

# THE BROADLANDS NEWS

VOLUME 14

BROADLANDS, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1933

NUMBER 12

## News Items of 13 Years Ago

The following items are taken from an issue of the Broadlands News of Oct. 22, 1920:

Albert Messman and family of Tolono visited relatives here.

I. F. Laverick shipped a carload of cattle to Chicago.

Leonard and Floyd Bradley of Mason City, Ia., arrived for a visit with relatives.

Lonnie Zantow and Carl Dicks attended the Illinois-Iowa football game at Champaign.

R. L. Bowman made a trip to Sidney, Ohio, after shrubbery for the Fairfield cemetery.

Mrs. Claude Smith was entertained in honor of her twenty-second birthday.

Mrs. Delf Struck and daughter Miss Etta were in an automobile accident one mile west of town.

## League of St. John's Meets At Home Wilma Messman

The Young People's League of the St. John's Evangelical church met at the home of Miss Wilma Messman on Thursday night of last week.

The meeting was opened by singing "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." Miss Selma Limp had charge of the topic for the week which was entitled "Some Social Dangers and How to Remove Them." The meeting was closed with repeating the Lord's Prayer.

Entertainment for the evening consisted of out of door games.

Refreshments consisting of apricot pie a la mode and coffee were served.

Those present were Misses Vera and Mabel Bahlow, Marie Benschneider, Evelyn Schumacher, Selma Limp, Marcelle Nohren, Muriel Mohr, Mildred Messman; Erhardt Benschneider, Edward Schumacher, Oscar and Otto Limp, Harry Nohren, Carl Zenke, Leonard Block, Walter Messman, Raymond Frick, Raymond Kilian, Norman Roberts, and Jess Todd; Mrs. Norman Seider, Mrs. Lillie Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. John Nohren, Rev. and Mrs. Theo. M. Haefele, Ed Nohren and family, Wm. Messman and family.

## C. Schweineke Will is Filed on Transcript

The will of Christian Schweineke, late of Broadlands, was filed in County Court recently, on transcript from Douglas County.

The personal property goes to the four children of the deceased and the dwelling property and lots in Broadlands are to be converted into money.

William, Fritz, Carl, Louis, all sons, are left holdings in Champaign and Douglas Counties.

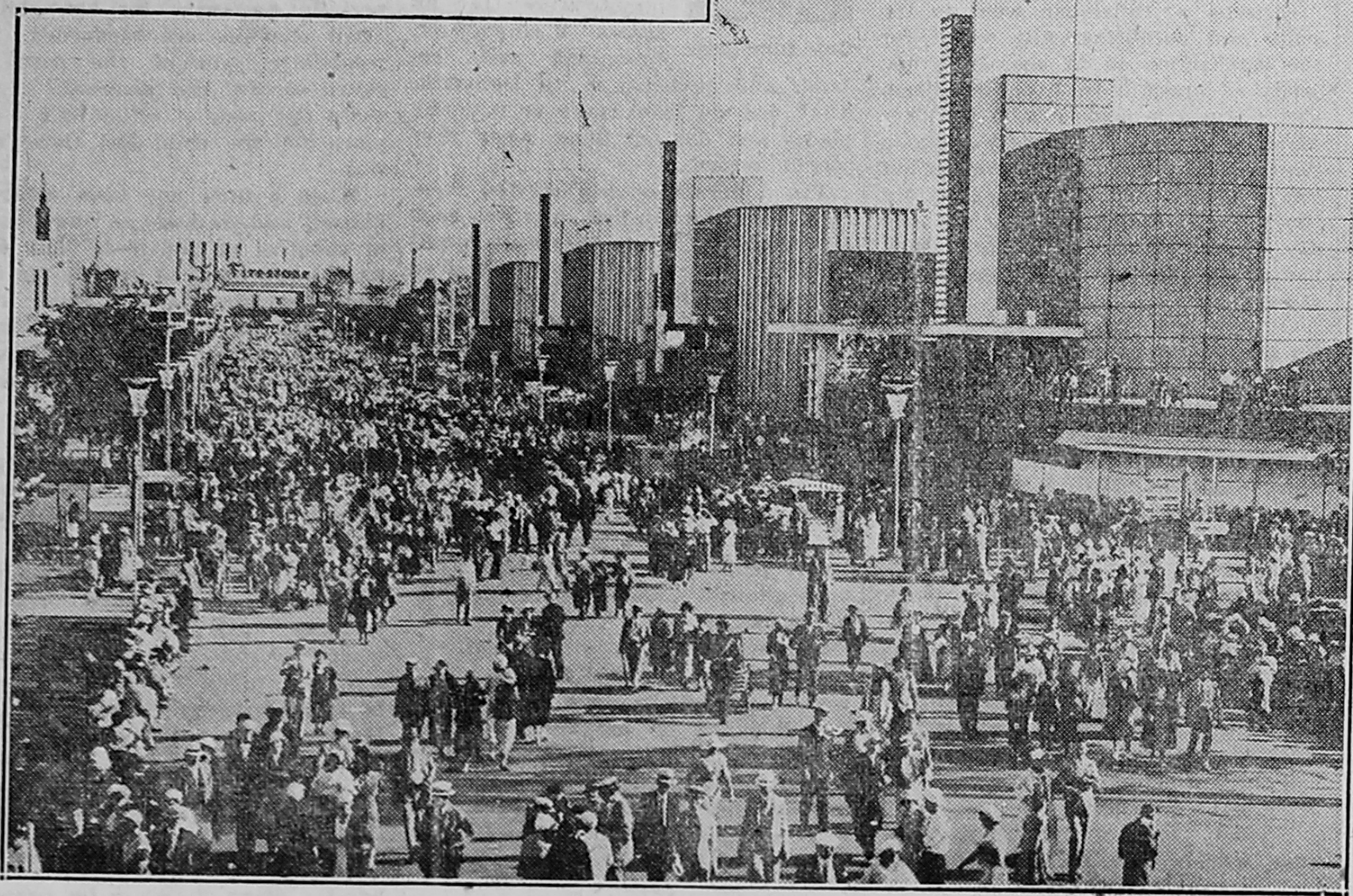
Carl Schweineke is named executor to serve without bond.

The instrument was signed in Champaign, April 24, 1925, in the presence of William D. Rohl Sr., of Homer, Gladys L. Wilson and Louis A. Busch of Champaign.

Your news items would help to make this paper more interesting.

## Eighty-Two Miles of Free Exhibits for Fair Throngs

The millions of visitors at A Century of Progress promenade gay Lief Eriksen Drive. In the picture the crowds are shown near the General Exhibits group—where are housed many of the marvels of the \$2 milles of free exhibits to be seen by the visitor for a 50 cent admission at the gates to the Exposition.



### Our Camping Trip

We left Broadlands on Tuesday morning, June 27, at about 11:00 o'clock, there being two cars and the school bus for transportation.

On arriving at Patterson Springs, everything was quickly unloaded and put in place inside the cabin. The cabin contained a small dressing room, a large front room, small kitchen and a large sleeping porch. On Tuesday a picnic lunch was enjoyed at the noon hour and also for supper. As no schedule had been made out for Tuesday, almost all members spent the afternoon in the swimming pool.

On Tuesday night the schedule of activities, housekeeping duties, and menus for Wednesday were posted on the wall so everyone could see them. The posters for the following day were posted each evening.

Every night the beds were unrolled and spread on the floor side by side on the sleeping porch and in the front room. We were all in bed with the lights out at nine o'clock, although no one got any sleep until about ten o'clock as there was always someone out of their bed after someone else.

Everyone was up at 6:30. Breakfast was prepared and eaten, after which came clean-up time. A swim was enjoyed both in the morning and afternoon. On Wednesday afternoon six members of the group blazed a trail and the remainder of the group followed it. About a mile was covered and went through the timber, over fields and fences.

Thursday morning was spent in map making and an archery contest. Iyokohi came the closest to the mark. A council fire was held in the evening around a large outdoor fire, some guests were present at this gathering.

Friday afternoon a Treasure Hunt was enjoyed. There were two trails and the group was divided and sent on the trails. The trails led to the lunch stand and here each girl was treated.

On Saturday morning things

were again packed and loaded. After loading everything another swim was enjoyed and then the return trip was started. We arrived in Broadlands about noon on July 1.

Everyone declared they had had a good time and all are ready to go again.

Woofitor.

## Y. W. O. Class Meets At John Nohren Home

The Y. W. O. class of the U. B. Sunday School met on Wednesday evening of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Nohren with thirteen members present.

Following the usual business meeting a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Zella Cole and Mrs. Pearl Edens were guests of the class.

The August meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Witt.

## D. of K.'s Entertained at Home Mrs. Ida Messman

The D. of K. Class of the M. E. Sunday School was entertained on Wednesday evening of last week at the home of Mrs. Ida Messman.

The usual business meeting was held with a social hour following. Dainty refreshments were served.

The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Maude Moore.

Know the news—read it in the papers.

Japan and China have buried the hatchet, but we'll bet both of them know where the handle is sticking out.

Driving the money-changers from the temple is made easier because their customers had no more money to be changed.

A murder stranger than any mystery "thriller." Police baffled by the strange behavior of the actors in this real life drama. See The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

## Harold Eugene Donley Is Called Beyond

The entire community was saddened on Tuesday, by news of the death of Harold Eugene Donley, six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Donley.

The little boy had been ill a little over a week. His condition became serious last Monday and he was rushed to St. Elizabeth's hospital at Danville. Nothing could be done to relieve his suffering and the little fellow passed away on Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock, death being due to toxic meningitis.

Besides the parents the child is survived by two sisters, Joan and Mary Rose. One brother preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held at the local U. B. church on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Rev. J. F. Turner officiating.

A quartet composed of Mrs. P. O. Rayl, Mrs. Lillie Bowman, P. O. Rayl and O. P. Witt sang "Jewels," "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "Beckoning Hands." Mrs. O. P. Witt presided at the piano.

Pallbearers were John Richard, Bernard Jackson, Emery Seeds, Max Seeds, Roscoe Swangle and Edmund Reed.

Flower bearers were Misses Phyllis Bergfield, Alice Maxwell, Juanita Bergfield and Gladys Swangle.

The body was taken to Woodlawn cemetery, near Indianola, for burial.

## State To Establish Work Camps for War Veterans

Within the immediate future, Illinois plans to establish five emergency conservation work camps for war veterans. C. F. Thompson, assistant director of the department of conservation, designated by Gov. Henry Horner to direct the establishment of federal conservation camps in Illinois, has announced. All of the camps for veterans will be located at Camp Grant, Rockford. Mr. Thompson anticipates an enrollment of 1,000 veterans for the five camps.

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

## Former Resident Writes From Colton, California

The following interesting letter was written by "Art" Zane, former Broadlands resident and a son-in-law of Mrs. Bessie Loomis:

Colton, California, July 10, 1933.

Mr. Joe Darnall, Broadlands, Ill. Dear Friend Joe:

I received my copy of the Broadlands News this morning. We get the News regularly every Monday and the entire family read it. I think you deserve considerable praise for getting out such a newsy sheet especially during these trying times when a lot of small businesses including small newspapers have gone on the rocks. So here's lots of good luck to you Joe.

Among your items of 13 years ago, July 7th, I read where I paid Broadlands a visit. It was very interesting as I have moved around considerably and I had about forgotten where I really was 13 years ago. If you put this letter in print I wish it to be a greeting to all our friends and relation in, around and from Broadlands.

We moved to this state of wonderful sunshine and flowers in March 1929. If old man depression had not come along we probably would have been sitting pretty nice; but as it is we haven't missed a meal. Southern California has been over-run with transient destitutes for 12 months or more and they don't seem to thin out very much. I don't know how they get in so easily as one of our local boys tried to make his way to Mattoon, Ill., to visit relatives and perhaps see the World's fair, but in Texas he was turned back with the threat of the rock pile.

There are quite a few of our local residents visiting Chicago and seeing the fair. I sure would like to make a visit too but it will have to be postponed indefinitely.

The far west was the last to feel the pangs of the depression and will probably be the last to see the return of prosperity. The citrus fruit growers have been pretty hard hit. A lot of small grove owners have let their groves dry up because their financial returns would not much more than pay for the water. Ordinary fruit pickers could not make more than \$1 per day at the wages paid, and they had to board themselves. And the walnut growers were about in the same predicament. By the way a few months back, I visited our old friend, Emil Zantow, who lives about 3 miles from us. He has a nice 10 acre walnut grove. He lives alone and does his own irrigating and his own picking. Emil looks considerable older than when I saw him last and has lost the sight of one eye but was in the best of health.

Well Joe a little about the family. We have a new granddaughter, Delores May Zane, born in San Bernardino, July 7th; mother and babe both O. K. This is Gordon, our oldest son's baby. This makes a total of six grandchildren; two in Indiana Harbor, Ind., and the other four in California. We have four children married. Odell is our oldest boy single. He was 22 last May. He joined the reforestation army and is located at Camp Radford, Seven Oaks, Cal. about 40 miles from home.

