James M. Cox of Ohio, Democratic Presidential candidate in 1920. Both those gentlemen, it was understood, were to go to London; and Mr. Morgenthau also was chosen to represent the United States at the international wheat conference in Geneva.



Henry Morgenthau, Sr.

To the organization committee for the London conference Norman H. Davis, special American envoy, proposed that the nations should enter into an agreement for a world-wide tariff putting pending the outcome of the parley. Putting this on the agenda was left up to Prime Minister MacDonald, who returned home to confront a difficult situation. While he was talking international trade agreements with Mr. Roosevelt, the British board of trade under President Walter Runciman was promoting bilateral trade understandings with many governments.

MR. ROOSEVELT had a round of conversations with Latin-American diplomats, starting with Thomas Le Breton of Argentina who was accompanied to the White House by Ambassador Espil. Doctor Le Breton and his corps of experts also met with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and other government officials to discuss monetary and trade problems and especially methods of controlling world surpluses of wheat.

Guido Jung, Italy's finance minister, arrived in Washington and at once began talks with President Roosevelt and his advisers concerning the purely economic and monetary phases of the current questions; and Augusto Rosso, Italian ambassador, handled for his government the discussion of disarmament and political matters.

MOVING along somewhat similar lines to those of the Roosevelt administration, Chancellor Adolf Hitler was going a swifter pace than any of his fellow dictators ever held. Immediately after a May 4 announcement that he would draft the youth of Germany into a labor army, regardless of wealth and position, he proceeded to destroy the free trade unions of the nation. The Nazi storm troops were sent into every city and town to seize the union premises and the labor banks. All the important union leaders were put under arrest.

"This clears the path for the new National Socialist state in which labor will form a part of society, divided and grouped according to professions," said Dr. Robert Ley, Nazi president of the states' council, who directed the raids. "Guilds like those of the Middle Ages will be formed."

Hitler's next move, with only a day's interval, was to assume control of the Central Association of German Banks and Banking Industry, reorganize the board of directors, appoint a Nazi liaison official and take steps for a general reduction in interest rates.

There was no let up in the Nazi campaign against the Jews. Bernhard Rust, the Prussian minister of education, dismissed twenty-one professors from Berlin university and nine from Cologne university. Among them were some of the foremost scholars and scientists of the country.

UNCLE SAM is now authorized to go into the power business, for the senate by a vote of 63 to 20 passed the Norris bill for the development and operation of the Muscle Shoals project. The house had passed an almost identical measure so there was little adjusting to be done before the bill was sent to the President for signature.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has selected Sam G. Bratton of New Mexico for a federal judgeship in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, which embraces New Mexico, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, Wyoming and Utah. Bratton accepted but will not resign from the senate until the special session ends.

W. A. Julian of Ohio has accepted the post of treasurer of the United States, and Dean G. Acheson of Connecticut is to be undersecretary of the treasury.

OPENING date for Chicago's Century of Progress exposition was advanced to May 27 to accommodate President Roosevelt, who promised to be on hand to take principal part in the ceremonies. On the same day he will officiate at the formal opening of the Great-Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway, the ceremony to be held at the mouth of the Chicago river.

OF GREAT import in the Sino-Japanese quarrel is the news that Soviet Russia has resumed full diplomatic relations with the Chinese Nationalist government. Dimitri Bogomoloff, the new ambassador from Moscow, presented his credentials at Nanking. Immediately the Chinese press began a vigorous campaign looking toward an alliance with the Soviet government similar to the one that followed the war with Japan in 1895, when China virtually ceded Liaotung peninsula, part of Manchuria, to Russia in return for assistance against Japan.

The Chinese now suggest that China grant the Soviets important trade privileges to provide an outlet for Soviet goods in China and at the same time exclude Japanese products. In exchange it is hoped that Russia would actively help China in connection with the Manchukuo conflict.

GERMANY has proposed to the disarmament conference in Geneva, through her representative, Count Rudolf Nadojny, that the arms plan offered by the British be altered to provide a maximum caliber of 105 millimeters for mobile guns and to entirely abolish tanks. Nadojny contended that if these proposals were rejected, Germany should be allowed to have all land, naval and air armaments that other nations deemed necessary for their adequate defense.



Count Nadojny.

"The German government has sufficiently proved its good will," he said. "We have accepted in principle the period of transition for the practical realization of full equality rights for Germany. This proves there is absolutely no foundation for the opinion that Germany wishes to avail herself of disarmament to proceed with her own re-armament at the highest possible level. The contrary is the case."

Count Nadojny won a victory when the committee on armaments voted not to include in the armed strength of Germany the 60,000 Nazi storm troops. The decision was reached by a vote of 7 to 6.

HOARDERS of gold in large numbers have defied the treasury, refused to turn in their stores of the yellow metal in exchange for other currency, and challenged the authority of the government to coerce them or to punish them for their stand. Among those who are holding large supplies of gold in safety deposit boxes are many foreigners, both resident and nonresident. All requests for licenses to export this gold are refused by the treasury, unless it is earmarked for foreign governments, central banks or the Bank of International Settlements.

In addition to the foreign gold owners there are many domestic holders of gold with large amounts in safety deposit vaults. Some are known to the treasury and were said to have several million dollars in gold coin. According to the information, they declined to surrender the gold on the advice of attorneys, who planned to test the law in the courts.

Indications pointed to a test case within a short time. The Department of Justice probably will arrange to expedite the case so that a prompt decision may be obtained from the Supreme court.

ONE more head of a Latin-American government has fallen at the hand of an assassin. Luis M. Sancho Cerro, President of Peru, was shot to death by Abelardo de Mendoza, a member of the Aprista, opposition party, just after reviewing 20,000 conscripts in training for the war with Colombia. Mendoza was slain by the Presidential guards. The Peruvian congress named Gen. Oscar Benvides as temporary president.

ASSUMING the correctness of meager dispatches from Cuba, a real rebellion against the Machado regime has broken out with the landing of two expeditions near the eastern end of the island. The government claimed to be having an easy time suppressing the outbreak, but the fighting continued. Some of Machado's opponents more than intimated that the revolt was a "set up" engineered by the President himself.

UNITED States District Judge George A. Carpenter of Chicago sent to the President his resignation, effective June 30, saying that he "feels the ravages of time" and at his age, which is sixty-six, is disinclined to carry out the daily routine of judicial work. Judge Carpenter has been on the district bench for 23 years.

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# Navy Sheers Enlivened With Color

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THE question as to "what's the style" for spring and summer, 1933, is answered very definitely in the fascinating, plus-so-practical, navy sheers which have been "stealing the show" in most window displays and at the majority of style parades staged so far this season.

They are worthy to admire and to covet, are these genteel-looking navy suits, frocks and ensembles made of the thin kind-you-love-to-wear materials which are the rage just now. As to just what type of fabric shall fashion your new navy sheer, it is left for you to decide.

In making your selection you will be called upon to decide, perhaps, between one of those voguish thin crepes, or taffeta-finished types, which are ribbed in either tiny or wide welts (newest thing out) or one of the numerous thin-almost-to-transparency woolsens which are such good style. Then again your fancy may turn to a quality-kind plain triple sheer such as tailors to a nicety. At any rate whatever the weave, if it be navy and if it be sheer, depend upon it, it will qualify a hundred per cent smart. What's more, it will be the most practical outfit you could possibly choose and with its accents of white or bright color it will flatter to heart's desire.

It makes the navy-sheer story the more thrilling in that those who create of these materials are displaying such cunning and originality in their manipulation. They are, for instance, tucking some of these sheer suits all over from head to foot. Then again the treatment is varied in that these thin fabrics are shirred in row-and-

row puffs from neckline to hemline. To these costumes of tucked, shirred or tailored navy, or black, if you prefer, sheers, a final note of chic is repeatedly added in the way of white plique or organdie accessories. The intriguing thing about these attractive collars and cuffs, gilets, lapels and other items too numerous to mention is, they are so fashioned as to button on with a view to removing and laundering at will.

For those who prefer gay contrast instead of touches of white, an array of charming dresses are being shown this season which flaunt enlivening dashes and splashes of high color. The combining of vivid print with solid navy sheers is an oft-repeated gesture. An effective instance of this style trend is recorded in the winsome frock illustrated to the left in this picture. This smart daytime dress is made of a ribbed sheer of hemberg, in light navy with bishop sleeves and the new Patou neckline done in a bizarre scarf print. A silver girde fastening provides an additional bright accent.

For the swagger navy dress to the right the designer turns to a sheer rough-finished novelty worsted. When you learn about the striped sleeves, you will be eager to borrow the idea instantly. They are made of two shades of blue organdie set together with silver thread fagoting. The opportunity offered in this clever stroke of handiwork for striking color effect is endless. One might even work out, if they so choose, a Roman stripe effect using multicolored bands of organdie.

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## EVENING ENSEMBLE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This very lovely evening ensemble which is a Lucien Lelong creation proclaims the charm of velvet as it poses over dainty flowery gowns. The adorable capelle wrap has the new draped sleeves which flow from a scarf yoke. It is typical of the ravishing styles in promise for summer. The gown is a gorgeous cire mousseline print with dark green background.

## Draped Bateau Effect Is New Neckline Treatment

Another mood of width across the top of a frock is the newest neckline treatment, which several of the Paris couturiers agree on, the draped bateau effect. This is sometimes done so high that it crosses the front of the throat, but in any case it is another hint that the horizontal emphasis at the top of the silhouette or across the shoulders is to continue. The square sleeves quoted in some collections is another trick to give that width at shoulders which makes the hips seem slim.

## PARIS GOWNS MADE OF WRAPPING CORD

Save your string—don't throw away even a small scrap, because when you get enough you can make an entire dress, or spring coat, out of it and be the last word in Parisian smartness. Schiaparelli uses regular wrapping cord to create a very lacy looking costume, for she loops it around into interesting designs in a large mesh manner and then stiffens the whole thing so that it has a certain amount of body and doesn't just wilt when you put it on.

And the scraps from all your clothes, too—don't think of throwing away any of them, because your gloves must, absolutely must, be made to match each and every outfit, from your wool ensemble to your printed georgette or crepe de chine evening gown. Gloves are now made of silk, satin, calico, lace, chiffon, wool, taffeta with organdie gauntlet gloves and in leather touched off with any of the above materials.

## Real Flowers Come Back Into Fashion Picture

Nature once again imitates art, as real flowers come back into vogue for wear with daytime and afternoon clothes. They're real, but the object of the game is to make them look as artificial as possible. For they are being "styled" to look like the artificial blossoms which we have been in the habit of using as decorations for our more dressed-up costumes.

For instance, with a trailing gown of gray chiffon with a mauve cast, a smart woman recently appeared with a lei wreath of real violets, caught at the side with a single huge orchid.

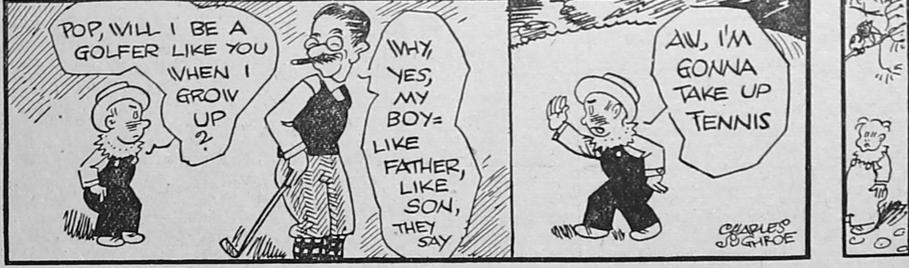
Another wore a black frock, with wide square neckline, finished at either side with white orchids held in place with clips. Gardenias and flat white camellias are used in a similar manner, in pairs.

## Pique Trims Hats

Perky little bows of white pique trim some of the newest spring hats. One model of dark straw with a tiny brim, ideal to wear with prints or even with the mannish suit, had two small pique bows in front.



SUCH IS LIFE—No Future There



Caissons Used in Valley of River Nile 3,900 Years Ago

Expedition Finds Pyramid Builders Employed Them.

New York.—The presence of a master mind among the engineers who built the pyramids at Lisht, near Cairo, with evidence of his ingenuity in the use of the caisson to sink the shafts for the burial of noble dead, has been revealed by the Egyptian expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, through excavations last year in the Nile valley. According to Ambrose Lansing, head of the expedition, the application of the caisson principle by the Egyptian tomb builders thirty-nine centuries ago is the earliest yet discovered.

Two separate caissons, remotest types known of the device which has made possible many of the huge erections of the present day, were uncovered by the expedition. One, a stone and brick affair, remained almost perfectly intact; the other, made of wood, could be identified only by traces of its rotted beams. The appliances were among the most striking of several interesting discoveries which were made relating to the methods of pyramid building in Egypt and to the life of the time, according to the museum report.

Findings Made Near Cairo. The finds were made at the site of

the pyramid of Se'n-Worset I, at Lisht, forty miles south of Cairo, where the museum expedition resumed operations a year ago after an absence of six years at Thebes. Se'n-Worset, the second king of the early Twelfth dynasty, personally directed the building of the tomb and it was during the search for the burial places of the ladies of the royal family that the archeologists found the caisson pits.

Work was begun in the outer court at the west side of the huge mound. "Although we failed at first to find any pits," writes Mr. Lansing, "it is fortunate that we did not give up clearing this part of the court. Had we done so we might have missed what was, from an archeological point of view at least, the most interesting discovery of the season." Describing the method used by some ancient Egyptian genius in penetrating beyond a treacherous substratum of loose sand, which had handicapped the digging of the tombs, Mr. Lansing says:

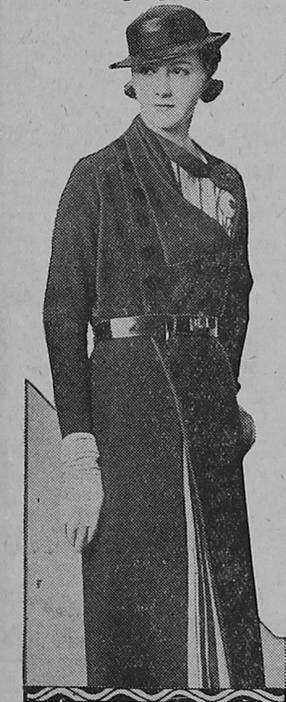
"They cut through the hard upper stratum to the sand level, making the cutting sufficiently large to allow for a brick lining to the pit. A block of limestone was then cut to the same dimensions as the pit. This was hollowed out to the size of the intended shaft and then lowered into the pit until it rested on the sand. On the rim of the caisson was built a brick wall. When this wall had been constructed to the level of the ground the digging of the pit was recommenced. As each basketful of sand was removed, the stone caisson, and with it the brick wall which rested on it, settled slightly. Gradually the stone sank through the sand, and as it sank courses of brickwork were added to the wall above."

**Work Described in Inscription.** Discovery of inscriptions on huge stones used for the sub-casing of the giant pyramid brought forth other notable facts which enabled the archeologists to piece together a vivid picture of the manner in which the stone was brought from the quarries at Tura, on the opposite bank of the Nile some twenty miles distant from Lisht, and deposited at the foot of the pyramid under construction.

The transportation of these heavy stones, says Mr. Lansing, was chiefly a matter of man power. The problem was to keep the masons supplied with material to prevent any interruption of their labors. This was accomplished by taking advantage of the flooding of the Nile, which reduced the distance the blocks of stone had to be dragged. Mr. Lansing gives a picture of the assembling of the stones on the east bank for the arrival of the flood, followed by a massed concentration on the task of loading the barges, towing them to Lisht and unloading them there.

**Students Find Fossils.** Pittsburgh.—Within the limits of Pittsburgh, high school students unearthed excellent specimens of 2,000,000-year-old fossils on a recent exploration trip. The fossils, which included corals, were found in Crinoidal limestone in a cliff.

Stunning Spring Suit



In navy sheer wool over a sunburst-strippd frock in navy and white. The coat buttons up the side and on around the neck to form a collar.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

**TREE APES—**  
ALL APES ARE TREE DWELLERS, EXCEPT GORILLAS.

**FLYING TROLLEYS—**  
STREAMLINED TROLLEY CARS BEING DEVELOPED ARE DESIGNED TO GO 100 MILES PER HOUR.

**CHINESE REPEATERS!**  
IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE THERE ARE 69 WORDS PRONOUNCED "I" AND 59 WITH THE SOUND "SHI."

PERSISTENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK  
Late Dean of Men,  
University of Illinois.

I had not seen Plank for a dozen years or so until he ran into me at the Congress hotel in January. I remembered him at once as rather slow in the head when he was in college. Calculus was not wholly an open book to him in his sophomore year, and physics and chemistry proved equally hard sledding for him. His grades were pretty low, and, contrary to the belief and doctrine of the loafer, low grades in college usually mean poor or indifferent performance in business afterwards.



But slow as he was, Plank had a quality which bade fair to offset his slowness of brain. He never gave a thing up. If the problem was hard, he kept at it until it was solved. If he failed today, he came back tomorrow for a second trial. He hung on like a bull dog, when he once got his teeth into a thing.

"How are you doing?" I asked him after we had exchanged greetings. "Very much better than I imagine you thought I would do," he replied.

Named for Old Job



Sumner Welles of Maryland, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as assistant secretary of state, to succeed Harvey Bundy, resigned. Mr. Welles held this same position during the Wilson administration.

"I was a poor student, as I am sure you well remember. I didn't get through in four years."

"But you did get through," I suggested. "Yes," he said, "I'm not easily downed, and I do work hard. I've made money—much more than I had expected—I'm carrying heavy responsibilities, and I think I'm a good citizen."

"Work will overcome a great many handicaps," I had to admit. "Persistence is almost as effective as genius, and whatever other virtues or talents you may have lacked, you had persistence. I'm not surprised that you succeeded."

Of course, if it were possible, I'd rather be a genius, but since this is impossible I'm glad I'm persistent.

Blue Laws Repealed

Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin repealed its eighty-four-year-old blue laws. The statutes had prohibited Sunday work or play except for "necessity or charity."

Ten-Year Tour of World Is Completed

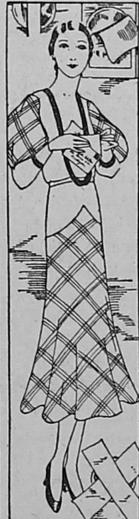
Rome.—A leisurely ten-year trip around the world, during which he visited virtually every large city in America, has just been completed by Antonio Zetto with his return to Italy.

Zetto who walked most of the way around said he spent Christmas eve of 1921 in New York and was so fond of the city he tarried a while doing odd jobs before proceeding with his trip. He has seen all of the continents now, but is not content to settle down.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

So long as the government does not provide means of sending trifling sums of money through the mail with assured protection, those who inclose dimes, nickels and quarters in letters, have to safeguard themselves carefully. There was a time many years ago when paper money in these low denominations was in common circulation. Then there was a much more reasonable assurance of the money passing undetected through the post than when the amounts were in nickel or silver. But these "shin plasters," as this paper money was derisively termed, have been out of circulation a long time. Even with them, there was no government guarantee of security. There was, however, the flatness of paper, and the small size which made it difficult to detect when placed in letters.



Today many are used for protection in sending small coins through the mail. It is imperative to observe three things, one is flatness. Another is close sealing of envelopes so that no crevices anywhere remain through which a coin could work its way out. The third is to secure the coins so that they are not loose and can slip about. The ingenuity which various people use when sending coins is worthy of mention. Let me tell you of some of them.