Comes home every second Friday and goes back Sunday evening. We visited his camp one Sunday and it is quite a nice camp, everything modern as it was an army officers training quarters, and being in the first contingent to leave March Field he got quite a break. His occupation is camp barber and tailor. On the road up we passed a camp of Kentucky and Indiana boys. They were just building their camp and were not faring so well. There were several negro boys among them. I believe we have 13 camps in our county which is San Bernardino, the largest county as far as acres is concerned in the U. S. We have lots of Mountain resorts and beer gardens. Night clubs are as thick as pee wee golf courses were a couple of years back, and I think a lot of them will last about as long. This is a great place for amusement. It generally doesn't rain for a period of 5 months during the summer and you don't need to be afraid to plan a picnic. I could keep on telling you a lot of bunk but I've said twice too much now.

So here's regards to you and all my friends and relation. More power to all of you.

Arthur C. Zane, 588 1/2 West I. St., Colton, Calif.

(Thanks, for your nice letter, Arthur. Come again.—Editor.)

## Broadlands Blues Defeat Fairland Fumblers 11-6

The Broadlands Blues won from the Fairland Fumblers, Sunday, on the local diamond by a score of 11 to 6.

Box Score:

Broadlands—	AB	R	H
Skinner, lf	4	1	1
Boyd, 2b	3	2	1
Richard, ss	5	0	1
Colclasure, 1b	3	2	2
Reed, rf	4	2	2
Potter, cf	5	0	0
E. Seeds, c	1	0	0
C. Seeds, 3b	1	0	0
Hardesty, p	3	1	1
Gore, 3b	4	3	3
Fairland—	AB	R	H
Davis, c	5	2	1
R. Fonner, 2b	5	2	1
B. Johnson, p	5	2	1
C. Arwine, 1b	2	0	0
E. Ingram, cf	4	0	0
G. Arwine, rf	2	0	1
H. Goldsberry, lf	4	0	0
R. Blaney, ss	3	0	1
B. Stutz, 3b	4	0	0

### Card of Thanks

I desire to thank my friends for their kindness, words of sympathy and floral offerings extended at the death of my beloved wife.

A. M. Yarger.

### To The Editor

The fair has certainly been a success with over 4 1/2 millions passing through the gates in five weeks. All the hotels and restaurants are doing a rushing business.

Chas. Crain.

### Market Report

Following are the prices offered for grain Thursday in the local market:

Wheat	90c
No. 3 white shelled corn	51c
No. 3 yellow corn	50c
No. 3 white oats	30c
No. 2 soy beans	70c

The News is \$1.50 a year.

# This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Praise Roosevelt  
Mr. Hitler Copy Cats  
Uncle Sam in Business  
Turks and Americans

President Roosevelt will be remembered for many things, heaven only knows how many, at the rate he is traveling in unexplored fields, but praised by no one more gratefully than by 15,000 American postmasters whose jobs and future he seeks to make secure, planning to put them under civil service rules, no longer to be the plaything of politics. This is all the more praiseworthy since these postmasters are, generally, Republican appointees.

Chancellor Hitler, borrowing from President Roosevelt, or perhaps he thought of it himself, puts all German business under government supervision. Business and labor will be under police control, with strikes, lockouts, and other labor disputes "suppressed." Later there is to come a definite arrangement of all these things.

Here, various "codes" governing industry and businesses are expected to end much wastefulness of strikes and lockouts.

Unless certain that you have provided for everything, old age included, keep going. It is very hard to be sure, and dangerous to stop. In New York Dr. E. M. Weil thought he had enough, retired, found at the age of sixty that he must work again and tried to rebuild his abandoned practice. The attempt failed and a friend found Doctor Weil and his little dog both dead. The doctor knew the dog could not make a living and gave it strychnine before taking the poison himself.

The moral is: Keep on working. Idleness is dull; and it is dangerous since the bottom can drop out of anything.

Government tells farmers to reduce wheat acreage 20 per cent, tells the cotton men to reduce. Suddenly, it discovers that this year's wheat crop will be the smallest in 40 years; the oat crop smallest on record. That may explain the sudden rise in grain prices. Speculators knew what was going to happen before the government knew.

The government will investigate, regulate, and, if necessary, direct every kind of business. That is the biggest news since the war started. A minimum wage and a maximum "hours of work" schedule will apply to every business and industry.

Under the rule of the sultan and his pashas in Turkey, citizens were careful to hide their wealth and look poor. What the pashas saw they Turks felt. Whatever government—national, state or local—sees it takes in part.

New York needs money and proposes, through the board of aldermen, to tax hairdressers, hat check ladies, soda water salesmen, motion picture machine operators, candymakers and "cosmetologists" who work in beauty parlors.

Thus far nobody has suggested taxing the baby's rattle, but that may come.

The United States government proposes a kidnaping law to cover the whole country. That would interfere seriously with kidnaping enterprises, in which local officials sometimes cooperate, as in a recent case when a policeman arrested the kidnaped man and turned him over to the professional kidnapers. If the government's secret service takes kidnaping as seriously as it does counterfeiting, it will be bad for kidnapers.

News from Washington pleases big oil companies and those that own their oil stocks. The President, under the industrial recovery act, prohibits shipment in interstate commerce, of oil distributed in violation of state conservation laws.

Secretary Ickes, who knows the importance of government regulations to protect the country's oil supply, says this will stop the illegal shipment of 500,000 barrels a day.

Money is not plentiful in Japan. One state in this Union is richer than the Japanese empire. But where self-defense is concerned Japan does not hesitate, and she will spend \$156,000,000 to build up her navy to equal Britain's or the United States'.

The Japanese keep up to date. They will spend \$48,000,000 on eight new air fleets, build six new submarines, eight torpedo boats, fast cruisers, aircraft carriers of high speed and not one battleship.

The arrest in New York of Joseph Toblinsky and his son, Henry, shows that racketeering is not new. Thirty years ago Mr. Toblinsky was convicted as a horse poisoning racketeer. He put arsenic in the feed bags of truck horses when the owner of the truck would not pay "for protection." This time he is arrested for kidnaping Mr. Bornstein and taking his truckload of woolens. Now Mr. Bornstein admits that he made a deal to be kidnaped and lose the truck, and he is in jail also.

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# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Johnson Hurrying Industrial Groups Into Federal Control; President Forms an Executive Council; London Economic Conference Nears Recess.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**SPURRED** on by President Roosevelt—though the stimulus was scarcely necessary—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, industrial recovery administrator, let it be known that he intended to get the principal industrial groups under federal control as speedily as possible.



Hugh S. Johnson

He and the President desire that the industries come in voluntarily, but if they do not, the general is ready to hold arbitrary hearings and then fix the wage rates and working hours for the recalcitrant trades. These enforced regulations will apply until the industries present their own codes.

If it is necessary to adopt arbitrary codes, these will be based on data gathered by the administration's statistical expert, Dr. Alexander Sachs, who has already prepared a setup codifying various leading industries according to a number of conditions. They have been rated according to wage scales existing in various years, chiefly the boom year of 1929, and charts have been prepared showing how far cuts in working hours must be made to restore a mass of employment equal to predepression days.

With these data Doctor Sachs has shown conclusions as to how much each industry ought to pay in minimum wages, how many employees it ought to absorb from the army of idle, and how many hours those employees ought to work every week. Two important codes received were those for the lumber and steel industries. The former pegged wages so low and working hours so long that General Johnson said: "They are wholly unacceptable and will, in no case, be approved." A public hearing on this code was set for July 20. In submitting the code, John D. Tennant, representing the lumber men, declared it would result in "a substantial increase" in the number of employees, and that it would increase pay rolls by more than \$10,000,000 in the month of August alone.

The most extraordinary thing about the lumber code is that it would set up "an emergency national committee," to be appointed by the 27 associations applying for the code, which would have the strongest autocratic power, to the point of exerting absolute control over the entire industry.

The cotton textile code was approved by the President and went into effect.

**FOR** the purpose of co-ordinating the many new functions and new bureaus created since March 4, the President has created a super-cabinet, called the "executive council," similar to the supreme war council of World war. Besides the President and his cabinet, the members are: The director of the budget, Lewis W. Douglas; the federal relief administrator, Harry L. Hopkins; the chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, J. H. Jones; the governor of the farm credit administration, Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; the chairman of the board of the Home Owners' Farm corporation, William F. Stevenson; the administrator of the industrial recovery act, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson; the administrator of agricultural adjustment, George Peek; the chairman of the board of the Tennessee valley authority, Arthur E. Morgan; the federal railroad co-ordinator, Joseph B. Eastman; and the director of the civilian conservation corps, Robert Fechner.

Frank C. Walker, treasurer of the National Democratic committee, was appointed secretary of the council. During the summer and perhaps longer the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting is to be superseded by a meeting of the council.

**SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR** ICKES, in his capacity as public works administrator, and his assistants are mighty busy these days, for government departments, states and municipalities are scrambling for shares of the \$3,300,000,000 which is to be spent under the public works program of the administration. The proposed federal projects were given first consideration, and a long list of them was approved by Mr. Ickes and submitted to the President. Application from states and municipalities came next, many of them having previously been approved by the Reconstruction Finance corporation and passed on to Mr. Ickes.

An additional \$26,276,400 of the \$400,000,000 allocated for public road grants to the states was approved when the allotments for Ohio, Massachusetts, and Utah received the final endorsements of Secretary Ickes and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. With the \$22,330,101 already assigned to New York state, this action means a total of \$48,606,501 already donated as an outright grant from the federal treasury for road building. Under the allotments Massachusetts gets \$6,537,

100, Ohio \$15,484,502, and Utah \$4,194,708.

**ILLINOIS** and Iowa, by their delegates in state conventions, ratified the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, the votes being unanimous in both cases. They were the tenth and eleventh states to take this action to wipe out prohibition.

Citizens of Oklahoma went to the polls and enthusiastically voted for the legalization of 3.2 beer by a majority of about 2 to 1. In Oklahoma City the people made a rush for sixty carloads of beer that were waiting in the railroad yards for distribution, but Gov. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray called out the National Guard and kept the cars closed until next day, after which Oklahoma, dry for 26 years, slaked its thirst.

**RACKETEERING** is to be wiped out if the federal government can do it and its agencies throughout the country are uniting in a drive to bring about this end. Such was the statement made by Senator Copeland of New York, chairman of the senate committee on crime, after he had called on President Roosevelt and Attorney General Cummings. The first phase of the campaign, he added, will be research and the mapping of lines of cooperation. For the present the work centers in three leading cities, New York, Chicago and Detroit, where it is directed, respectively, by Senators Copeland, Murphy of Iowa and Vandenberg of Michigan.

Manufacture and transportation of guns will be one of the first tasks tackled by the committee, it was indicated. Copeland urged a program which would require all manufacturers of guns to be licensed, all guns numbered, all dealers licensed, and all purchasers examined for permits.

**INDICATIONS** in London were that the economic conference might continue until the end of July and then recess until September or October.

The steering committee favored this course. It also decided that one monetary subcommittee should discuss international commercial indebtedness (war debts excluded), and that another should deal with the questions of central banking and silver. Nearly all the work is being done by subcommittees. Restricting the conference program was a complete victory for the gold bloc nations.

In addressing the house of commons on the government's policy, Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, said: "There is no doubt that the avowed policies of this country and the United States are closely parallel to one another," whereupon the house cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Chamberlain continued:

"It is the declared intention of the government to pursue by all means in their power any measures which they think will tend toward raising price levels, which we believe to be the first essential step toward recovery. "I also agree that this country should not depend wholly upon what is done in conjunction with other countries, but that we should do what we can to help ourselves. That is what we have been doing and we have met with a considerable measure of success, sterling figures of commodities having risen from the first of the year no less than 8 per cent. "We have really at last begun to see signs that show unmistakably that improvement is not a fleeting one, that it has a solid foundation and may be expected to continue."

**CHICAGOANS**, especially those of Italian birth or descent, were eagerly awaiting the arrival at A Century of Progress of Gen. Italo Balbo and his fleet of 24 Italian royal force seaplanes. The air armada was delayed several days at Reykjavik, Iceland, by unfavorable weather conditions, and then, despite continuing calm that made it difficult to get the huge planes in the air, it took off for Cartwright, Labrador, this being the fourth and probably most perilous stage of the 7,100 mile flight to Chicago. The route thence as laid out in advance was to Shediac, New Brunswick, 800 miles; Montreal, Quebec, 870 miles, and Chicago, 1,000 miles.