First of all I shall speak of the method the postal authorities call the safest, which, please remember, they do not stand back of, although recommending it as perhaps the safest way of the sender's assuming the risk. This is the use of coin cards in which there are circular holes into which to fit the coins of different denominations under fifty cents. Across the back of each card a paper is pasted, and there is a flap over the front of the card to be pasted down after the coin is inserted and is to be mailed. In this way the coin cannot slip out or work its way through an envelope or be detected as a wee lump in the sealed envelope.

Homemade Coin Cards.

Any person can make these circular perforated cards if on pasteboard they mark around a coin and cut out the space inside the circle. They should also remember to have the card approximately the size of the envelope and have paper pasted across front and finally across the back of the card. This is one of the secure ways persons have sent coins to me.

Another good way, and one which causes but slight unevenness of con-

White Sox Hope



Paul Gregory, pitcher with the White Sox team, is the son of a minister, and a college graduate. He has been in professional baseball since 1930, and the Sox are expecting much from him this season.

tents of an envelope is to paste narrow surgeon's plaster in two directions over the coin and to the letter paper, thus fastening it down firmly. Transparent mending paper is just as good as surgeon's plaster for this purpose, or any narrow strips of strong paper pasted firmly over the coin and to the stationery. This is a favorite method of readers. Another way is to put the coin in an enclosed envelope. The flap is folded over the envelope carefully, but not stuck down, of course. The folded envelope is enclosed in the letter in its outer envelope. Still another way to prevent a coin slipping about in letters is to cut two slits in cardboard and run the coin under them. If the coin fits tightly it will not work its way out, otherwise it will.

About Use of Needles.

Suiting the needle to the thread and the thread to the material is important if a woman would sew easily and competently. Whether the needle be long, short, or medium length, is a matter chiefly of personal preference. There are certain times, however, when a long needle best meets requirements as in darning. The needle may be coarse or fine, with lengths varying accordingly, but it is always longer than the regulation needle. Milliners' needles are somewhat longer than ordinary sewing needles. In each instance the needle is intended to carry the thread a distance exceeding that of an ordinary stitch. In darning it would be across an open space. In milliner's work not only are stitches frequently long, but also the needle is often run under folds of silk or trimming so that the thread is concealed. In order to do this the needle must be long, but not awkwardly long as are upholsterers' needles, mattress needles, and many others used in special work.

Animal Puzzle Solved

Caribou, Me.—A letter addressed to Moose, Me., recently was delivered to a resident here. As there is no town in this state by that name, postal authorities first had tried Moose River, Moosehead and Moose Island.

WINDFALL FOR SOVIETS

A profitable source of food supplies have been found by the Soviet in Persia. Large herds of hogs over-running the forests of Mazanderan, a big Persian province on the Caspian coast, are an abomination to the farmers whose crops they destroy. Further, no Mohammedan is permitted to touch pork, so it cannot be eaten. So the Russians have a cheap concession to kill all the hogs they can, which gives plenty of work dressing the animals for shipment.



SPEED!

Time counts when you're in pain! Insist on genuine Bayer Aspirin, not only for its safety but for its speed.

The tablet that is stamped Bayer dissolves at once. It is many minutes faster than remedies that are offered in its stead.

If you saw Bayer Aspirin made, you would know why it has such uniform, dependable action. If you have ever timed it, you know that the tablet stamped Bayer dissolves and gets to work before a slower tablet has any effect.

Stick to genuine Bayer Aspirin. You know what you are taking. You know it is harmless; nothing in it to depress the heart. You know you will get results. For headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, the safe and certain relief is always the tablet stamped—



Cuticura

Overcomes Skin Troubles

Rashes, eczemas and most forms of itching, burning skin irritations are quickly and easily healed by daily use of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 6 S, Malden, Mass.

Benevolent Night

Night is a good herdsman; she brings all creatures home.

A GENIUS

DR. R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears here, was a profound student of the medicinal qualities of Nature's remedies—roots and herbs. For over sixty years Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been sold in the drug stores of the United States. If you wish to have pure blood, and a clear skin, free from pimples or annoying eruptions, try this "Discovery". It enriches the blood, aids digestion, acts as a tonic, corrects stomach disorders.



If you want free medical advice, write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic in Buffalo, N. Y.

Seize Golden Moment

The man who loses his opportunity loses himself.

Keeps Watch Over Little "Bills"



Bill, an Alsatian, on a farm near Herts, England, is a harmless old chap and has no objection to the chicks making their home in his kennel.



End Colds Quick

HE was an easy victim to colds—and they hung on so long—until she suggested the use of N-T-O-N-I-G-H-T tablets. He seldom catches colds now. When he does they are quickly broken up. This safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective—Nature's Remedy—strengthens and regulates bowel action as no other laxative can—carries away poisonous wastes which make you susceptible to colds, dizzy spells, headaches, biliousness. Works pleasantly, too. No griping. Try a box 25c—at your druggist's.



"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.  
Hiscox Chem. Works, Paterson, N. Y.

**FLORESTON SHAMPOO**—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Paterson, N. Y.

Beekeeping. Pleasant; profitable; helps home sustenance type of farming. Printed by beekeepers for beekeepers. 3 months trial 10c. The Beekeepers Item, San Antonio, Tex.

**SORES AND LUMPS**—My Specialty. Write for Free 144 Page Book. Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, Wis.

# LADY BLANCHE FARM

A Romance of the Commonplace

by Frances Parkinson Keyes

WNU Service  
Copyright by Frances Parkinson Keyes

## CHAPTER XIII—Continued

"I don't understand that either, of course. But I do know that some of the things we've always spoken of as 'supernatural' seem to occur more frequently since the war, or else people are not so ashamed or so afraid to speak about them as they used to be. I believe the body and the spirit are in some way much more closely interwoven than we've realized. That's one reason why we must try so hard to make the one worthy of the other."

"I've always known they were closely interwoven in Philip. Oh, Mary, will—it will be much changed, do you think?"

He was not. He looked, indeed, so serene, so supremely happy, that Blanche, kneeling beside him, burst, for the first time, into healing tears. And the nurse who had taken care of him told her that he had suffered very little.

"It was all so quick," she said. "He simply wouldn't let us send for you, and we really didn't think it was necessary—until it was too late. He said you must be saved all the grief and care you could. He'd just had a letter—"

"He got it in time so that he could read it?" asked Blanche, with such a sudden leap of joy in her voice that Mary wondered instantly what had been in that special letter.

"Oh yes. He was awfully happy over it, that was plain to see, and now that I've met you, Mrs. Starr, I don't wonder he wanted to save a lovely child like you from all the anxiety he could. He didn't suffer much, honestly. And just before he died—but I don't know as I ought to tell you—"

"You must—"

"Something strange happened."

"Yes," said Blanche breathlessly, looking from the nurse to Mary.

"He had been having some trouble with his breathing. He was unconscious for a little while, I thought, and delirious, off and on. Suddenly he opened his eyes and looked toward the foot of the bed, smiling as if he saw something there that pleased him. Then he turned to me and said, 'You did send for my wife, after all, didn't you? I told him no, that we'd done just as he wanted about everything. He looked kind of puzzled and went on, 'But she's standing there with her arms stretched out, dressed all in white. She looks exactly as she did the last night we had together—the first night I really found her.'"

Blanche laid her cheek against the quiet hand lying on the spread.

"Go on," she said, after a moment.

"I was stupid enough to look there myself, for he kind of startled me. But of course there was nothing. So I shook my head, and said not to worry, that everything was all right. The puzzled expression faded, gradually, and he smiled again. And then he spoke just as if he was talking to someone."

"What did he say?"

"As you've come, little countess. But you mustn't ever come to anyone again. This must be the last time. And I'm not sorry. It's all been so perfect—so perfect, while it lasted.—Do you know what flashed into my mind, I don't know why? There wasn't any real connection!—That line about a 'full, perfect, and sufficient sacrifice—'"

That was, blessedly, what it seemed to Blanche. Even in her first grief, she found, after all, the compensation, the "glory of achievement" that she thought she had been denied. She did not ask, she did not need, any longer, to understand. She needed only to feel, and as soon as her mental and physical exhaustion left her, to work.

She worked all the rest of the winter, and the next summer, and every woman in Hamstead worked with her. France, with its thousands of widows, was three thousand miles away, but Blanche was in their midst. Through her they reached out and found those others—

When fall came, she was not working any longer, but the rest of Hamstead, thinking of her, worked harder than ever. For she was lying, very still and happy, in the big four-poster bed in the soft-colored chamber of Carte Blanche, with the golden, downy head of Philip Starr's son against her breast.

## CHAPTER XIV

Moses and Algy Manning were coming home from school together. They had, in three years, grown noticeably taller and thinner. Their faces, as usual, would have been improved by the ministrations of a handkerchief and a wash-cloth. But Gale Hamlin, who had been riding for some hours over roads that not infrequently caused him to strike the top of the car or skid into a ditch, leaned out of the

window and hailed them with delight as he caught sight of them.

"Stop a minute, Morrison— Hello, you kids! Climb in here. Going home from school?"

"Yes," replied the two small boys together, accepting his invitation with alacrity, and seating themselves beside him without further waste of words.

"Getting along pretty well?"

"Fine," answered Moses. "Algy's in kindergarten. I'm in the second grade."

"Good for you! Can you write your name yet?"

"Write my name!" exclaimed Moses, with injured pride. "I kin write poems!"

Gale Hamlin coughed. "No, really?" he asked politely. "If you can, fame and fortune await you. Unfortunately, there are so many young gentlemen who only think they can. They can't, really."

"I'll show you," said Moses, who did not understand the greater part of this speech but felt it, on the whole, unimportant whether he did or not. Removing the cover from his dinner-pail, and depositing on the seat beside him two apple cores, half a doughnut, a package of gum, a yard or so of twine, a jackknife and a Second Reader, he finally pulled out a piece of blue paper on the outside of which was written in large letters, "Two Poemes. By M. Manning," and handed them to the doubting Thomas in triumph.

"There was a bee and—" read Gale. "He sat on a tree and He herd a sound And he made a bownd At the sound. So that's all so call."

"Go on," said Moses, without false modesty.

"There was a workman Who carried a can And his name was Smiller And he went to the miller And sat on a piller And that's all ther was herd Of Mr. Smiller."

"You should try the Atlantic Monthly," said Gale, folding and returning the paper. "But if that isn't appreciative, there are several other magazines. I will give you a list, if you like, or I will undertake to place these for you myself, for a small commission."

"I guess so," said Moses, feeling again that he was missing the point somewhere. "I showed 'em to Mary and she laughed and told me to take 'em to school and let my teacher see 'em."

"How is Mary?" Gale asked.

"Well, she looks kinder peaked. Was you thinkin' of comin' to say good-by to her?"

"Something of that sort. Why?"

"Because," replied Moses, "I wouldn't, if I was you. Thomas Gray tried it, and he wasn't suited at all. With the way she said good-by, I mean."

"Moses and I were under the sofa, playing lion, only Mary and Thomas didn't know it," said Algy, in an illuminating aside.

"She shook hands, nice and polite, like she's taught us to do it," continued Moses. "I don't know what more was wanted. But there was something. He said so."

"Twice," volunteered Algy.

"And then he said, 'Mary, isn't there any chance for me at all?' and she said, 'No, I'm sorry, but there isn't.'"

"And Thomas," continued the faithful chorus, "said, 'Wasn't there ever any chance for anyone except Paul?' and Mary stiffened up and said, 'Paul threw his chance away.'"

"What happened next?" asked Gale, feeling very much as if he had been eavesdropping himself.

"Thomas spoke right up as if he was kinder mad. 'Well,' he said, 'are you goin' on rememberin' that all the rest of your life, 'stead of that he tried good and hard and plenty to find it again?'"

"Ah!" remarked Gale.

"And then Mary told him she couldn't discuss it with him. He was home just for a few hours, before he went to France. That was most a year ago. No one's tried it on her since."

"Suppose," said Gale, producing a crisp dollar bill, "that you boys go to Wallacetown with Morrison and have a spree? You might enjoy it and I—er—wouldn't run the risk of having any lions under the sofa while I was there!"

Mary was very glad to see Gale Hamlin, and she did not attempt to disguise the fact. He told her a good deal of Boston news that pleased and interested her, while he drank the tea and ate the cookies that she brought him, before he asked her any questions. "How is Mrs. Starr? I want to see her, too!"

"Oh, she's wonderful! So well, and so busy, and so happy with the baby! He's the loveliest little creature! Cousin Jane worships him, too. You must see him before you go. He isn't like a Manning at all—he's the image of his father."

"I am very glad she has him. Does she have good news of her brother, too?"

"She doesn't have any." Gale did not answer immediately.

"I'm sorry if I've made a stupid mistake," he said at last. "You didn't mention any bad news, the last time you were in Boston."

"No—I don't often talk about Paul." "So I have observed," remarked Gale dryly.

Mary flared instantly. "Men are not fair to women," she said bitterly.

"I'm sorry to say that's often true. But it's no reason why women shouldn't be fair to men. Two wrongs never made a right, you know."

"Are you trying to tell me what is right for me to do?"

"I'm trying to tell you what is wrong. It would be wicked if you never married."

"Wicked!"

"For you—not for every woman."

"Why for me especially?"

"You ought to guess. And I've seen you with men—I know how much charm you have, no matter how you try to hide it and how much power, no matter how little you choose to use it. And I've seen you with children—your patience and your wisdom and your loving kindness. Philip Starr has done wonderful things for the place—and the woman—he loved—by his death. But they're nothing to what you can do for the place and the man you may love—by your life—if you only will."

The girl rose suddenly and turned away from him. Gale crossed to her quickly, and put his hand on her shoulder.

"So you refused Thomas Gray?" he asked quietly.

"Yes. There was never any question of Thomas."

"Or of me?"

"Yes, there was some question of you. I thought you knew that."

"Will—could you answer it any differently now?"

"No."

"Or ever, do you think?"

"No. I—I'm sure I never could."

"Then how are you going to answer Paul when he comes home?"

"Paul isn't ever coming home," said Mary steadily—so steadily, in fact, that a man who knew her less well than Gale Hamlin did would have been completely deceived by her tone.

"What happened, Mary?" he asked gently. "Please tell me."

"He was wounded last May," she said in a hard voice. "Not seriously. Cousin Violet had a letter, written by Paul himself in the hospital, saying the wound was just a scratch—that he'd be out again for the next 'big scrap.'"

"Yes."

"He was. He was at Belleau Wood and Chateau-Thierry. Then he was listed as 'Prisoner or Missing.' We haven't heard since. That was nine months ago."

"Yes."

"There were very few marines taken prisoner. We thought, after the armistice was signed, we'd have some word."

"And you haven't?"

"No—not a syllable. We hope—I hope, anyway—that he was killed. It would be much less horrible—than the other." Then with a swift change of tone, she exclaimed, "Don't you ever read the Casualty lists yourself? Oh, I believe you knew all the time!"

"Yes—I did. But I wanted you to tell me yourself. I've been waiting, ever since last summer, to see if you wouldn't. I wanted to know just how you felt about it."

"Do you know now?"

"I think I do—Mary, don't you ever bend?"

"Bend?"

"Yes—because if you don't, I'm afraid some day you're going to break. You did, very nearly, you know, once before. You remember the old fable—"

"I have been doing what I could," Gale went on, as Mary did not answer, "to locate your cousin ever since I found out the situation. But, so far, I haven't discovered anything. Now, however, I'm starting for Europe myself—almost immediately. Until now, it has seemed as if I could be most useful here. I am glad that at last there appear to be ways in which I can help over there—reconstruction, investigation—I don't need to tell you—There, my dear, there—"

He waited patiently for the storm to pass, stroking very gently the soft hair about the hidden face. He waited, it seemed to him, endlessly. For Mary was weeping with the abandonment, the utter hopelessness, that marks the ultimate despair of those strong souls whose fortitude enables them to restrain their grief until it reaches its culmination, and the shattering of whose spirit is all the more tragic because it is so sudden. Gale Hamlin's heart twisted in his breast at the sight of her unrestraint and the thought of her agony. He knew he was powerless to help her except by surrounding her with the sense of his infinite compassion. It was a long time before she raised her head, and as she did so, still far from composed, the door was flung unceremoniously open and Algy and Moses entered noisily.

"The dollar's all spent," announced Moses.

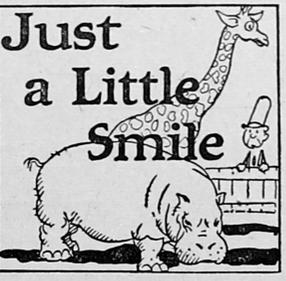
"Well," said Gale, with a slight sigh, "it lasted just about long enough. I rather wish, though, I had given you a dollar and a half! Will you take me over and introduce me to your new little cousin?"

Ms. Elliott, who was "passing the afternoon" with Violet, saw him walk down the cobblestone path with a small boy on either side of him, from her point of vantage in the North Parlor window. Violet did not receive her callers in the kitchen, like Mrs. Gray. She did not consider it "select" to do so.

"Look here, Violet," called Mrs. Elliott excitedly, "if there ain't Mr. Hamlin comin' down Seth's front walk! He don't take 'no' for an answer very easy, does he?"

"No," said Violet, "and Mary doesn't say 'yes' very easily, either. I can't think what that girl's made of. She used to be always laughing and singing, but now-a-days, she's so glum—except with the children—that you can hardly get a word out of her, and you can't ask her the most trivial question that she doesn't lose her temper. And she's never shown the slightest feeling about Paul!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



### A PAINFUL REMINDER

"What's the matter, Smythe?" asked Browne of his friend. "You look as if you've seen a ghost. Come and have a good time on the river."

Smythe shook his head dejectedly. "No, thanks," he replied. "I'm not enthusiastic just now."

"Come along," persisted Browne. "A row on the river will cheer you up."

"No, I can't stand it," explained Smythe. "Every time I look at the river it reminds me of the row there will be when I got home. I've left the faucet in the bathtub running!"

### UNDERTAKER NEXT



Daughter—Did Mr. Sapp call on you today, father?

Her Dad—Yes, dear.

Daughter—Well, what followed?

Her Dad—Two doctors and an ambulance.

Will Break His Rule

The Market Man—No'm, I can't take that ham back. I never take anything back and, besides, you're way behind with your bill.

Mrs. Strongarm—See here, young fellow, just step out from behind that counter and I'll make you take your words back.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Evident

"He turned me down when I applied for the job, but I found out what kind of a wife he has" said Myrte.

"Yeah?" yawned Gert, "howcum?"

"He said I was too pretty to risk taking me on," she replied.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why Not?

The little girl was reading laboriously. "See Mary and the lamb," she read slowly. "Does Mary love the lamb, button-hook?"

"Why do you say button-hook?" asked the teacher.

"Picture of a button-hook here," replied the child, pointing triumphantly to the question mark.

Might Be Immodest

Peg—I'm going to do my bit, dad. I'm getting a dressmaker to teach me how to cut out frocks.

Dad—I don't want you to go that far. But I think you might cut out cigarettes and three-guinea hats.—Sydney Bulletin.

### RIGHTO!



"No, sir—there's nothing like a wife to bring out all there is in a man."

"Right. I sunk one fortune that way."

Playing the Market

"Do you ever play the stock market?"