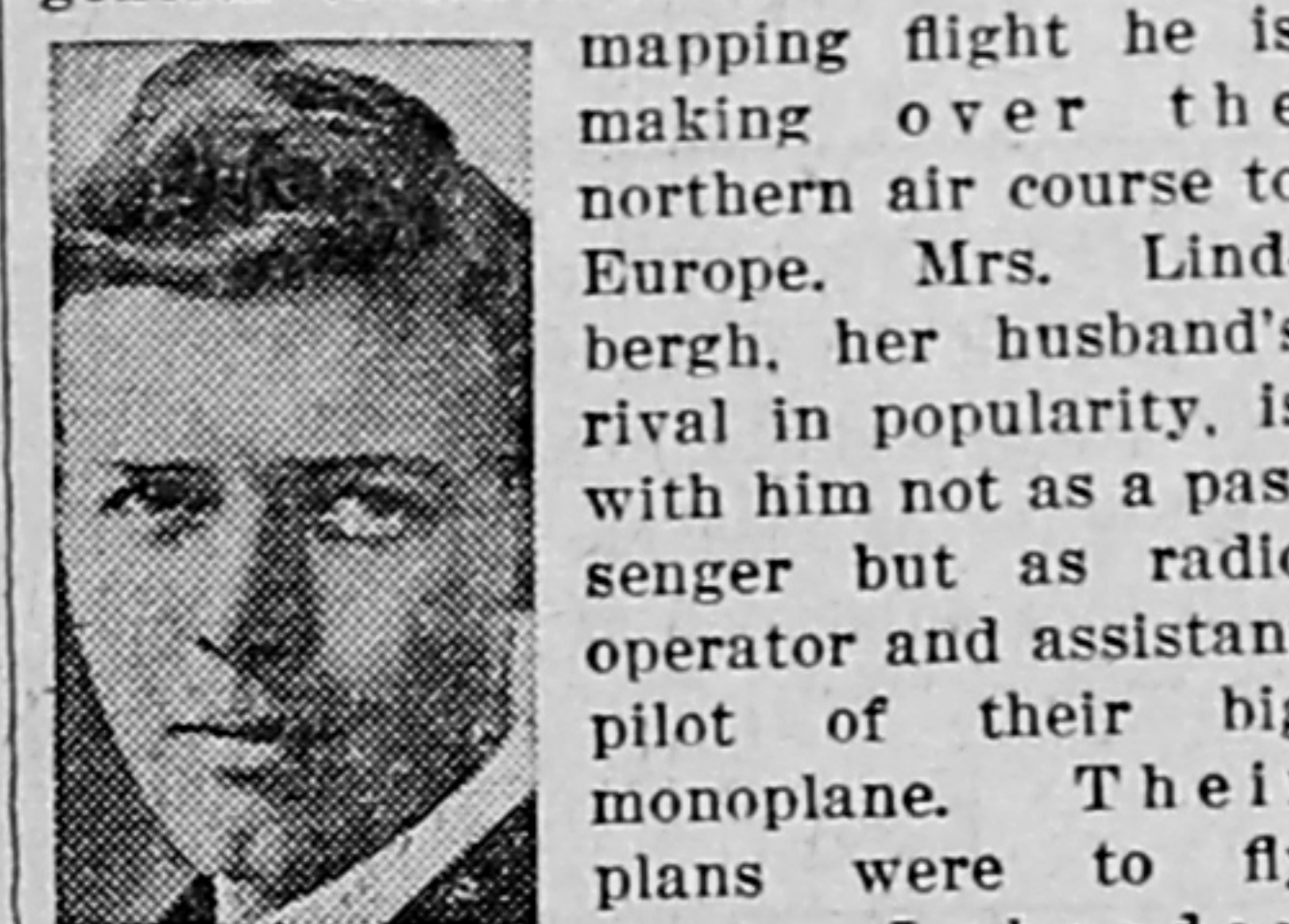
Preparations were made by the exposition officials in Chicago and the city authorities to give the Italian flyers a great reception and to entertain them lavishly during their stay. A landing place for the planes was arranged near the municipal pier, and another on Lake Geneva in case the lake was too rough.

**ONE THOUSAND** veterans of the Rainbow division celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of the battle of Champagne-sur-Mer with a three-days reunion in Chicago including a fete at A Century of Progress exposition. In the list of those who addressed the former soldiers were Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States army; Gen. Charles P. Summerall, former chief of staff; Maj. Gen. George E. Leach, former mayor of Minneapolis; Col. William P. Screws of Alabama; Maj. Gen. Matthew A. Tinley of Iowa, and Col. William J. Donovan of New York.

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**FINDING** of Jimmy Mattern, American aviator, alive but injured in Siberia, was cause for rejoicing. For sixteen days after he crashed in the northern wilds he was barely able to keep alive, and then he was picked up by Eskimos and taken to the village of Anadyr. The Soviet government was active in the efforts to rescue the flyer, and reports from Khabarovsk said a Russian aviator expected to take him from Anadyr to Nome.

**THAT** Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is still one of the country's most popular figures is made evident by the general interest taken in the route-mapping flight he is making over the northern air course to Europe. Mrs. Lindbergh, her husband's rival in popularity, is with him not as a passenger but as radio operator and assistant pilot of their big monoplane. Their planes were to fly across Labrador, Greenland and Iceland, and perhaps on to Denmark. They had no fixed route or stopping places and did not know when they would return.



The Lindberghs' trip started from New York and the first stop was near Rockland, Me., where they were forced down by fog. When the air cleared they went on to Halifax, and after an overnight stop, proceeded northward on the way to Greenland, stopping en route at St. Johns, New Brunswick. The plane was provided with new pontoons and instruments and the motor had been speeded up considerably.

**SECRETARY SWANSON** is determined to build the navy up to treaty limits, and his department has been allotted \$238,000,000 of the public works money. The navy's construction program, it is estimated, will create more than 2,430,000 "man weeks" of work, and will result in the modernization of the fleet. Bids on seventeen of the authorized vessels will be opened in a few days. The remaining fifteen vessels will be constructed speedily in government navy yards.

**DURING** the fiscal year 1933, ending July 1, the people of the United States paid an additional \$62,000,000 in federal taxes, this being because the new levies more than offset the decline in wealth due to the depression. Internal revenue collections for the year were about \$1,616,000,000. The yield increased in 31 states and dropped in the other 19.

Most of the drop in income taxes had been in corporation returns which showed a decline of 35 per cent last year. Corporations' income yielded only \$395,000,000 of federal taxes last year, compared with \$630,000,000 the year before. Returns from individuals, where the rate increases were heaviest, dropped from \$427,000,000 a year ago to \$351,000,000 last year.

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT** has granted a full pardon to Francis H. Shoemaker, congressman from Minnesota, who served a year in Leavenworth penitentiary before his election to congress. He was convicted in 1930 of sending libelous and defamatory matter through the mails, to a political enemy. The President also pardoned Owen Lamb, whom Shoemaker met in prison and took to Washington as his secretary. Lamb was convicted of abstracting money from a national bank.

**LEADERS** of the Republican party, determined that the G. O. P. shall not die or even sleep, are actively planning for the elections of 1934 and profess the belief that they can regain much of the ground lost in 1932. Under the personal direction of Everett Sanders, chairman of the national committee, a series of regional meetings is being held, the latest being in Chicago where national committeemen and a few others from eight central states gathered. Their proceedings were not made public, but it was learned that they are banking on the "mistakes" made by the Democratic administration and are expecting more of them to be made in the future. Later there will be similar meetings in western cities.

Mr. Sanders said in Chicago that three conferences in the East had given assurance of better times ahead for the party, provided enough hard work was done. He said the attitude of national headquarters is one of looking forward and not backward. Nonpartisan observers are inclined to think that at present no headway can be made on the basis of opposition to the Roosevelt policies—at least not before they have been given a fair chance to succeed or fail.

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# OUR CHILDREN

By ANGELO PATRI

A PLACE OF REFUGE

**IN** THE ancient days there was a place of refuge provided for the thoughtless sinner. Here he might dwell with safety until he could be judged by the congregation. No hand might touch him while he lived within the walls of his city of refuge.

That seems to me to be a fine idea. In this world of storm and stress there ought to be a place of refuge for everyone of us so that we might retire to meditate upon our errors and search our souls for ways of peace, amendment, and future strength. This is especially necessary for the children. Their emotions are unguarded. They frequently over-tow the dams and cause sorrow and distress. At such times the place of refuge is a blessed place for the child and those about him.

When a little one loses control of himself and stamps and roars, instead of shouting at him to be still, escort him to his place of refuge, his room, and leave him there to shout it out. The quiet of the room, the feeling of security its four walls lend him, calm him and redirect him far sooner than anything you can do.

The habit of retiring to his room when he feels himself slipping is a fine one to establish. It helps him to gain control over himself. It teaches him to find strength within himself.

The older children need the quiet of their rooms. If they have to share the room each can have his own corner where his chair and his precious possessions occupy the larger space. It is so much better for a child to seek his own room than to make a scene in the family gathering. His dignity is enhanced, his personality supported, his spirit soothed, which are consummations devoutly to be wished.

While we are about it let us remember the place of refuge for ourselves. Grownup people should be able to find it within their own selves but all of us are not grown up sufficiently for that at all times. We need the support of a good book, of prayer, of meditation.

The tired mother needs the quiet hour. Burdened fathers need to find a place where they can drop their loads for a moment or two. The children must have a safe retreat where the hand of the law cannot reach them, a place where justice must stand outside the door.

A GOOD TEST

**SCHOOL** tests tell how the child is getting along with the school tasks. When he gets a hundred in spelling and ninety in geography and sixty-five in arithmetic, we know that as far as arithmetic goes so far a thorough review drill and application is in order. So far as geography goes we can extend congratulation, and as for spelling, nothing more need be said save a word of astonished praise.

But the test marks and the report card are not enough. They do not take us far enough into the mystery of the child's growth. He might get fine marks and still be a poor pupil because his behavior is poor. Good conduct must go with good marks. It usually does, but now and then it doesn't. And that gives us a concern. We have to adjust things so conduct and lessons are both satisfactory.

When that has been done there is not an end to the matter. These expressions of the child are all outside expressions. Somebody beside the child had a hand in them. If he didn't know how to bound the United States, the teacher told him how and probably kept him in after school until she was sure he would know it.

There must be some guide to tell us the way he is going and I think that his happiness is the best one so far. Is the good child a happy child? Is the high average child a happy child? There is no need to ask about the low average child or the bad child. Both of them are unhappy or they would not get such a rating. Happiness is the sign manual of personal success.

I say personal success advisedly, for it is possible to have success thrust upon one, and then one is sick unto death in the soul of him. Real happiness is the spontaneous expression of a soul at peace within itself. This state cannot be bestowed in affection nor imposed in authority. It comes of itself or it does not come at all. When it comes, you know it. Its light is unmistakable. When it glows in the eyes of a child, when it animates his purposeful movements, rings in his laughter and smiles in his words, he is happy. He is going somewhere. That is the best test of a child's growth.

The sad child, who treads with leaden feet, who looks out upon his world through shadowed eyes, whose voice is hollow and whose laughter is forced, in whom the milk of human kindness is dried up, is a most unhappy child, and although his card is filled with A's he is getting nowhere that matters. Growth is a harmonious process and it brings only joy.

I would not have you confuse happiness, inner peace, with surface gestures. True happiness does not need to shriek its mirth, nor advertise itself at all. It is and that is enough. How happy is your child?

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# Elm Given Rank Above Pine as National Tree

Historical sentiment rather than first-hand regard must have guided voters in the balloting, up to the present, on selection of a national tree. The American elm now leads, and the pine is second, in the contest conducted by the National Life Conservation society. The election continues till next January.

Many voters must have remembered the Washington elm, of Cambridge, under which the Great General is said to have stood when he first drew his sword as commander of the army. Others, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, may have thought of another elm prominent in the scenery of American history—the elm that marked the place of William Penn's treaty with the Indians.

But the American elm, though it is the largest and most widely distributed of the six elms native to the United States, has a range from Newfoundland to the Great Lakes and the eastern base of the Rockies in Alberta south to Florida and Texas. Of the five other species, one is common from Quebec to Florida, one is northern, three are southern. But there are no native elms west of the Rockies.

The pine, oldest living representative of the trees of the ancient world, needs no insect help to extend its domain, and depending only upon the winds, has sowed itself well over the world. There are 39 species native to the United States and some can be found in every section except the central basin of the Mississippi.

No Life on Ocean Bed

Contrary to the imagination of the old sailors who believed huge and fantastic monsters lived on the ocean floor, researches have shown it to be virtually a dead world.

# Mercolized Wax



## Keeps Skin Young

Absorb blemishes and discolorations using Mercolized Wax daily as directed. Invisible particles of aged skin are freed and all defects such as blackheads, tan, freckles and large pores disappear. Skin is then beautifully clear, velvety and so soft—face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out your hidden beauty. At all leading druggists.

**Powdered Salolite**  
Reduces wrinkles and other age-signs. Simply dissolve one ounce Salolite in half-pint witch hazel and use daily as face lotion.



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YES, Rinsol saves scrubbing—easily doubles the life of clothes—you'll save lots of money! You'll save time and work—and save your hands, too.

Cup for cup, Rinsol gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. Makers of 40 famous washers recommend it. Great for dishes, too—and for all cleaning. Get it at your grocer's.



AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP

WNU—A 29-33

## How All the People Played a Part In Building Nation's Credit Structure

Banker Describes the Way Loans and Securities of Banks  
Are Based on the Hopes and Plans of All  
Classes—Values Dependent on Public's  
Ability to Meet Obligations

By FRANCIS H. SISSON,

President American Bankers Association in *The Forum*

CREDIT may be informally described as future hopes, plans and good intentions converted into present purchasing power. The farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the home buyer, the purchaser of household goods, the investor and the speculator all borrow at times. They plan to repay with the earnings of their crops, proceeds of the sales of their goods, incomes from their wages and salaries or profits from the resales of their securities at enhanced market values, such as the case may be.

The greater part of these various forms of credit is obtained by the borrowers directly or indirectly through the expansion of the loans and investments of the banks. It is this which creates the notes, securities and mortgages in the portfolios of the banks. The banks are able to extend these loans because a great many people deposit money with them.

Even under the best conditions the plans of a small percentage of borrowers go wrong through mistakes, hard luck or dishonesty, and the judgment of the banker in such cases is proved by the after event to have been at fault. The losses caused under such conditions are ordinarily fully met by funds set aside out of the earnings of the banks for just this purpose and do not affect the money of the depositors, who seldom hear anything about such losses.