"Only in a detached sort of a way," answered Senator Sorghum. "I often find it desirable to play the stock market up when I am making speeches about 'predatory wealth.'"

Imperial Alibi

Nero was being reproved for fiddling while Rome burned. "After all," he retorted, "it is better than harping on one's troubles."—Kansas City Star.

He Knew It

"Some of the world's finest literature is out of print," remarked the bibliophile.

"That's right," replied the poet. "I can't get an editor to touch my productions."

Obedient Dog

Policeman (trying to reconstruct details of motor accident)—You say the man on the corner whistled for his dog. Then what followed?

Bright Boy—The dog.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
©. 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

### Lesson for May 14

#### JESUS ASSERTS HIS KINGSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Mark 11:1-33.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold, thy King cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. Zech. 9:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Praising Jesus.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—King of All Kings.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Acknowledging Christ as King.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Lordship of Jesus.

#### I. Jesus Officially Presented to the Jewish Nation as Their King (vv. 1-11).

It is hardly proper to designate this the "triumphal entry" for it was only so to outward appearance. It was rather the promised Messiah publicly offering himself to the Jewish nation as the king.

1. The preparation (vv. 1-5).  
a. Two disciples sent to bring the colt (vv. 1-3). Jesus told them just where to find it and how to answer the owner's inquiry.

b. The obedience of the disciples (vv. 4-6). Without asking the reason why, they went at Christ's bidding. The command may have seemed strange and unreasonable, but they rendered explicit obedience.

2. The entry into Jerusalem (vv. 7-10).  
a. The disciples put their garments upon the colt, and Jesus sat upon it (v. 7). This action showed their recognition of Jesus as their Messiah, the King (II Kings 9:13).

b. The action of the multitude (vv. 8, 9). Some spread their garments in the way. Others who had no garments to spare threw down branches. This entry was in fulfillment of a prophecy uttered some five hundred years before (Zech. 9:9). They uttered the very cry which the prophet predicted. Since the prediction of the first coming was thus literally fulfilled, we can be assured that those concerning his second coming will likewise have literal fulfillment. The prophecy of Zech. 14:3-11 will be just as literally fulfilled as was that of Zech. 9:9.

c. The action of Jesus (v. 11). Upon entering the temple he looked round upon all things, but as it was eventide, he with the twelve withdrew to Bethany.

#### II. Jesus Exercising Kingly Authority (vv. 12-19).

1. The barren fig tree cursed (vv. 12-14). The fig tree is typical of the Jewish nation. The fruit normally appears on the fig tree ahead of the leaves. The presence of the leaves is assurance of fruit. This was an acted parable of Christ's judgment on Israel for pretension to being the chosen people without the fruits thereof.

2. The temple cleansed (vv. 15-19). For the various sacrifices many oxen, sheep, and doves were needed. It was impracticable for people from distant parts to bring their sacrifices with them. They brought money, therefore, and bought the animals needed. This privilege was provided in the Jewish law (Deut. 14:24-26). In such cases exchange was necessary. However, when evil men used it as an opportunity for gain, it became an offense to God. It defiled his house. Jesus made a scourge of cords and drove out the money changers (John 2:15), overthrowing their tables and pouring out their money. By this act he declared himself to be the Lord of the temple, and one with God. The scribes and chief priests grasped the meaning thereof, for they were aroused to murderous hate and sought to destroy him.

#### III. Jesus' Authority Challenged (vv. 27-33).

1. By whom (vv. 27, 28). The chief priests, the scribes, and the elders demanded that he show by what authority he accepted the honors of the Messiah and by whom he was given the right to cast out the money changers.

2. Jesus' answer (vv. 29, 30). He responded to their challenge by a question which placed them in a dilemma. Since John was his forerunner, the commission of John and Jesus had the same source. If John's commission was from heaven, Christ's commission was from heaven likewise. If they had accepted John's message, they would have been ready to accept him. They were powerless to destroy John because the people accepted John as having been sent from heaven.

3. The answer of the chief priests and scribes (vv. 31-33). Perceiving the force of the dilemma in which they were placed, they confessed that they did not know the source of John's commission. These rulers had no affection for Jesus so they rejected his message and sought to destroy him.

#### Living Our Belief

The Chinese, whose quaint confession of faith, was, "I am reading the Bible now and behaving it," had a better conception of what is involved in being a Christian than many professed believers of long standing.—Outlook.

#### Cannot Roof Us In

Satan may build a hedge about us, and fence us in, and hinder our movements, but he cannot roof us in, and prevent our looking up.—J. Hudson Taylor.

# OUR CHILDREN

By ANGELO PATRI

### COMPETITION

IT IS an excellent human quality, this ambition to excel. It is the stimulus of growth. Few of us can run our best without a pace maker and a goal with a prize in view. Teachers found this out long ago and made the most of it.

"Look at this, John Smith. Five right out of ten. Fifty per cent. Harold, you got a hundred. That's a mark to be proud of. If I were you, John Smith, I wouldn't let Harold show me up like that. Maybe he is smarter than you are?"

"Finished already, Caroline? Always the first. Gertrude, aren't you ever going to catch up to your friend? She's leaving you far behind. Don't let her beat you like that."

Such prodding stirs the competitive instinct to action.

Ambition has been stirred but it was of that kind of ambition worthy men have died. It is an unworthy ambition. It rested on personal grudging, fear, and finally hatred. Bitter feeling is the certain result of such competition. The children take sides, the parents take sides and soon the community is involved in a wasteful struggle to place their entry first. Victory costs too much.

Competition is essential to sturdy ambition but the competition should be centered upon one's self. It is much harder to get a child to compete with his self of yesterday than it is to stir him to fight against his classmate. But when we consider the aim of this competition there can be no question about the sort we want to foster. We will put a soft pedal on any competition that pits one child against another, one class against another. The only growth the child is concerned in is his own. It should be that growth he competes against and for.

Let each child have a plotting sheet. Teach him how to make a curve of his progress in the subjects that you think he needs to cultivate. Spur his interest on with all your might but keep it on that red line he is tracing on the sheet. He will be just as thrilled to see it take on heights as ever he could be to see himself downing a classmate.

Even then we have to be on guard against the wrong sort of competition. One child will have a higher peak than another, and more of them but if you have made the meaning of the chart plain no harm can be done.

### HIS QUESTIONS

TURN about is fair play. It would be more than fair play, it would be a recognition of a long ignored right, if one allowed the children to ask some questions. We ask children questions all day long. If they ask us any we are likely to turn them away.

Questions are a sign of mental activity in the children. If instead of prodding them with questions we set the problem and tell them to question us, there will be greater interest and more mental activity than if we proceed in the usual way.

The kind of questions a child asks will let us into the secret of his mind's quality, the extent and the depth of his information. One cannot ask a question about a subject unless one knows something about it and the amount and quality of the knowledge is indicated by the question.

A teacher showed a class a picture of a city in India. Calcutta, the name of the city, was clearly printed on the picture. "You can ask any question you like about this picture," said she. A small boy near the picture raised his hand importantly.

"What is it, Sam?"

"I'd like to know what city that is?"

"All you have to do is to read the name, Sam."

"On," said Sam. You don't need to know anything more about Sam than that in order to place him in his class.

Then another child raised his hand. "That's the city where the soldiers died in the Black Hole, isn't it? I've always wondered why the English were in India. Why didn't they go home and stay away from a country that treated them like that? They have so much trouble because the people don't want them there. Why do they stay there when they are not wanted in other people's country?"

That from ten year old Richard places him. Give the children a chance to ask the questions. You do the answering for a while. Help them to find the answers in their reference books.

If we continue to ask the questions the children will continue to be content to answer the one question that comes their way.

It is possible for a child to get good marks in a subject and know very little about it because his mind has never questioned the subject. And it is also possible for a child to know a good bit about a subject and get passing marks only because the teacher didn't happen to ask the question that opened the vein of knowledge he possessed. If the child does the questioning the teacher is informed about his condition and the child is better informed on his subject.

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**Mother's Day**

Mother's Day, which is the second Sunday in May, falls on May 14 this year and will be observed throughout the United States in response to the annual proclamation by the President.

As is well known, the object of the day is to recall memories of the mothers who have passed to the beyond and to pay special tributes of affection to those living. The badge for the day is the white carnation, emblematic of the purity, beauty and fidelity of a mother's love. By some the red carnation is worn in honor of living mothers.

Miss Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia originated the idea of Mother's Day, which was observed in several cities in 1910, the custom being extended rapidly in the following years.

Congress in 1913 passed a resolution offered by Congressman J. Thos. Heflin of Alabama (later senator) recommending observance of the day by the executive departments at Washington. In 1914 Congress authorized the President to designate the second Sunday in May of each year as Mother's Day, the first proclamation under this authority being issued by President Wilson on May 9, 1914.

Few of us reflect as often as we should on the debt of love and gratitude we owe to our mothers. By thoughts and acts of sincere affection on Mother's Day, we not only honor them, but also honor ourselves.

**The Value of Travel**

Soon the vacation season will be here, and many thousands of persons will visit various interesting places for the first time, some in our own country and others abroad. While recreation will be the principal aim of many a majority will expect to learn something of permanent value during their travels.

In order that one may derive the most benefit from his travel experiences, it would be well to find out as much as possible about the places to be visited ahead of time. Then, when he actually sees the places and objects of which he has studied, he will gain a more lasting impression of their significance.

Information gained from the guides and handbooks during one's travels is valuable of course but it is generally superficial, and lacking in the historical background which is necessary for a full understanding, and appreciation of the famous places where history has been made.

The educational value of travel depends largely upon knowing beforehand what one wants to see, and why.

**Silence of the Grave**

Before Harry Houdini died, that greatest of all magicians agreed with his wife that he would try to communicate with her from the spirit world, although he had long scoffed at spiritualism. After his death in 1926 his widow watched and waited for a message.

Finally Mrs. Houdini confessed that she had abandoned hope of ever having communication from beyond the grave, and said: "The silence is impenetrable; there is only a void."

The Society of Physical Research refuses to accept as authentic any of the reported mes-

sages from the other world."

After 48 years of painstaking investigation of thousands of alleged communications through mediums and relatives of deceased persons, the society has not found a single one which has stood the test of scientific examination.

Yet many sincere persons believe that they have had such communications, and no one could convince them to the contrary, so strong is the power of belief and imagination.

**Life Large and Small**

Some interesting reflections on the size of living things are made by the noted scientist, Julian S. Huxley, in a magazine article. Many of the facts which he relates are not only interesting, but surprising.

When we speak of living things in the broad sense, we must include the vegetable kingdom, so the largest living things are to be found among the big trees of California. These, incidentally, are also the oldest, with an age of around 5,000 years.

These trees, some weighing nearly 1,000 tons, are massive indeed when compared with the largest animal, the whale, whose weight seldom reaches more than 100 tons. Yet a large elephant could maneuver inside a whale's skin.

Most wonderful is what we find among the smaller orders of life. We can see a flea, though with difficulty catch him, yet 80,000 would scarcely weigh an ounce.

Some of the insects which are hardly visible to the naked eye are fitted out with compound eyes, a nice nervous system, three pairs of jaws and three pairs of legs, veined wings and striped muscles. Tiny birds weighing only 10 grams, or about as much as 10 large ants, fly thousands of miles during their migrations. And ants, by the way, are the strongest living things in proportion to their size.

Man is about half-way in the scale between large and small mammals, and when grown he contains about a hundred million cells. He requires all his brain as well as his strength to cope with great animals on one side and the insects on the other. And then there are the microbes to worry about.

**The Cost of War**

It is estimated that the World War has cost the United States to date 51 billion dollars. President Coolidge once estimated that before it is paid for in full the total cost will be more than 100 billion, or about the present value of all the states west of the Mississippi.

The 51 billion already spent is too great a sum for the mind to comprehend. One writer tries to illustrate it by saying that if someone had begun throwing away dollars at the birth of Christ and had continued to throw them away at the rate of one a minute until the present he would only now be starting on the second billion. Then to throw away the remainder of the 51 billion would take an additional 95,000 years.

This vast sum, if invested at 5 per cent interest, would yield an income of more than two and a half billion a year, or enough to run the Federal government in approved bureaucratic style.

The famous Hope diamond, named for Lord Hope, a former owner, and reputed to have brought ill luck to its various possessors, is in the news again. Mrs. Evalyn McLean of Washington, its present owner, wants to borrow some money on it and other jewels to enable her to retain control of the Washington Post. The Hope diamond is slightly more than 44 carats in weight and is said to have cost the McLeans \$180,000 in 1909.

**Supper at Lucy's**

By BETTY NEWTON

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AS USUAL at a quarter to six bedlam reigned in the Bangs kitchen; in the Lucy and Tom Bangs' kitchen; that is—a mile away peace and quiet and orderliness reigned as truly in the Lucille and J. Sterling Bangs' kitchen.

Lucy was basting the meat loaf and cheerfully shouting directions to her children above the noise from the radio.

"Sam," called Lucy, "run down cellar and get a jar of those big-pickled peaches in the right-hand corner of the shelf and bring up a couple of logs for the fireplace. I think it's getting colder and an open fire would be cheerful. Mary, get me the gravy boat and then go wash sister's face and hands and when you come back look over the table to see that I've got everything on, and—"

The telephone, Lucy, with the four children following her, hurried into the living room. "I hope it isn't daddy saying he won't be home," she voiced their thoughts as she took off the receiver. But, "Oh, hello, Lucille," she said reassuringly. "How are you today?" She flushed with annoyance at her trite remark but she could never think just what to say to her rather superior sister-in-law. Then, "Why, of course, Lucille. We'd just love to have you."

Clamor greeted her as she hung up the receiver. "Keep quiet," she said. "Aunt Lucille's coming for supper. I know—it's awful, isn't it? But we'll all have to spruce up a little. Sam, tie Tom's necktie for him—get him a fresh one. And everybody hurry."

And back she went to the kitchen, straightening a chair here and a rug there in the cheerful living room that, she knew Lucille thought lacked both style and neatness. Well, she thought, perhaps they did. But they were comfortable and the family all loved them. But she hated having Lucille come there. She was always critical. Lucy didn't think she made Jack Bangs happy—Sterling, as she called him. He was, like his brother Tom, a simple man whose tastes ran to comfort and plenty rather than to style and formality. He adored his one child, the ten-year-old Thomas, whom Lucy's children held in high contempt because of the always white state of his fingernails, the always shining spotlessness of his shoes and various other, to them, unnecessary habits of tidiness and dignity. Lucille's visits weren't popular with Lucy.

The children were in the living room, in fairly orderly array, with Lucy, ten minutes later when Lucille arrived, and they greeted her politely enough. Then Lucy took her to the kitchen.

"Here, Lucille," she said, "Put on this apron and chop this parsley for me."

Lucille's usually critical eye was slightly misty as she took the apron, the bowl, the chopper, "Lucy," she said, "I hope you don't mind my inviting myself tonight—but I was so lonely. Sterling telephoned he couldn't get home. And Thomas—he telephoned too and said he was with his father. Thomas and I had an awful row today. He's ten, and—Lucy, maybe I don't know how to manage him."

"What was the trouble?" asked Lucy, whipping cream.

"His shoes. He tracked in mud this noon. He's such a good boy, you know—he never does. I scolded him, and—Lucy, he said he wished he lived here, where mud tracks weren't such a gosh-awful sin."

Lucy's heart jumped—with happiness. It was right, she thought quickly and rather selfishly, to make the house the sort of place theirs was. But she was full of sympathy with Lucille as she turned and saw tears brimming her eyes. "So," went on Lucille, "later I felt sorry for Thomas, and took him down to his father's office for a treat—and they're not coming home for supper. I'm lonesome."

"Well," Lucy said carefully. "I'm glad you came over. And it oughtn't to be hard to get Thomas happy again."

A breath of cold air, shouts—and Tom was home. He came into the kitchen, stopped still at the door.

"Hello, Lucy," he said. "And Lucille. Nice to see you." He shook hands nervously, motioning to Lucy that he was in trouble. Then he made the best of it. "Awwfully nice of you, Lucille. I—met Jack—Sterling—and your young Thomas on my way home and asked them to come along—" He floundered. He couldn't explain that Sterling had telephoned him for advice, that the two brothers had had a conference about mud marks on clean floors—and other things—that Tom had asked the two to come home for supper, depending on Lucy's advice to set things straight. "I telephoned you, Lucy, a few minutes ago, but I got a busy signal—and I knew you wouldn't mind. Awwfully nice, to have Lucille, too." And Tom made his escape.

There wasn't much need for Lucy's advice. Things straightened themselves out, once the awkwardness of the meeting was over. It seemed to be a new Lucille—or a Lucille who saw certain matters of household orderliness with a new eye. And young Thomas soon lost the sense of constraint that had been with him when he arrived. His four noisy, natural cousins made an easy matter.

The happy meeting, Lucille called it later on in her rather romantic way.

**Interesting Notes**

Influenza killed over 1,100 people in the United States in one week recently.

The world's telephone systems have in use more than 100,000,000 miles of copper wire.

Dummy horses of wood are used in training recruits at a British school.

Harold J. Homann of Alton, Ill., dislocated his jaw recently while brushing his teeth.

In a recent month New Zealand exported more than \$40,000 worth of rabbit skins.

To get his necessary exercise every day Frederick Crowton, 100, of Detroit, saws wood, cutting through one or two thick trunks.

The first patent granted on this continent was to Samuel Winslow, by the general court of Massachusetts in 1641, for a method of making salt.

Five women, who got to pulling hair after their dogs fought at Broadway and 72nd street in New York City, had to be separated by two policemen.

Dry agents operating near Galena, Ill., recently found a motorized still, disguised as a grist mill, which moved from farm to farm.

New financing which the administration's program will make necessary may send the national debt back to its peak of 1919, when it was something over 25 billion dollars. This was decreased to 16 billion by 1930, but deficits since then have brought it up to more than 21 billion. These are dizzy figures, enough to scare us stiff if we could comprehend them.

**THE MAY DAY MYSTERY**

By Octavus Roy Cohen



A story that abounds in the Cohen humor, with that famous detective character, Jim Hanvey, in the leading role. A fast moving, colorful, humorous, mystery story that will keep every reader awaiting anxiously for the next installment. An unusually good serial that will be printed in these columns.

**Do Not Miss the Opening Chapters**

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Walter Connolly - Lillian Miles and Gavin Gordon

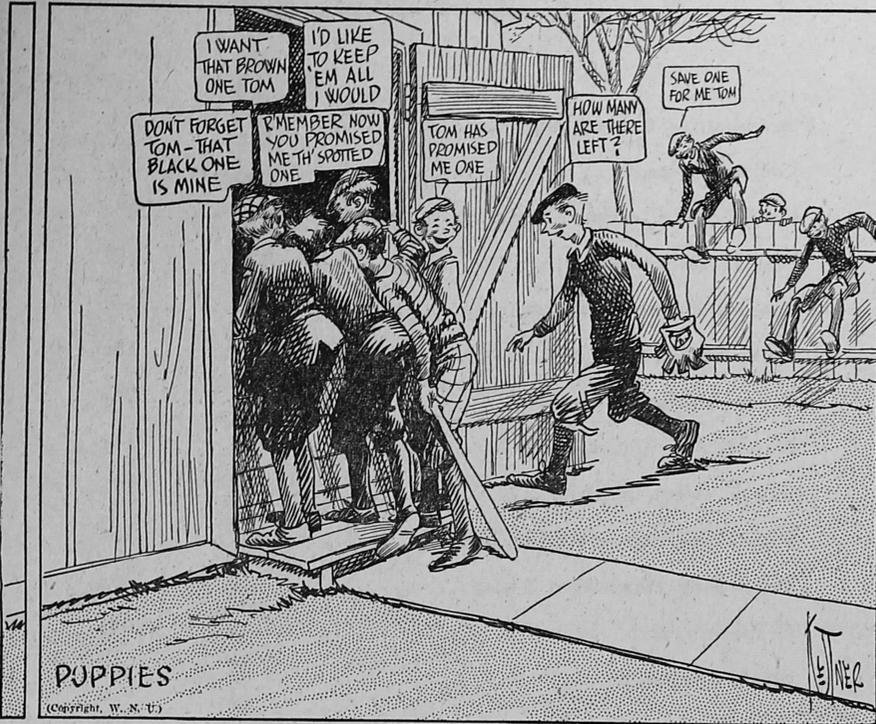
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# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Events in the Lives of Little Men



## Howe About:

Stillman and Morgan Favoritism  
Materialism a Virtue

By ED HOWE

SOME men have so little woman sense they should have an administrator appointed to direct their love affairs.