In the vast majority of cases and in the overwhelming volume of business involved the confidence of the bankers in their customers and the confidence of the customers in their own ability to carry out their plans and obligations to successful conclusions are wholly justified. This is the normal economic situation and it constitutes the conditions under which the use of credit adds to public welfare and progress.

### The Faith of the Banks

Such was the structure of hopes, good intentions and common confidence in one another that existed among all classes of the nation's community life when the series of economic shocks began to shake the nation's social fabric in 1929. The people had deposited billions of dollars with the banks because they had confidence in them. The banks had loaned large volumes of these deposits on farm and home mortgages and on notes of manufacturers, business men and finance concerns, and had invested in the standard securities of the nation's corporations, state and local government units and the national government itself, because they had confidence in the citizenship and business condition of the nation.

Their mortgage and other loans to owners of farms aggregated \$6,500,000,000. Loans on urban real estate were \$4,000,000,000. Loans to individuals secured by U. S. Government, municipal and corporate securities totalled \$11,000,000,000. Loans to industrial and commercial enterprises in connection with the production and distribution of the nation's infinite varieties of goods amounted to almost \$19,500,000,000. Investments in Federal, State and municipal bonds were almost \$6,000,000,000, and in various kinds of railroad and corporate securities \$11,000,000,000. These made total loans and investments of \$58,000,000,000.

## FARM ACCOUNTING CONTEST LAUNCHED

Bankers Evolve Plan for Stimulating Important Aid to Farm Success

THE Cache county, Utah, bankers recently added a stimulus to banker-farmer cooperative work by launching a farm accounting contest. At a meeting of the Clearing House Association the project was put before the bankers, and methods and plans formulated.

Each bank in the county agreed to enroll a minimum of five farmers in the farm accounting project. The names of the farmers when enrolled will be sent to the Secretary of the Clearing House, and also to the Extension Division of the Utah State Agricultural College. The bankers agree to cooperate and keep in close touch with each farmer they enroll so as to insure the completion of a maximum number. The bank which succeeds at the conclusion of the contest in enrolling the largest number of farmers completing the project will be given a special recognition at the annual meeting.

working people of the nation were fully employed, while wages and salaries were steady and generous, while prices of commodities were strong and while the minds of the people were dominated by faith in the future and confidence in one another.

### Great Changes Came to the Nation

Then suddenly, almost as if the sun itself had lost part of its vitality, everything changed. Foreign markets failed and disappeared. Industry slackened. A rapid drop in all kinds of commodity values set in. The earnings of business fell. Unemployment developed. Wages and salaries went down. Domestic markets shrank. Fear became general. The securities markets became panic-ridden as the prices of stocks and bonds withered to fractions of their former values. It was the greatest disintegration of human plans, economic conditions and worldly values that history had ever witnessed.

These destructive changes cut right through the qualities and values of the loans and investments, the notes and securities in the banks. Business men and manufacturers could not repay their notes to the banks as due. Many governmental units and corporations defaulted the payments on their bonds. Property underlying real estate mortgages became worth less than the face of the mortgages. The market values of standard securities became less than the banks had paid for them as investments or accepted them as collateral for customers' loans.

This meant, in fine, that the ability of borrowers to carry out the future hopes, plans and good intentions that I have defined above as the basis of credit, had become impaired to a far greater extent than had ever before occurred in the nation's history. The resulting losses could not be absorbed by the banks alone out of the normally ample funds that had been set aside against the expectancy of a certain inevitable percentage of human plans gone wrong.

### Banks Showed All Reasonable Care

It was in loans and investments, whose values thus became so unforeseeably impaired, that the banks, in all confidence, in all good faith, in all humanly reasonable care and good judgment had entrusted the billions of dollars of deposits which their customers had entrusted to them.

Those loans and investments were, under all normal conditions, as good as gold itself. Indeed, if the banks instead had filled their vaults with gold bars, and then some unknown cosmic ray had transmuted them into lead, the results would have been scarcely more startling than the depreciation that was caused in the assets of the banks by the unforeseeable economic forces which permeated and debased them.

The inevitable result was that, when the banks urgently needed the money they had entrusted to those assets, so that they could meet the unreasoning demands of their depositors, they could not get it back.

It was not that our banking system and methods were of themselves weak or reprehensible, apart from the rest of the life of the nation, as has so much been made to appear.

It was not that our banks were permeated with incompetency or dishonesty or with lower standards of business ethics than were the other forms of human activity with which their own fate and activities were inextricably interwoven, as, it almost seemed at times, there was a concerted national conspiracy to lead our people to believe.

The great fact of American banking is that it shared fully in the plans and hopes and hazards of the American people,—and when those plans went wrong, the banks carried their share of the burden and suffered their share of the misfortune.

The banks of Cache county have agreed to subscribe to an award fund, which will be presented to five winners as follows: first prize, \$35.00; second prize, \$25.00; third prize, \$20.00; fourth prize, \$12.50; fifth prize, \$7.50.

### Recognition for Good Farming

In addition to the cash prizes, every farmer customer enrolled, who scores sixty per cent or more, will be awarded a special certificate issued by the Clearing House Association and the Extension Service jointly in cooperation with the Agricultural Committee of the Utah Bankers Association.

The scoring will be done on the following basis:

Farm and home account records (accurate and complete) .....50%  
Success of year's operations as brought out in the summary of the year's business .....25%  
General appearance of farm and improvements and condition of livestock and poultry, (judging to be done during the summer months) .....25%

The contest will end December 31, 1933. The judges will be the County Agent, the County Key Banker, a representative of the Clearing House Association, and two representatives selected by the Extension Division of the College.

# Is Yours A SKIN THAT CAPTIVATES MEN?



JUST for curiosity's sake, try a close-up of your complexion. Are you surprised at what you see? Is there a tendency towards dullness? A line or wrinkle here and there? A suggestion of dryness—even roughness? Don't dodge these questions! It's important that you know the truth, if you expect your skin to be attractive to others.

Begin at once to correct these complexion flaws. OUTDOOR GIRL Olive Oil Face Powder will help you. This luxurious powder feeds into dry tissues the delicate, swiftly-absorbed oils which your skin needs to remain soft, smooth and supple. With just a few applications, you can see your complexion awaken to new youth and loveliness.

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OUTDOOR GIRL Face Powder and other Olive Oil Beauty Products are sold by leading drug, department and chain stores in 3 sizes—10c, 25c and \$1.00. If you want to sample five of the most popular preparations, mail the coupon below.

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I enclose 10c to cover postage and handling. Please send me your OUTDOOR GIRL "Introductory Sampler" containing liberal trial packages of Olive Oil Face Powder—Lightex Face Powder—Olive Oil Cream—Liquefying Cleansing Cream and Lip-and-Cheek Rouge.

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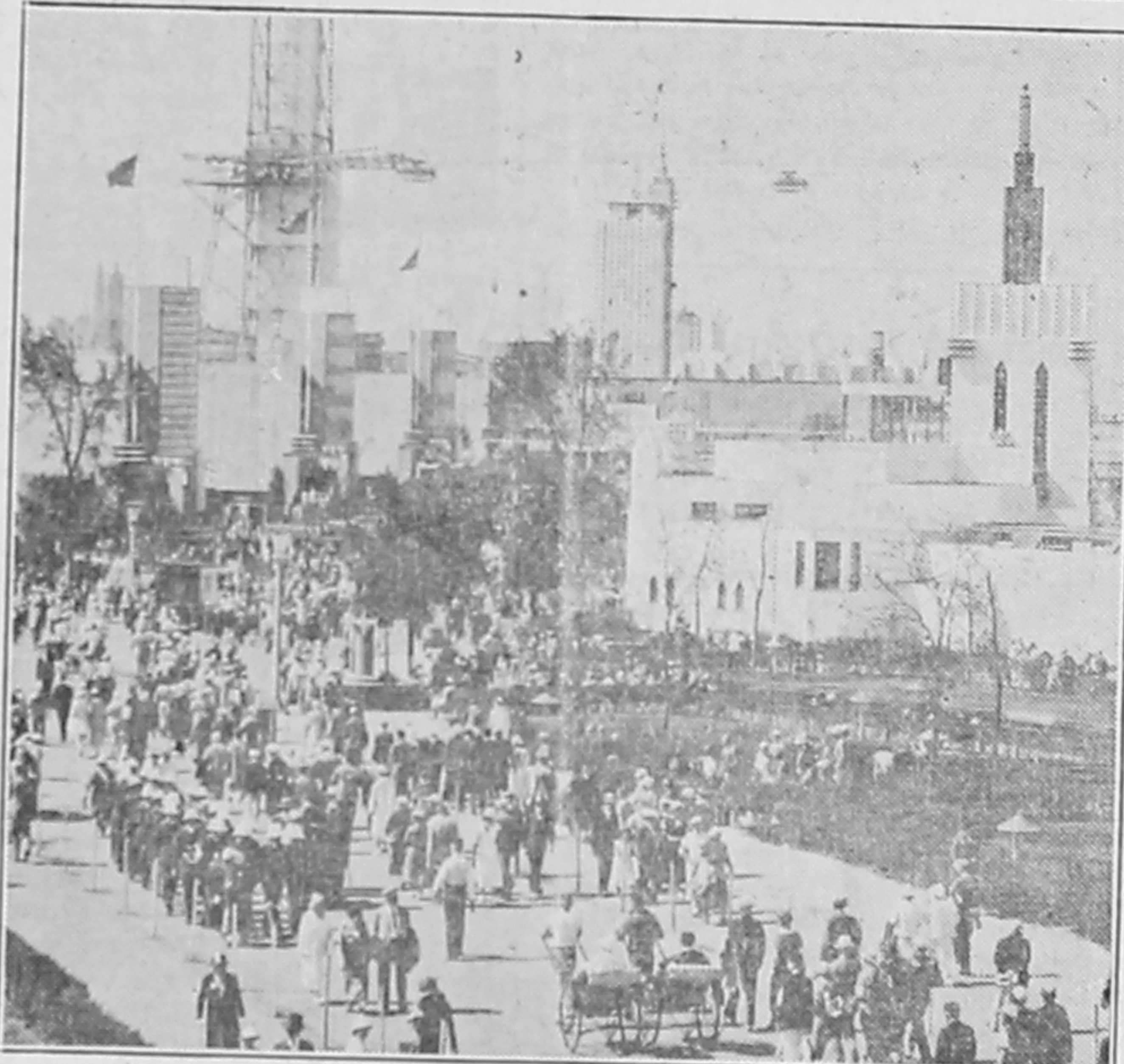
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Tune in "Outdoor Girl" Musical Gazette  
Tuesday, 9:30 P. M., W. E. N. R. (870 Kilo.)

## Throngs Merge on Science Hall at Fair



Down colorful Lief Eriksen drive at A Century of Progress—the Chicago World's Fair—the crowds are merging toward the Hall of Science (in the background) and the Sky Ride. In the foreground (right), visitors are flocking into the Hall of Religion.

### A Tip

He who stops  
To look each way  
Will drive his car  
another day;  
But he who speeds  
Across the "stop,"  
Will land in some  
Mortician's shop.

That Paris girl who shot her husband a few hours after the wedding probably had in mind the slogan: "Eventually, why not now?"

In a rolling pin throwing contest at Quincy, Mass., Mrs. Chas. E. Stuart won over a field of 50 contestants, striking the head of a dummy at a distance of 25 feet with unerring precision. We imagine that Mr. Stuart has a wholesome respect for his wife's skill.

John D. Rockefeller was 94 on July 8, and apparently good for several years more, at least enough to reach the century mark. Since his retirement as head of Standard Oil in 1911, he has become the world's greatest philanthropist, and has given nearly a billion dollars to various benevolent enterprises. Perhaps his most notable contribution to the welfare of mankind has been in the field of medical research.

T. A. DICKS, M. D.

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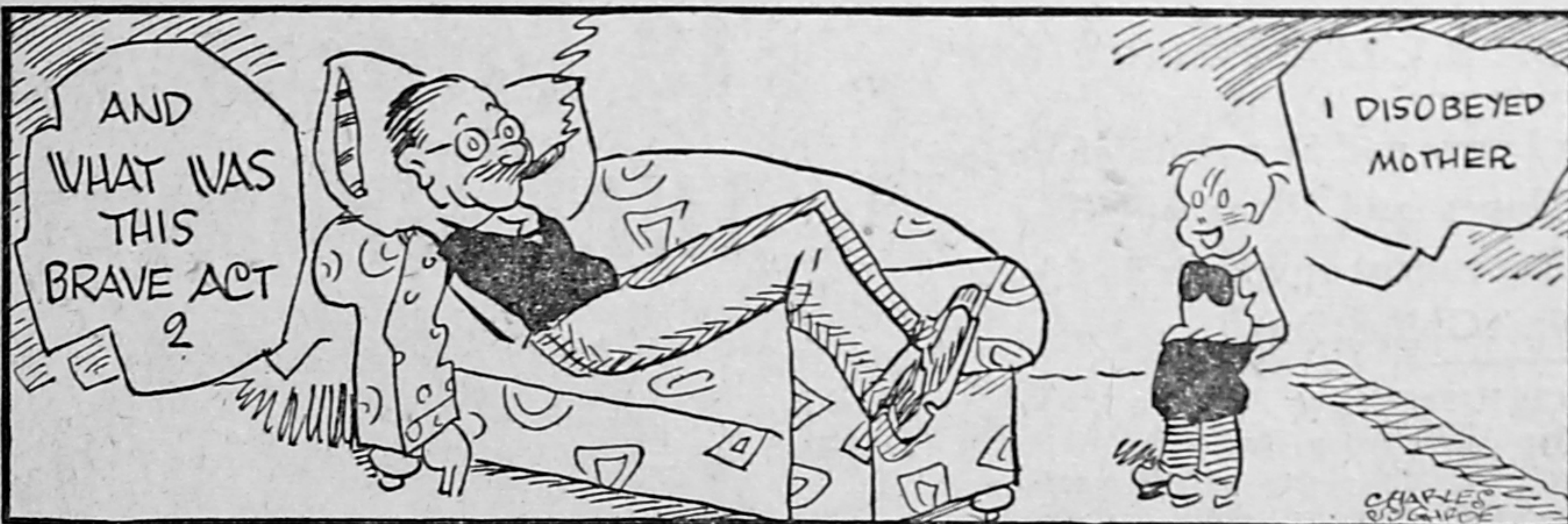
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SUCH IS LIFE—The Hero!



By Charles Sughroe

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 23

ISAIAH DENOUNCES DRUNKENNESS AND OTHER SINS

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 5:1-30. GOLDEN TEXT—Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people. Prov. 14:34.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Good Gifts. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Wrong Road. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Attacking Wines Without Gloves. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Evils Which Must Be Overcome.

I. Israel, the Unique and Beloved Nation (vv. 1-7).

The unique relation of this nation to God is presented under the figure of a vineyard (v. 1).

1. God's peculiar favor shown (v. 2). God did for this nation what he did for no other nation in the history of the world.

a. He "fenced it" when he assigned the boundaries of Israel's inheritance (see Num. 34:1-13).

b. He "gathered out the stones thereof" when the Canaanites were exterminated.

c. He "planted it with the choicest vine" when the Israelitish nation, which had gone through the disciplinary process in Egyptian bondage, was placed therein.

d. He "built a tower in the midst of it" when under David Jerusalem was made the capital city.

e. He "made a winepress therein" when the temple built by Solomon became the fixed place of worship for the nation.

2. The obligation of the nation (v. 2). "He looked that it should bring forth grapes." The word looked expresses the idea, not only of desire, but of expectation.

3. The divine disappointment (vv. 3, 4). "It brought forth wild grapes." Instead of sweet, luscious grapes, they bore grapes of a sour and unwholesome kind.

4. The desolation of the vineyard (vv. 5-7). Since all efforts had been wasted, the owner of the vineyard purposes to take away the fences and leave it to be exposed to the wild beasts to waste and devour.

II. The Sins Which Brought Ruin to Israel (vv. 8-23).

1. Monopoly and oppression (vv. 8-10). The crime against which the first woe was denounced was that of the avaricious grasping after property which leads to the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. This state of affairs met God's judgment in Judea (vv. 9, 10), as one day it shall likewise do in America.

2. Dissipation (vv. 11-17). The particular sin denounced here is that of drunkenness. How we shudder to contemplate what God may do to America as she brings back liquor! This sin is never alone.

a. Drinking made the life-business of some (v. 11). They get up early in the morning and continue until late at night. A duplication of this will soon be seen in all of our American cities.

b. A show of refinement (v. 12). The saloon and brothel always have music. Pleasing music was always heard pouring forth from the infamous saloon. The prostitution of music has led many an unsuspecting youth into the way of sin.

c. Blindness to God's warnings and judgments (v. 12). Drinking and dissipation render men insensible to God's dealings.

d. God's judgments for such sin (vv. 13-17). The people were carried into captivity. Not only would they go into captivity, but there was great mortality among the drunkards (v. 14). The records everywhere show a much higher death rate among drinking men than among abstainers. Drinking degrades all classes (v. 15). The rich and mighty men are brought down with the poor and humble. Even the country itself was made desolate (v. 17).

3. Unbelief (vv. 18, 19). This woe is denounced against the sinner who presumptuously plunges into vice. He is not overtaken with sin, but deliberately goes after it and works at it. He becomes so daring as to defy the judgments of the Almighty (v. 19).

4. Moral confusion (v. 20). This woe is pronounced against those who try to adjust moral conditions to suit their sensual appetites.

5. Conceit (v. 21). The fifth woe is pronounced against the sin of self-conceit.

6. Perversion of justice (vv. 22, 23). The sixth woe is pronounced against judges who, because of a lack of moral discrimination, and the desire for temporal gain, cause justice to miscarry.

III. Predicted Judgment (vv. 24-30). The historic fulfillment of these predictions are but types of the severe ones which are to follow.

The Soul Beautiful  
The colored sunsets and starry heavens, the beautiful mountains and the shining seas, the fragrant woods and painted flowers, are not half so beautiful as a soul that is serving Jesus out of love, in the wear and tear of common, unpoetic life.—Faber.

His Will, Not Mine  
"I cannot wish things were different from what they are, for if I do this, I wish my will not his to be done."—Ben. Charles G. Gordon.

Photography Is Hobby of Monarch of Siam

Operates a Movie Camera With Skill of Expert.

Washington.—Exotic, remote Bangkok, capital of Siam, where, for the second time in a year, a military coup without casualties has given the king an entirely new governmental personnel, continues its march toward westernization. One of the latest innovations is a palatial cinema hall which incorporates all the details of an up-to-date American motion-picture theater, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

King Prajadhipok is responsible for this new \$75,000 building in the capital city, having secured part of the inspiration for its construction during his visit to motion-picture companies when he was in the United States two years ago.

"This theater, one of the most modern in the Far East," continues the bulletin, "is a welcome improvement to Bangkok residents who are interested in celluloid drama. All of the older cinema houses have been hopelessly inadequate since the advent of sound pictures, because most of them are barn-like structures, built largely of corrugated iron and possessing exceedingly poor acoustics.

"Besides directing the affairs of state in the country of nearly 12,000,000 people, the king finds time to operate several American-made amateur motion-picture cameras with almost professional skill. Even the queen, Rambairn, as well as many other members of the royal family and per-

sons in official circles, are enthusiastic photographers in both still and motion pictures.

Filmed by Royalty.

"Every year at its exhibition of paintings and photographs, the Siam Art club, which enjoys the patronage of the king, usually has a number of entries in superb monochrome and color work produced by one of the king's half-brothers. An amateur motion-picture club, of which the king is a member, was organized about four years ago. And on several occasions the club members have been invited to the royal palace to witness the showing of 'movies' made by their majesties.

"Siam is one of the best fields in the world for persons with the hobby of making pictures. The architectural features and the wealth of color in Bangkok's several hundred temples present inexhaustible opportunities for the artist, whatever his medium of expression may be. Here, certainly, the word 'unique' has significance, for nowhere else in the world does one find such a variety of mosaics in pearl, tile, and bits of glass; multiple roofs with dragon heads terminating their corners; or such flower-bedecked prachedis (or votive spires) as in Siam.

Fascinating Subjects.

"The many canals teeming with boat traffic, the fields where the country grows rice that places her third among rice-exporting nations, and the northern hills in which the valuable teak trees are cut and then hauled by elephants to streams to be floated to Bangkok, are fascinating subjects for a camera lens.

"Siam's religious ceremonies and state processions are many and varied, possessing the chromatic splendor of rich oriental costumes. Recently one of the princes gave a striking private showing of thousands of feet of amateur natural color film that he had made of the royal barge procession of the hundreds of fantastic boats used in bearing the king and his followers on a visit to present gifts to the Buddhist temples; the state processions by palanquin; and the annual round of ancient ceremonies. Not only had the pictures been taken by the prince, but the films were processed in his own laboratory."

Owner Defleas Dogs With Vacuum Cleaner

Monroe, La.—R. D. Swayze, city commissioner, was troubled half to death with fleas—on his dog, Peggy, and her pups.

Various remedies for extermination were tried, with negative results. Then the commissioner got a brilliant idea. He got out the family vacuum cleaner, gave the dogs the once over, and in five minutes every flea had been corralled for extermination.

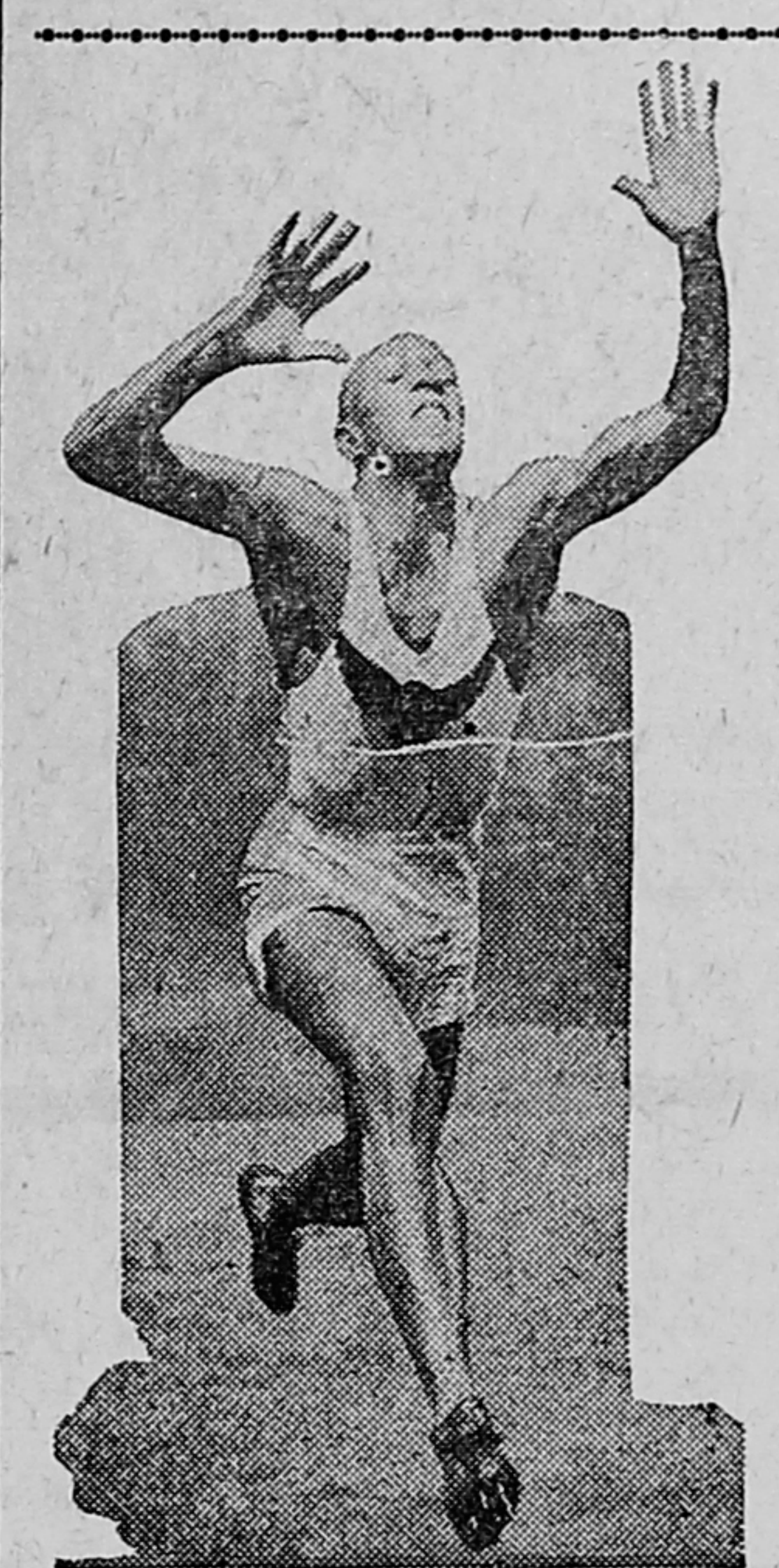
Swayze wants all dog owners to know of his method.

What Milady Is Wearing



Jewelry which repeats the colors of the costume is smartly exemplified in the simulated ruby and rhinestone ensemble worn with a white and red crepe evening dress.