A conspicuous example is Jim Stillman of New York. Apparently a reasonably fair, active and intelligent fellow in his other activities, he has long been a sad idiot in associating with women; apparently he never so much as bowed to one who did not make him enormous trouble. Falling heir to a fortune from a careful father was an active curse to him; for many years his name had been dragged through the courts and newspapers, and always the evidence indicates that Stillman was more of a gentleman than those who have treated him so foully were ladies. In the latest example of foul notoriety his attorney appealed to the court for help for Stillman, pointing out that the case for the complainant was so palpably blackmail that her lawyer should be disbarred.

A few men are capable in their love affairs, but such cases are so rare a book has recently been written to celebrate the case of the elder J. P. Morgan. He was an enormous lover, but able to handle the details so well that no woman ever made him serious trouble. He treated them well and paid them well, and most of them seem to have actually loved him. Even the gossips respected his unusual skill and did not talk about him a tenth as much as they talk about poor Jim Stillman. Being weak myself I do not know how Morgan ever did it, but confess I found great interest in the recent book called "Morgan the Magnificent."

We hear much complaint from the defeated of Favoritism.

My observation has been that favoritism is exercised to the advantage of the most reliable and worthy.

When a good job is to be given out, no employer is fool enough to pay a salary to a drunkard or slouch if a sober and efficient worker is to be had. Good, steady workers are the favorites of men as well as of the gods.

Boys always interest me. I read that lately two ships were becalmed fifteen miles apart in the loneliest part of the loneliest of the oceans: in making the passage around Cape Horn. The crew of one was composed of German boys of good families; their average age was seventeen, and one was a baron; Germans believe in giving boys practical experience early. When there had been no wind for a long time, eight of the crew asked the captain for permission to row off to the other ship. The captain said they were crazy, as boys nearly always are, but finally gave them use of the yawl. Starting at two in the afternoon, they returned at two the following morning, after eating supper on board the stranger. The sporty captain waited up for them, burned flares after night-fall to direct them, and sat up for hours listening to their chatter of the trip.

The captain was noted as the most capable man in the sailing service, and in the book there is not a word about his cruelty. Most sea books make much of the brutality of the captain; I liked this story because of the decent captain, and I believe most of them are decent. I never care for exaggerated stories of cruelty, filth or adventure.

We all agree Science has made the modern world great. Science is education taking advantage of experience. Honesty is the religion of men of this trade. Their first question in everything is, Is it true? If the truth is harsh they look for an antidote. Their first ambition is to get out of life the best there is in it. Not one of the first class men of science has ever taught dreams, omens, predictions. When one of them, Sir Oliver Lodge, began holding seances in old age, he was promptly tagged as a motorist is tagged by policemen for parking wrong.

When we finally reach the age of reason we will depend on the scientists for guidance. Who told us about the great wonders of nature, and demonstrated them? The scientists.

Who predicted the end of the world daily and hourly for centuries, and missed it every time? The prophets and dreamers.

Who was it killed a thousand men every day of his active life? A general and politician called Napoleon.

Who enabled us to sit quietly at home and hear music and messages from any part of the world? Again the scientists, the men who believe in honesty, education, peace, politeness, progress, materialism, common sense, and everyone a hard worker.

In a new novel H. G. Wells exploits a hero, who, through a long and active life, manages to fool himself and become a happy and contented man. . . . Years ago Alfred Payson Terhune said to me, and I made a paragraph (with credit) of it, that the happiest man in the world is he who can fool himself and believe everything he says or does is perfect. . . . Both Mr. Wells and Mr. Terhune are mistaken. Millions fool themselves, but the truth always overtakes them and applies the punishment finally the due of fools.

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## Still Put Faith in "Witch Doctor"

A few weeks ago a "witch doctor" was shot to death on a Newark (N. J.) street.

He was a witch doctor who didn't do his job. He had been hired to chase away evil spirits, and when the evil spirits persisted the death of the witch doctor himself was indicated.

When arrested, the murderer frankly explained the necessity for the deed. It seems that evil spirits had for weeks haunted his house. Their manifestations took the form of one misfortune after another, misfortunes that could have been the result of nothing but the workings of the "evil eye."

So he went to the man who among certain of his immigrant Italian neighbors had a reputation as a master of evil spirits, and hired him to drive out the evil eye from his household. But in spite of the magic white powder which this man sprinkled about, the misfortunes were not ameliorated—the bad spirits did not go away. In fact the witch doctor's white powder only attracted more ill fortunes. So he killed the witch doctor.

It seems inconceivable in this day and age, does it not, that anyone exposed to the enlightening influences of American institutions should still believe in "evil spirits" and attribute occult powers to a "witch doctor"!

Yet we have a murder to prove it. And, come to think of it, the incident is unusual not so much for the warped and twisted viewpoint that was responsible for it, as for the old-fashioned names which the murderer gave his ignorance, his fears and his superstitions.

The words "evil spirits" and "witch doctor" are out of date. But not so stupidity and ignorance, not benightedness and superstition, not the desire to blame our misfortunes on some one else and to hope to cure by easier means than getting at the root of them. The same spirit which caused this poor man to pin his troubles on a witch doctor is responsible for more than that one murder in the world today. It is a spirit not too foreign to any of us if we allow ourselves to be swayed by thoughtless emotional reactions rather than the dictates of intellect and justice. And it behooves us all whenever we feel ourselves swayed by fear or hate or prejudice or the desire to place blame, to make very sure we are not really seeking a witch doctor.

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Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Cynical Idea  
In love deceit almost always goes further than mistrust.—Exchange.

## Found Effective Enemy of Destroyer of Grain

Through his complete and thorough investigations of the grain-destroying moth, Angoumois, one of the most destructive of its kind, a science degree has been won by an Australian student at the University of California, says the Washington Star.

This insect inserts its eggs inside of grains of corn and wheat, from which moths come to lay eggs and spoil more grain. Unable to detect the presence of the spoiler in the kernel on account of its diminutive proportions, farmers did not know what to do until told to release a few Habrocyti of the right species in the granaries. This waspish detective, using its antenna, goes through the grain and unerringly picks out an infected kernel. Drilling a hole in the kernel, it gives the larva a hypodermic injection, which paralyzes without killing it, then lays an egg beside the paralyzed victim. As soon as the egg hatches, the baby that comes from it proceeds to devour the still living, but helpless moth larva.



Now my clothes last 2 or 3 times longer

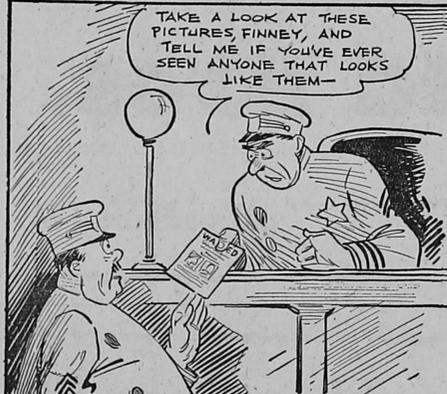
"SINCE I stopped abusing my clothes every week—since I began soaking out the dirt instead of scrubbing it out against a metal washboard—I must have saved at least \$100. For clothes washed the safe 'scrubless' Rinso way last 2 or 3 times longer. And they come shades whiter, too—even without boiling!"

The Rinso way of washing clothes is the modern way. So easy on you—so easy on your hands—so wonderfully easy on the clothes!

Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. Great in washers, too—and simply grand for dishes! Get the BIG package.

THE BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP IN AMERICA

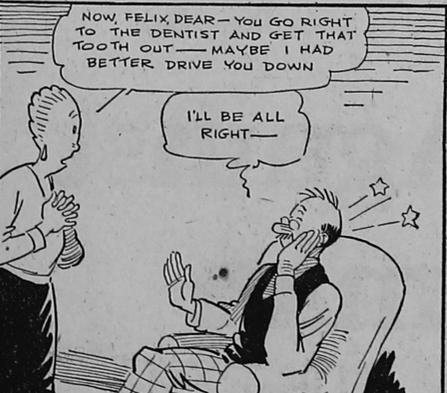
## FINNEY OF THE FORCE



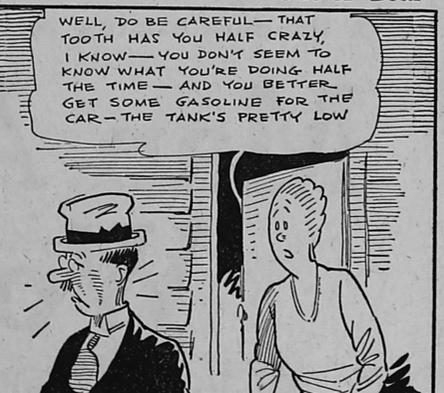
## Maybe It Was Two Other Fellows



## THE FEATHERHEADS



## Out of Gear



© Western Newspaper Union

## ACID STOMACH EASY NOW TO CORRECT

Just Do One Thing—That's All

According to many authorities, some 80% of the people of today have acid stomach. This because so many foods, comprising the modern diet, are acid forming foods.