New Track Star

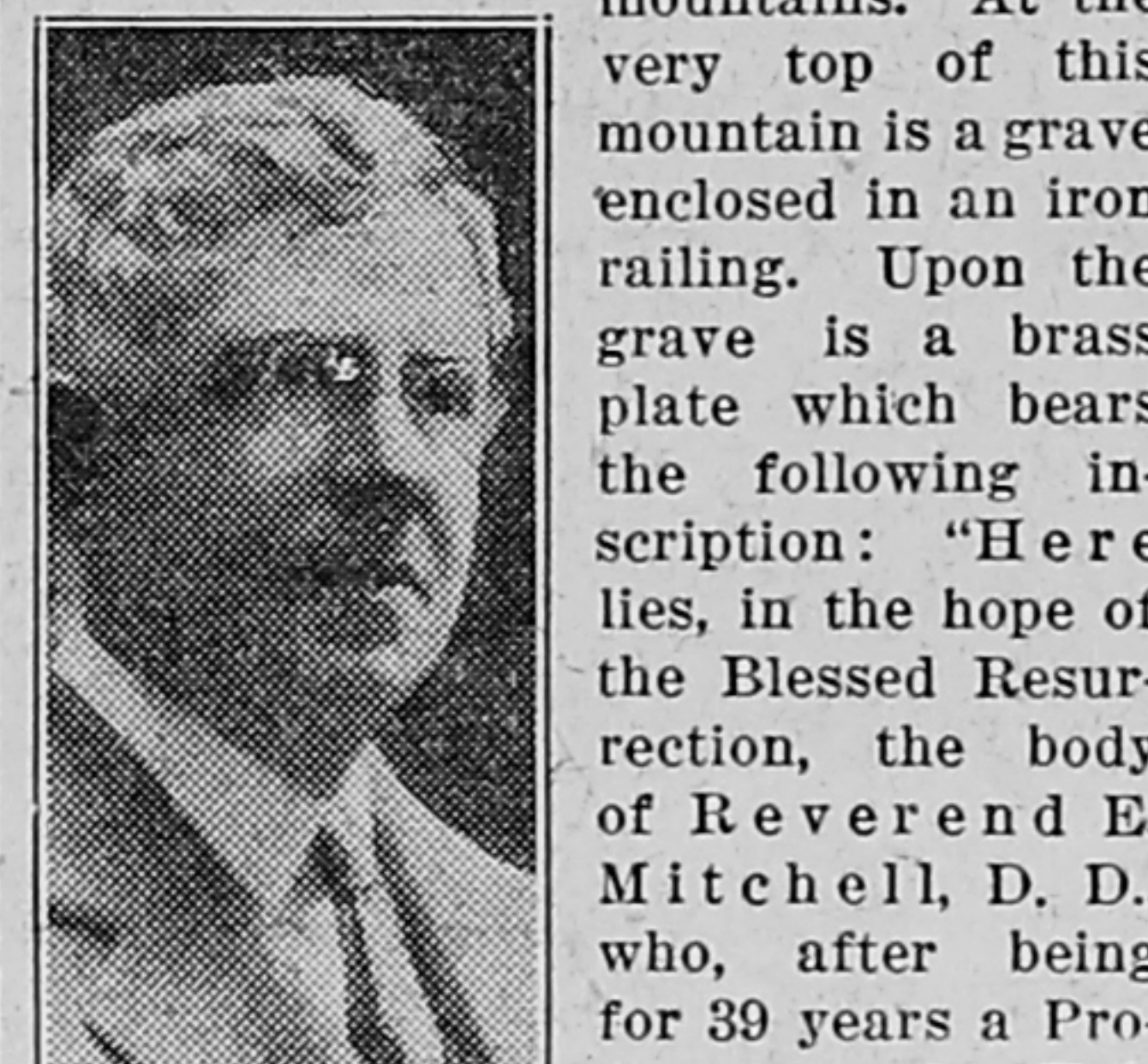


Here's Jesse Owens of Cleveland, Ohio, East Technical high school track star, finishing a spin in much the same manner as he finished the 220 yards in the record time of 20.7 at the recent twentieth annual University of Chicago interscholastic track and field championship meet at Soldier field, Chicago. Owens also set a new record of 24 feet 9 1/2 inches for the broad jump, and equaled the world record of 9.4 seconds in the 100-yard dash.

A Mountain Top Grave

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

Mount Mitchell in North Carolina is the highest point



east of the Rocky mountains. At the very top of this mountain is a grave enclosed in an iron railing. Upon the grave is a brass plate which bears the following inscription: "Here lies, in the hope of the Blessed Resurrection, the body of Reverend E. Mitchell, D. D., who, after being for 39 years a Professor in the University of North Carolina, lost his life in the scientific exploration of this mountain in the 64th year of his age, June 27th, 1857."

The consecration to service whether as minister, professor or explorer, evidently made a profound impression upon the people of his day. Dedication of self to service in a chosen field has won recognition expressed in various forms. Many institutions bear the name of Pasteur, whose cure for hydrophobia brought a great blessing to humanity. The name of Lister, an English surgeon, has been signally honored for his discovery of antiseptics in surgery. The world owes a great debt of gratitude to Wilfred T. Grenfell, the medical missionary, for his wonderful work in Labrador. The self-sacrificing service of men and women who gave their lives for a great cause is today memorialized by chairs in universities and colleges all over our land. To many others various types of memorials have been erected.

A journey to the top of Mount Mitchell convinces one of the difficult task the early explorers must have had before the trails were made which now serve as a safe guide to the interested mountain climber. It is a long journey to the top, about 18 miles from the base. Ascent is permitted only up to the noon hour and descent is allowed after 2:30 p. m. The one way road is thus kept reasonably safe for travel. From the top of the mountain one can view for miles the beauties of North Carolina. (The writer had this privilege, wearing an overcoat, while elsewhere it was the hottest days in June.)

It is said that when natives could no longer carry the body of Doctor Mitchell by wagon up the steep mountain side, they transported the body by hand to the last resting place at the mountain summit:

"So when a good man dies, for years beyond his ken,  
The good he leaves behind him lies,  
Upon the paths of men."  
© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

The homemaker does not have to be penurious to practice little economies which mean pennies in the purse. She merely extends her purchasing power to other fields of necessity or pleasure. To the competent housewife, the thriftiness which brings about this desirable state of affairs is, in itself, a satisfaction. One source of such saving is found in careful management of household linens.

The making of six single sheets from four large ones means a decided saving without undue work. Buy the widest sheets, and remember that the 108 inch length gives best satisfaction, as there is allowance for tucking in at the foot of the bed. Divide the width of each sheet into thirds. Tear off one-third of each sheet. On each sheet of two-thirds the original size, finish the one raw edge with a fine rolled hem. You will have four of these excellent narrow sheets.

There will remain four parts of sheets of one-third the desired width.

Make a rolled hem on all raw edges. When this is done lay two strips right side together with top hems and selvedges together and even. Pin the pieces together at selvedges. Baste and overcast the two selvedges with fine close stitches. From the four strips two sheets are thus made. If the selvedges are sewed close to the edge there will be a scarcely perceptible seam, and one which will lie flat.

To make sheets which wear in the middle, continue to use without patching, tear them through the center and take enough out to eliminate holes and places so tender that they will give out shortly. Then seam selvedges as described and make rolled hems along raw edges. Or use the smallest hemmer attachment on the sewing machine and hem the raw edges. With old sheets the hemmed raw edges are satisfactory, but with new sheets the edges should have very narrow rolled edges. These are scarcely distinguished from heavy selvedges after laundering.

Cleaning of Glassware.

However commonplace tasks may be, there are always certain ways of doing them, which hinder or help. One of these tasks is washing glasses, especially stemware. It can be clipped and snapped so easily, yet with certain precautions this ordinary and routine bit of housework can be simplified. It is assumed that the homemaker, however young, is aware that hot water should never be poured onto cold glassware, nor should it be plunged into hot water. The glass can be partially immersed, if correctly done. Tumblers, goblets, glass bowls, and dishes should be put into the water sides down, but not more than one-third or one-half covered. Expansion must be allowed for, and this is the way in which the heat is most evenly distributed, consequently the expansion most evenly taken care of. Stemware must be washed and dried

with the dishcloth or dish towel held lightly. There is nothing much easier than to snap the stems when the glass is held firmly and the towel, also held firmly, is twisted around top or base. Circular articles are washed and dried with a circular motion. Therefore if the article is held so firmly that there is no "give" or "play" to it when rubbed circularly, it breaks, since it is inflexible. Many a goblet, sherbet cup, and vase is broken not because of carelessness but lack of knowledge of this simple fact. There must be a certain amount of friction to wash the glass clean and wipe it dry, but this friction has to be given correctly and deftly.

When a metal drainer is used to put the articles in after washing, there is danger of chipping the edges of glass, and catching the thin circular bases between the metal bars. If a dishcloth is laid in the drainer this danger is averted.

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May Go to Congress



Mrs. Bolivar Edward Kemp may succeed her late husband as representative from the Sixth Louisiana district in the United States congress. She is prominent in the social life of the national capital and would be a welcome addition to the evergrowing bloc of "ladies of congress."

Up-to-Date Pied Piper Tells of Menace of Rats

San Francisco.—The greatest wild animal menace to the human race practically is ignored because humans generally do not realize the smartness and danger of rats.

Authority for this statement is Theodore Pannier, modern "Pied Piper," who has devoted his life to exterminating the rodents, not through the use of a bagpipe, but by means of poisons developed in his laboratory.

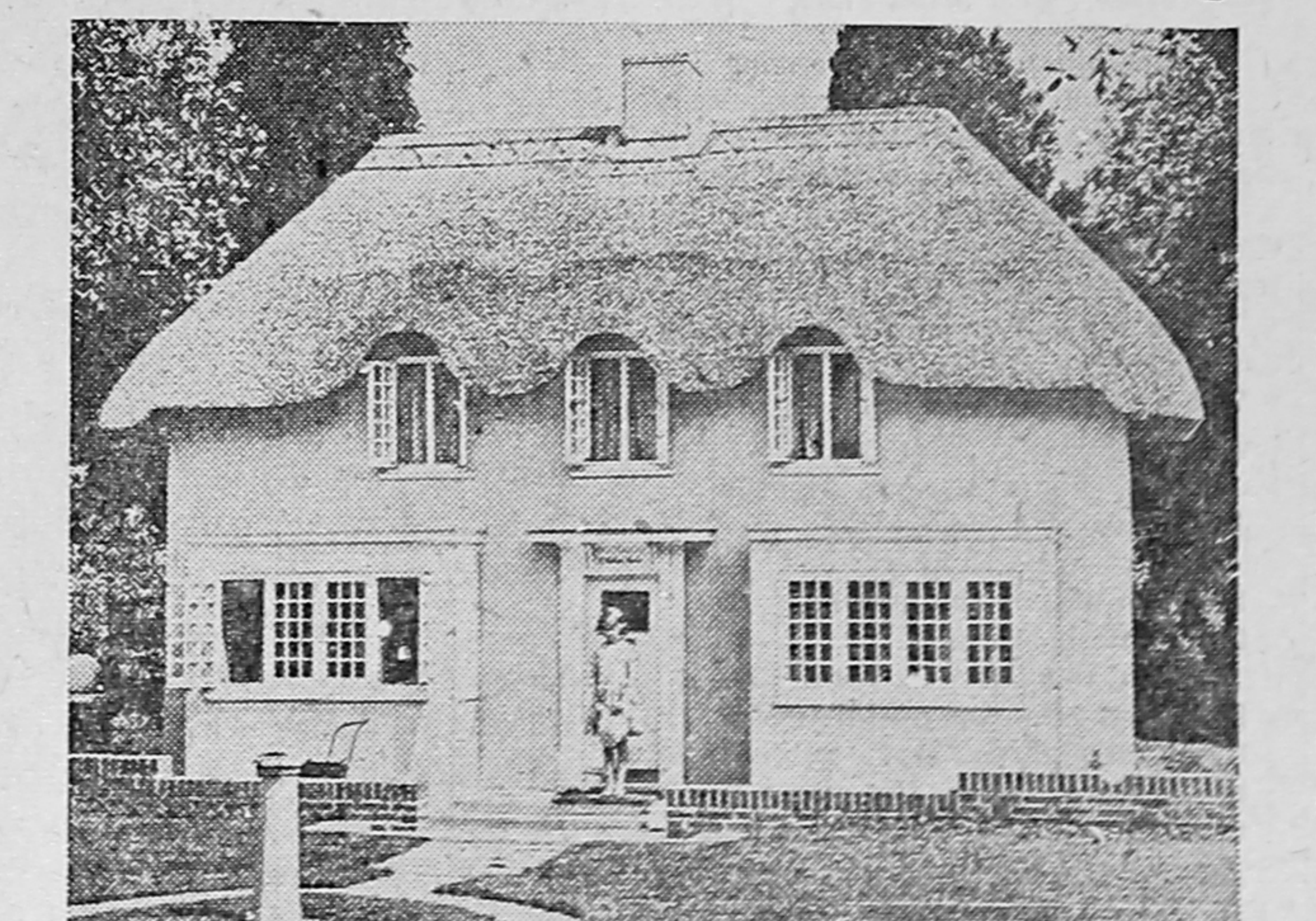
Pannier has plenty of opportunity to study rats, since San Francisco, like nearly all seaport towns, has an over abundance of them. He estimates there is a rat for each resident of the city.

"Rats are smart," he pointed out. "It is our business to outsmart them. If a rat has made his nest in the moulding near the ceiling he will not touch poisoned food placed there. He knows food is kept on the table or floor—not on the wall or in inaccessible places."

Rode Rods 1,000 Miles

Boston.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Densmore and two small daughters, the youngest only six months old, arrived at the home of relatives here after riding more than 1,000 miles on freight cars and hitch-hiking the rest of the way from El Paso, Texas.

Welsh People Give Princess a Cottage



This is the pretty thatched cottage presented by the people of Wales to Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the duke and duchess of York and erected at Windsor, England. The little princess is standing at the door of her miniature house.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

**BORED BY WORK..**  
BOREDOM IS SHOWN BY RESEARCH TO CAUSE MORE LOSS OF TIME FROM WORK THAN ALL THE INDUSTRIAL DISEASES TOGETHER, DUE TO MODERN MECHANIZATION.