It usually makes itself felt in sour stomach, indigestion, headaches, nausea, "gas," "biliousness," and most frequently in stomach pains that come about thirty minutes after eating. So you can easily tell if you have it.

Now Quickly and Easily Corrected

If you do have acid stomach, don't worry about it. You can correct it in a very simple manner. Just do this. It will alkalize your acid soaked stomach almost immediately. You will feel like another person. TAKE—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia with a glass of water every morning when you get up. Take another teaspoonful thirty minutes after eating. And another before you go to bed.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

Neutralizes Food and Tobacco Acids a few minutes after taking.

### What This Does

That's all you do. But you do it regularly, EVERY DAY, so long as you have any symptoms of distress.

This acts to neutralize the stomach acids that foster your "upset" stomach, that invite headaches and that feeling of lassitude and lost energy.

Try it. Results will amaze you. Your head will be clear. You'll forget you have a stomach.

BUT—be careful that you get REAL milk of magnesia when you buy; genuine PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia. See that the name "Phillips" is stamped clearly on the label.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



## OUR BIG Department Store

The stores of our town, as a whole, are but the big department store of the metropolitan center. Collectively they offer every trading advantage enjoyed by the people of the large cities. The only difference is that all departments are not under one roof nor one ownership. The variety is here, the convenience is here, the reliability is here and you can always have plenty of time to investigate your purchases. Take advantage of the service of our local merchants.

**Fairland News**

Garnett Gibson, Correspondent.

Walter Buker and sons, Paul and Ralph were business callers in Champaign, Saturday.

Miss Pauline Hodgson spent Sunday with Margaret Moss of near Camargo.

Joyce Buker is spending a few days with Lucile Fonner south of Longview.

Miss Helen Statzer of Chicago is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Mollie Statzer.

Miss Catherine Schmink of Sidell was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. Madge Hodgson.

Mrs. Lula Robertson and children were business callers in Champaign, Tuesday.

Frank Ewing, O. C. Wells and J. J. Mathews, Jr., were business callers in Tuscola, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams of Rockville, Indiana, spent Sunday with E. M. Maxwell and daughters.

Fairland Fumblers suffered their third defeat of the season being beat 12 to 7 by the Murdock baseball team, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Gibson and Mrs. Fannie Gibson were afternoon callers in Danville and Georgetown, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Fonner are the proud parents of an eleven pound boy born Monday. He has been named William Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lewis spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bowling at Villa Grove.

Mrs. Lillie Petty and two sons, Frankie and Billie, of Antioch, are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Murphy.

Mrs. Vivian Moseley and daughters, and Charles Fabert spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Estes and Harry Moseley at Villa Grove.

Several farmers in this vicinity shelled corn the first of the week. Grain markets went up and some of the farmers sold their corn.

Mrs. Lula Robertson and children, Georgia, Alta and Glenn attended the Russell Brothers Circus at Tuscola on Saturday afternoon.

John Phillips, who was removed to Lakeview hospital, Danville, Thursday morning for an infection in his leg, is slowly recovering at this writing.

Prof. Claude Dunhap of Mode has been hired to teach the upper grades of the Fairland school. He was hired to fill the

vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Virginia Riddle who has a position in the Tolono schools.

Word has been received here of the death of Rev. Frank W. Stoll, aged 66, at Greenup, Ill., which occurred early Monday morning, May 1st. Rev. Stoll was pastor here at the local church and at Murdock for several years, and is well known in this vicinity.

**Long View News**

Mrs. J. C. Deere spent Saturday night in Champaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martinie made a business trip to Peoria, Saturday.

Carol Gene Martinie returned home Sunday after visiting relatives in Urbana.

The Hood family have moved into the Mrs. J. B. Flood property, vacating the Sullivan bungalow.

Doll Forren and family of Broadlands spent Sunday in the O. L. Brooks home.

Workmen are busy repairing the McCormick farm house which was recently damaged by fire.

Mrs. Farrel Cook and children returned to St. Joseph, Sunday, after spending a week with Mrs. Nanny Dyar.

Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Hanley and Mrs. Alice Hanley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bedient near Tolono.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martinie and daughter of Urbana were guests of Mrs. Ovanda Martinie, Sunday.

Mrs. Dovie Kracht is at home after spending some time in Broadlands caring for Mrs. Nellie Astell.

J. E. Russell spent the week end with his parents at Allentown. Mr. Russell has accepted a position as coach at Arrow-smith for next year.

Guests in the E. J. Downie home Sunday were Mrs. Margaret Murdoch and daughters Helen, Eloise and Ann, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deal and son James, all of Terre Haute.

**Time Tables**  
C. & E. I.

Southbound ..... 1:55 p. m.  
Northbound ..... 3:19 p. m.

Star Mail Route  
Southbound ..... 7:15 a. m.  
Northbound ..... 8:30 a. m.

**Executor's Notice**

Those having Executor's Notices for publication can have them published in the local paper for about one-half the amount that daily papers charge.

**Mrs. Edna Dicks Entertains D. of K. Class**

The D. of K. class of the M. E. Sunday School met at the home of Mrs. Edna Dicks last Wednesday evening.

Contests and games were enjoyed, after which refreshments were served.

Guests present were Mrs. Marie Barracks of Villa Grove, and Miss Marjorie Messman.

Members present were Mesdames Bertha Cook, Ida Messman, Helen Ward, Clara Smith, Edna Dicks.

**M. E. CHURCH NOTES**  
(Allerton-Broadlands-Longview)  
J. T. Hendrix, Pastor.

**ALLERTON**  
Sunday School, W. H. Morris, Supt., 9:30 a. m.

Preaching and Mothers' Day Program, 10:30 a. m.  
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

**BROADLANDS**  
Sunday School, Harry Richard, Supt., 10:00 a. m.

Epworth League, Max Seeds, Leader, 6:30 p. m.  
Preaching, Mothers Day theme 7:30 p. m.

**U. B. Church Notes**  
J. FRANK TURNER, PASTOR

Sunday School—10:00 a. m.  
Mothers Day program 11:00.  
Sermon topic "Best Mother in the World."

**Longview**  
Preaching—7:30 p. m.  
The King's Workers class will give the Mothers Day program. Come to the friendly church.

Mrs. Lucinda Clem is a patient at Mercy hospital in Urbana, where she underwent an operation the first of the week.

**Smile Awhile**

She—Did the movie have a happy ending?  
He—Yes. The woman had the last word.

Boy—My, but it'll be great when I grow up and can do as I please.  
Dad—Yes, but then you'll probably get married.

Little Jimmie—Say, Mother, how much am I worth?  
Mother—Why, you're worth a million dollars to me, Jimmie.  
Jimmie—Can't you advance me a dime on it, Mother?

Mamma—Have you said your prayers, Robert?  
Robert—Of course.  
Mamma—And did you ask to be made a better little boy?  
Robert—Yes, and I put in a good word for you and dad, too.

It is estimated that Americans drink 75,000 cups of coffee every second. And no telling how many saucers.

Some debtors consider it against their principle to pay the interest, and against their interest to pay the principal.

Under present conditions those reforestation recruits are not the only ones who feel the urge to "take to the woods."

All Gypsies have been banished from New Zealand because it is alleged that they have been hypnotizing and robbing bankers. Most folks would think themselves lucky if they could hypnotize a banker long enough to negotiate a loan.

Nazi students in Germany are agitating against books by Jewish authors and want to collect them from libraries and burn them—an old fanatical custom which history has proved to be as futile as it is silly. We wonder if the Bible is included in the Nazi Prohibitory Index.

**Cash Specials!**

For Friday and Saturday, May 12 and 13

- Strawberries, 2 quart boxes ..... 25c
- Tomatoes, ripe, lb ..... 17c
- Head Lettuce, each ..... 08c
- New Potatoes, 4 lb ..... 15c
- Peaches, Helmet, large can ..... 14c
- Apple Butter, large jar ..... 15c
- Cocoa, Mother's, 2 lb can ..... 24c
- Marshmallow Cakes, fresh, lb ..... 14c
- Pickles, sweet, quart jar ..... 17c
- Soap Chips, Farmer's Pride, box ..... 15c
- Toilet Soap, Hardwater, 3 bars ..... 19c
- Grapefruit, each ..... 04c
- Steak, cornfed, lb ..... 17c
- Beef Roast, cornfed, lb ..... 13c

**Bergfield Bros.**

Phone No. 27

Broadlands, Ill.

**Illinois Theater---Newman, Ill.**

Saturday and Sunday  
May 13 and 14

**JACK HOLT**

What chance has a man against a blonde like this? He was big, he was strong. But she was beautiful. For the most exciting picture of your life---See

**Man Against Woman**

Walter Connolly - Lillian Miles  
and Gavin Gordon

And Other Added Attractions

Next Week---"The Under-Cover Man"

Admission . . . . . 10c and 15c

**Longview Township High School  
Future Farmers of America**

A National

Organization

For Boys



Studying

Vocational

Agriculture

W. B. BRAEUNINGER—Instructor in Vocational Agriculture.

**The Agronomy Class Is  
Spraying Trees As Part  
Of a Class Project**

The agronomy class has been spraying trees on the Ed Klienmeyer farm. This is part of a class project which includes pruning and spraying of an or-

chard throughout one season. Several other boys are also spraying their home orchards. The school owns a barrel spray which the boys are using in this work. The spray materials were obtained from a wholesale house in St. Louis for about one-third the regular retail price.