**OIL BY AIR—**  
AUSTRALIA, NOW WITHOUT OIL, IS TO BE PROSPECTED FOR OIL BY AIRPLANE.

**WATERMELONS LOSE WEIGHT—**  
WATERMELONS SHRINK IN TRANSIT, LOSING ABOUT 5% IN SEVERAL DAYS' SHIPMENT TIME.

WNU Service

# THE MAY DAY MYSTERY

By OCTAVUS ROY COHEN

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WNU Service.

## SYNOPSIS

Antoinette Peyton, senior at the University of Marland, resents Paterson Thayer's attentions to Ivy Welch, seventeen-year-old coed, and there is a stormy scene, the tension being increased by Max Vernon, another student, reproaching Ivy for "breaking a date" with him. Thayer and Vernon threaten each other. Larry Welch, Ivy's brother, professor at the university, is appealed to by Tony to end his sister's friendship with Thayer. Welch and Tony are in love. Welch does not see what he can do in the matter. Tony then tells him she is married to Thayer, but is his wife only in name. Larry determines to see Thayer and end his association with Ivy. Tony persuades him to wait until she has appealed to her husband. She visits him at a fraternity house. Max Vernon, living in the same house, arrives. Tony ends her visit to Thayer and departs. Vernon leaves the house almost immediately afterwards, in a state of excitement. Welch's appeal to Ivy is fruitless. He determines to see Thayer. Despite Ivy's protestations, he does so, and after he leaves, Carmicino, frat house janitor, finds Thayer dead, stabbed. The Marland bank is robbed, the robber escaping with \$100,000, after being shot and apparently badly wounded. Jim Hanvey, famous detective, grotesquely obese, and good natured, comes to investigate the robbery. Randolph Fiske, the bank president, tells Hanvey he believes Max Vernon was driving the car in which the robber got away.

## CHAPTER VI—Continued

"He meant it; yes. But I knew he'd never do it. I was merely trying to snap him out of his despondency. All his lightness and brightness were disappearing. But there was nothing I could do about it."

"And he?"

"No one in the world could have needed or wanted money more than Max Vernon thought he did. Remember that! The last time I saw him was April twenty-eight when he begged me for a loan—and I again refused."

"On May first, a little after two o'clock, this bank was robbed of more than one hundred thousand dollars. I am terribly afraid that Max Vernon was implicated in that holdup."

"Because you recognized his car?"

"That is only the beginning, Hanvey. When I remembered after the excitement died down that the car had looked like Vernon's, I paid mighty little attention. Then I recalled the man at the wheel—and it seemed to me that even in the brief glimpse, it was Vernon."

"You couldn't swear it, though?"

"Certainly not. But I investigated, and now, Hanvey, comes the rotten part of my chain of evidence. That night Max Vernon did not return to his room in the Psi Tau Theta house. He did not come back until late yesterday afternoon."

"Yes. . . ?"

Fiske frowned, then looked up at Hanvey's expressionless face. "I'm trying to be fair to the boy—and to you. He went to his room at the fraternity house. But, Hanvey, there was something else that I didn't hear until this morning."

"What?"

"He didn't come back in the car he was using day before yesterday."

Jim blinked slowly, lighted a fresh cigar and blew a cloud of the rancid smoke across the table.

"No?" he asked with depressing lack of interest. "What did he come in?"

"A new car," said Fiske. "A brand new and very expensive one."

"Hm. . . ." Hanvey puffed thoughtfully, but said nothing. To the banker it seemed that he was not even bothering to think. Just a great human bulk occupying space. Fiske was considerably irritated.

"I don't want to be misunderstood, Hanvey," he said, with a hint of acid in his tones. "I'm fond of that boy. I don't believe there's anything radically wrong with him. I've told you everything, hoping that I've overlooked some point which may prove to be in his favor."

"Maybe," suggested Hanvey softly, "maybe you have."

"I hope so. I don't want to see Max Vernon get into trouble."

"Gosh!" Hanvey uncrossed his legs with considerable difficulty. "It seems like what you've told me indicates that he's in trouble enough. Everything links him up with a bank robbery."

"I realize that!" Randolph Fiske spoke in a low, strained voice. "And perhaps I'm doing him a favor."

"How?"

"Because," explained the banker, "I'd rather see Vernon convicted of complicity in a holdup than electrocuted for murder."

Hanvey scratched his head. "I'm all up in the air, Mr. Fiske. You're talking about murder, and I don't know anything about any murder. Who got bumped off, and what has Vernon got to do with it?"

"It happened at the college—Marland university—just before this bank was robbed day before yesterday. Max Vernon was arrested for the killing the minute he returned to the campus yesterday evening."

"I see. . . . Who arrested him?"

"The local police."

"M-hm-hm! They sure are h-l on makin' arrests. Guess they feel they've got to keep in practice. Whose murder was Vernon arrested for?"

"A man named Thayer—Paterson Thayer. They call him Pat."

"College student?"

"Yes. I guess you'd call him that. He came to Marland two years ago and entered the junior class. He would have graduated next month. Ugly rumors followed him here. They said he had been invited to leave the two northern colleges which he had attended. He was a picturesque fig-

ure: tall, handsome, suave, worldly—nothing collegiate about him."

"How old?"

"About twenty-three or four."

"And his connection with Vernon?"

"That's what worries me. They became friendly from the start. Max looked up to Thayer, and I think Thayer had a supreme contempt for Vernon. But that didn't prevent the older man from bleeding Max."

"How?"

"Cards, I believe. And if any credence is to be given the rumors which followed Thayer to Marland, he was quite expert in manipulating them. In the past two years, Hanvey, about forty thousand dollars' worth of checks drawn by Vernon in favor of Pat Thayer have passed through this bank."

Hanvey was silent for a moment. "Interesting chap, this Thayer. Regular college hustler, eh?"

"I think so. He must have had a rather hypnotic manner because every time I suggested to Max that perhaps their two-handed game wasn't entirely straight, I found I'd stirred up a hornet's nest. He bitterly resented any criticism of his friend. And I'm sure that the five thousand dollars Vernon owed when he came to me was represented by a note he had given Thayer to cover a gambling debt."

"And it was because of this that Vernon has been arrested for Thayer's murder?"

"No-o. You see, no one but myself knows how deeply involved Max Vernon was. Financially, that is. He was arrested largely on circumstantial evidence, and because it developed that they had had a bitter quarrel on the campus less than an hour before Thayer was killed."

"About what?"

"The idea seems to be that Thayer stole Vernon's girl."

"Mmm! Nasty business. Thayer must have been an awful careless young man."

"It doesn't look good for the boy, Hanvey. Thayer gets all his money and a note that he can't possibly pay. Then Thayer steals the one thing left to Vernon—his girl. Of course we can smile, but I fancy that even to a

youngster like Vernon, the loss of a lady's affections could cut pretty deeply. But we'll go a step farther: We'll say that it not only makes him furious, but also opens his eyes. It makes him understand that Pat Thayer is unscrupulous. Suppose he gets the idea that Thayer has been cheating him at cards?"

Fiske paused for a moment and Hanvey looked up interestedly.

"Durned if you ain't clever, Mr. Fiske. Lemme hear some more."

"Taking all that for granted, then," went on the banker, obviously pleased by Jim's approval, "we can understand that even a chap like Vernon could go crazy. The worm having its inevitable turn. We do know positively that shortly after their campus quarrel Vernon went to the fraternity house where he and Thayer both lived and made no secret of the fact that he was bitterly angry with Thayer. A little later Vernon left the place in his car and still later Thayer's body was discovered. He had been stabbed in the throat."

"And even without knowing what you know about the money situation, they spotted Vernon as the man, eh?"

"Yes. If they heard about this. . . I'm worried about the lad, Hanvey. Maybe he killed Thayer and maybe he didn't. If he did I'm sure it was the result of a quarrel and a fight. The boy needs help. We have the loss of what must have appeared to him as an inexhaustible fortune; his desperation over finances; the five thousand-dollar note covering a debt of honor. . . . and we have a staggeringly strong reason why he must have become mixed up in the robbery of this bank. I'm afraid Vernon did one or the other, and frankly, Hanvey, I'd rather see him tied up with the robbery than the murder."

The detective lighted another cigar. There was a silence for a few minutes and then the door opened. Miss Seward placed a card on Randolph Fiske's desk. Fiske glanced at it and passed it across to Hanvey.

"Who is John Reagan?" asked Jim.

"Chief of the Marland detective force. If you'd rather not have him come in—"

"Golly! He's the one man I'd like to talk to."

Two minutes later Reagan snapped into the room; trim and efficient. He paid no attention to the banker, but ad-

vanced on the vast bulk of Jim Hanvey. "I want to shake hands with you Hanvey," he said heartily. "All my life I've wanted to meet a real detective."

Hanvey grinned like a kid. "What-cha doing, Reagan—taking me for a buggy ride?"

"I mean it." The local chief turned on Fiske. "Do you know who this feller is, Mr. Fiske? He's the cops' delight. He never makes a mistake—"

"Say, wait a minute, Reagan. I guess I've missed more easy ones than any man in the country. Honest I have. But my people don't advertise the failures so awful prominent."

"Hooyey!" said Reagan with hearty admiration. "And the minute I heard you were in town I followed you here. I want you to do me a favor—a big one?"

"Yeh. . . ?"

"Take charge of two cases here: the robbery of this bank and the murder over at the college."

"Man! I never fool around with killings. They're too dog-goned messy."

"You're handling this bank thing, ain't you?"

"Maybe."

"Then you'll have to take on the other."

"Why?"

"Because," announced Reagan crisply, "they're tied up tight together. I don't know how they were done, but I've got the baby who did 'em both—or knows who did. This feller killed Thayer and then came over here and copped the mill pay roll."

"What's his name?"

"Vernon. Maxwell Vernon."

Randolph Fiske looked pleadingly at Hanvey, and the Gargantuan detective slowly extended his hand to Reagan.

"Done with you," said Jim. "If you really want me, I'll take charge. But if I do, things are to be handled my way."

"Oh, boy!" Reagan was enthusiastic. "Take my word for it, Hanvey—you're the boss. I won't do nothing but hang around and listen."

"Wrong," grinned Jim. "You're gonna talk—and you'll start right now."

"Well, that bein' the case, I'll say that I wouldn't like to be in this kid's shoes. I guess you want to know all the dope I've got on Vernon, don't you?"

"Sure."

Randolph Fiske started to interrupt. "I told Hanvey—"

A big, fleshy paw was raised in admonition.

"I'd rather hear this direct from Reagan, if you don't mind."

The banker nodded and Reagan proceeded.

"First, the robber was using Max Vernon's car and it's a ten-to-one bet that Vernon was driving it. Second, after the robbery occurred Vernon drove right through Birmingham and on to Steel City. I've just come back from there."

"How far is Steel City?"

"Eighty miles from Birmingham. A hundred miles from here. He carried his car to a dealer and dickered for a new one on a trade-in basis. Next morning they closed the deal and Vernon turned in his old car on a new one, and paid the difference—twelve hundred snackers—in cash. Now the funny part, Hanvey, is that from all I can gather Vernon has been broke for about a month."

"What makes you think that?"

"He tried to borrow money several places—and didn't get it. Now I ask you this: If a man is dead broke one week, how does it happen that the next week he buys a new expensive car and pays twelve hundred in cash on the deal?"

Hanvey nodded. "Sounds queer, Reagan. And then what?"

"Plenty." Reagan's face was beaming with pardonable pride. "I discovered that when Vernon traded in his car, there was something missing, the floor rug!"

"Floor rug, eh? What does that mean?"

"It means this: I'm sure Mr. Fiske, here, has told you all about the robbery and how Mr. Burke and the stick-up guy pot-shotted each other. The feller must have been hit pretty hard because there was blood on the floor of the bank and a trail of blood between the front door and the curb. Ain't that so, Mr. Fiske?"

"Yes. It was rather plentiful, too."

"I'll say it was. Now, then, it's natural to suppose, ain't it, that this palooka was bleeding pretty free and easy when he pried into the back of Vernon's car."

"If it was the boy's car."

"We'll take that for granted. Anyway, he was bleeding. That blood would have gone over all the floor rug, because we got to remember that a man who has just robbed a bank wouldn't be fool enough to sit on the back seat of any car. Chances were he was curled up on the floor. Now, then, I just naturally believe it would have been common sense for Vernon and the other guy to have lost that blood-stained rug, because it would have looked pretty queer if they hadn't."

Hanvey blinked. "You ain't nobody's damfool, John Reagan."

"Thanks. Now, there's one more tie-up. I looked at the car Vernon traded in, and Jim—there was blood right by the sills, just where it would have been left if it had run over the floor rug before the rug was thrown away. Get what that means? It proves that there was a floor rug there originally."

"Sure does, John."

"Then," interrogated Randolph Fiske hopefully, "you're positive, Mr. Reagan, that Max Vernon was mixed up in the robbery of this bank?"

"The case against him looks about two hundred proof, Mr. Fiske."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# Party Frocks for the Younger Set

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



COMES now the season which calls youth to go partying in frocks which tune to flowers and birds and sunshine and twinkling stars set in skies of blue and all such beautiful things which go to make a summer. Well, here they are in the picture, three charming frocks, just such as are sure to win their way into the heart of every young girl who sees them.

Airy-fairy creations are they, made of chiffon, of taffeta and of net, these being materials which fashion stresses with emphasis this summer, when it comes to favorite media for the younger set's party frocks.

It is said in regard to favorite colors that this is a "pastel season" and the trio of lovely dresses illustrated goes far to prove it so. Together, they look as if a bit of a rainbow must have been coaxed to lend some of its coloring to the scene, in that the first gown, on the cunning little dancing figure, is of chiffon in a delicate blue, while pale pink taffeta is the choice of the smiling maiden centered in the group, the tall girl to the right wearing a love-of-a-gown of green silk net in a delicious cool green.

A significant feature about two of these models is the fact that the skirts are formed of tiers of ruffles. This styling is very popular this season, so much so that even dresses for grown-ups are fashioned in this wise, with this difference, however, that for adults the skirts are fitted decidedly snug, the ruffle-upon-ruffle movement beginning just above the knees.

If you study the dressmaking details closely you will notice that the ruffles for the little chiffon frock are put together with wee shirred headings which accent the softness of the material. The taffeta ruffles for the other dress are put together with cording covered with self-silk, so as to accent the sprightly silhouette which crisp taffeta is supposed to have.

Exquisite lace edging with countless tiny rosebuds nestling among its frills, outlines the cap sleeves and wide pointed collar of the dainty frock which the little dancer is wearing. Long streamers of narrow double-faced (pink on one side and blue on the other) satin ribbon dangle gracefully from the neckline down the front of the frock.

The pink taffeta frock has perky cap sleeves made of ruffled organza in matching pink, finished with a binding of the taffeta. A narrow pale blue velvet ribbon is tied about the wrist.

For modish sub-debs there is nothing prettier than the party frock made of either silk or cotton net, especially now that net is so smartly in fashion. For the gown shown here (to the right) the designer chooses fine silk net in a lovely pale green. Rows of satin folds in matching green make an effective trimming. A lovely rose shading from pink to deep red posed at the waistline sounds just enough of a sophisticated note to satisfy the aspiring young modern who is wearing it.

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## "EEL GRAY" TONE IS LATEST SHOE COLOR

Schiaparelli's "eel gray" has been adopted by the shoe world. Fashion mongers believe that it will be the high style shoe gray of fall and winter. It will make a shoe that can be worn with all other lighter tones of gray, with navy, red and even with black or brown. A problem thus has been solved for the boot-maker.

Another important kid leather shoe color is to be "taupe" for fall. As its name indicates it is the shade of the little field mole, a brown with just sufficient gray to conform to the gray vogue.

Predictions for the future include a new "faun brown" as splendid for combinations. It should harmonize well with all the browns on the fashion bill of fare, and it is very smart combined with black kid—in the latest half and half, type of shoe.

## Permanent Wave or Curls Now Attained in Comfort

Many a girl who started life as an ugly duckling is an attractive woman today. Modern science has given her many charms that nature failed to provide. Take curly hair, for instance. Today it's as easy to transform straight hair into a mass of natural looking curls as it is to keep your nails trim. With the new machineless method of permanent waving, you can sit back comfortably throughout the waving process, and read a book or go ahead with your knitting. You aren't "attached" to any electricity. A clean odorless vapor is applied to your hair, and in less time than you'd think it possible, you have a lovely head of curls.

## Crocheted Fabrics Are Being Employed on Hats

A new hat has come out on the Paris boulevards, evidently to replace now-dead Chechia. It consists of nothing more than a square piece of knitted or crocheted fabric—or string done in a fish-net weave—the corners of which are stitched in a rounded manner so that when the envelope, as it were, is opened and the head inserted, the hat fits like a cap and the "ears" stand up stiffly at each corner.

## PARIS STYLES By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Just off the steamer are these two Schiaparelli models. Their simple, conservative styling gives them distinction. Interest also centers about the materials of which they are fashioned, for fabrics are always important in this versatile coutourier's collections. The evening gown is made of a bright blue lacquered net which is not only wonderfully good looking for summer wear, but is ideally cool. The clever handling of a single broad strap over one shoulder with a tiny cape sleeve over the other is intriguing. The sports dress is of white artificial canvas, a new material which has created a sensation. The belt is of brown and white lartex ribbon.

White for Evening  
White in tailored cut is promoted as usual for summer wear, and frothy white styles for evening. One outstanding is of organza with six graduated ruffles which begin at the knees and fall to the floor.

# Giving the Home That Cool Look

Decorations Can Do Much, Through Suggestion, to Help Out.

The homemaker who expects the family to remain at home during part of the summer at least, can do much to introduce a cool element in the rooms by following the suggestions offered here. Some of the methods lessen the heat through coolness realized through touch, and others through sight and lowered temperature. All are conducive to comfort.

One essential element in the decorative scheme is coolness of touch. To attain this there is no textile so perfect as linen. The next best is cotton goods with linen finish. A glazed of satin goods or finish is also cool feeling. Glass and metal are cool to the touch, as are also china, pottery and ceramics of high glaze and those of luster finishes. Whatever the home decorator has which can be used correctly in her rooms should be featured.

A second essential is coolness through appearance. For example a light-colored material is cooler to look at than a dark one. Therefore, when considering materials to cover furniture remember that the light-toned ones will foster the cool look. Of late, furniture covers of rich and gay colors have been popular, which is in accord with the brilliant color schemes which were the natural reaction from the all-too-somber schemes just preceding the present riot of color in decoration. In summertime, however, if you would have your rooms appear cool, use delicate colored furniture covering textiles.

A memory of the coolness of atmosphere created by oyster-white patterned weave linen covers on furniture and carpeted floors in a Philadelphia residence still lingers with me. I was but a child and Philadelphia was prematurely hot, when stopping there between trains I called on a friend of my mother's. Just to enter the shaded coolness of the drawing room was a relief. To sit on the linen-covered chairs and touch the cool textile was refreshing. The homemaker has succeeded today in creating the desired cool atmosphere if her rooms give such a welcome impression of relief from torrid heat.

Accessories which strengthen the impression of coolness are grateful in summer time. For example, a clear glass bowl, brimming with water in which goldfish disport themselves, is such an accessory. Fronds of ivy trailing from a glass jar suspended in a window create a pleasing impression of crystal coolness and shady dells. A silver vase filled with flowers suggests the coolness of shimmering moonlight in a flower-filled garden.

Whatever by sight or touch recalls to the imagination things or impressions of coolness should be featured in summer decoration. Such things put persons in the mood to react to such measures as can be taken to actually lower temperatures, such as dimming sunlight, creating draughts through open windows, etc.

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## Safe Railway Travel

Fewer lives were lost in accidents at railroad grade crossings last year than in any year since 1916, according to reports by the American Railway association. The number of such deaths last year was 1,525. It was the third consecutive year in which there was a reduction in casualties at grade crossings. Modern highways and the elimination of grade crossings in building such thoroughfares are, of course, one factor in the improved showing.

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**Broadlands News**

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

J. F. DARNALL, Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter April 18 1919 at the post-office at Broadlands, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**ADVERTISING RATES:**

Display Per Column Inch.....20c  
Readers and Locals, inside pages, line.....10c  
Cards of Thanks.....\$1.00

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**

1 year in advance.....\$1.50  
6 months in advance......90  
3 months in advance......50  
Single copies......05

**Oklahoma's Quadruplets**

One of the most unusual of high school graduations took place recently at Hollis, Okla., when the four Keys sisters received their diplomas. Mona, Roberta, Leota and Mary Keys are the four beautiful young ladies—quadruplets—who look so much alike and act so much alike that it is hard, very hard to distinguish one from the other. They have long been the study of scientists. Cases of quadruplets being born are extremely rare; that all should be of the same sex makes it still more of an oddity; and that all should reach maturity as perfectly normal and healthy girls is unheard of. In order that scientists may continue to observe them, they have been offered tuition in several colleges, but the girls say the choice is narrowed down to Baylor or Stephens.

**Vending Machines**

Slot machines for vending a wide variety of merchandise have been introduced with great rapidity in recent years, one company alone having an investment of 25 million dollars in this field.

Although coin-in-the-slot machines have been common for a long time, it is the extension of the idea to so many lines that makes recent developments notable. The convenience to the public is seen by the fact that many of them are set up under such means of protection that they give 24-hour service.

One drug store in Detroit uses no less than 52 slot machines, selling many kinds of creams, pastes, soaps, tobacco, and in fact all sorts of packaged products. Then there are others which vend sodas, radio entertainment, electric vibration, gasoline, canned goods, tea, coffee and even eggs.

All these are said to have been developed from an idea originally employed by a manufacturer 40 years ago, when he engaged a carpenter to build the first chewing gum vending machine, which was at the time looked upon as only an ingenious toy. It is another illustration of how great industries sometimes grow out of an apparently insignificant experiment.

**Prices Going Up**

Everyone knows that prices are going up. A penny here, a nickel there, dollars more in the case of higher priced articles. Things are going to cost still more, too, and we can get more now for our dollar than we will be able to later on.

Washington wants to see millions of men go back to work, and wants no one to work for less than a living wage. Industries are getting together to make these things possible, but as wages go up, prices have to go up, too, of course.

Take the household washer as a familiar example, because it is used in 9,000,000 electrified homes, and in half of all the farm houses. Practically everything that goes into the making of it has been advanced. Makers of the parts and of the finished machine know improved wage scales will help their own employees; give them more buying power. This is going on

everywhere and it is designed to help everyone. The factory hand in the washer factory will be able to buy the carpet he wants and the worker in the carpet mill will be able to buy the washer he wants.

As for the farmer, his 'wages' in the form of higher commodity prices give him better buying power too.

This explains why washers and other labor saving equipment probably never again will be as cheap as they are now. But it also explains why such a state of general affairs will be better for all of us.

**College Morals**

In what amounted to a defense of present day college students against charges of immorality which are often heard, Dr. Sweet of the divinity school of Chicago University recently told of conditions in our leading colleges in the early days.

During Colonial times and for some years following the Revolution religion was at its lowest ebb, according to Dr. Sweet, and even in the universities Americans were hardly touched by the church. This is asserted by some of the early presidents of the universities themselves.

Lyman Beecher is quoted as saying that at Yale in 1790 most of the students were skeptics, while rowdies were plenty and wine and liquors were kept in all the rooms. Similar conditions were reported about the same time at Harvard and Dartmouth, at the latter it being said that in 1799 there was only one student who claimed to be a Christian.

Ashbel Green, who was president of Princeton from 1812 to 1822, writes that there were not more than five or six students who did not use profane language in common conversation.

In spite of the conditions noted by Dr. Sweet and others, it seems that most of these wild students of early days turned out fairly well and many of them became leaders in the building of the new republic. Perhaps those of the present will do equally well after they have had their jazz age fling.

**Prehistoric Mounds Reveal Importance**

Visitors at Cairo, on the Mississippi river, who have inspected the newly opened prehistoric mounds, say they are very important.

Mr. Hood of Illinois, who visited them Sunday, stated that one of the mounds which had been fully opened contains more than 300 skeletons of a race of people believed to have preceded the American Indian, and not heretofore known to have existed in America. He said that the bones of these prehistoric people indicated that they average about five and a half feet in height, and the skulls were very small. The excavation of this mound has been covered over to protect it from the weather, but is open for inspection.

Another of the mounds which has only been partly opened and explored reveals the ruins of an ancient temple, which was apparently constructed with many different kinds of earth and rock. Archeologists believe that the temple was destroyed to keep it from falling into the hands of enemy tribes.

There are other mounds in the vicinity that have not yet been opened and archeologists have expressed the opinion that they are the most important find since the opening of the tomb of the Pharaoh king, Tutankahmen in Egypt several years ago.

Know the news—read it in the papers.

Whenever some state votes against repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment it will be news.

**Interesting Notes**

When two Chicago policemen tried to arrest Mrs. Bridget O'Brien for intoxication she cut both of them with a razor.

Mrs. D. P. Davis of Tampa, Fla., who divorced her husband for intemperance, remarried him 25 days later.

John Knowles of Preston, Eng., was fined for ducking a dairy maid in a milk tank when she said he was lazy.

After several 75-year-old royal palms had been felled at Hilo, Hawaii, it was discovered that an architect's order had been misinterpreted.

Homer Cochran, negro, of Oklahoma City, pleaded guilty to a charge of reckless driving, described as dangerously slow, and paid a \$10 fine.

A kick given a 14-year-old high school pupil during a classroom argument cost the kicker, E. W. Pilgrim, a teacher, \$275 in Visalia, Cal.

James C. Easter of Duluth testified that his wife took one look at him and left home for good after her brother had given him a beating.

Having trouble getting his truck started, William Hubisch of Chicago got out and looked under the hood, where he found a groundhog fast asleep.

The lifetime wish of Mrs. Annie S. Prince, 70-year-old widow of Los Angeles, that her pet parrot be buried with her was carried out in her funeral services recently.

Although granted his freedom three years ago through pardon, Fred Kettleshake, 72, remains today, satisfied to be an inmate of the state prison in Michigan City, Ind.

**Horse Shoe, Good Luck, Universal Superstition**

The origin of the popular belief that a horse shoe brings good luck is so ancient that it is literally lost in the mists of time, but probably no superstition is more universal, observes a writer in the Montreal Herald. Ever since horse shoes were first used they have been associated with good luck by every known race, nation, and people throughout the world. Often the basic reasons have been very fundamentally different, but they always have one thing in common—the crescent shape of the shoe is typical of some sacred and protective emblem. The Chinese, for instance, nail them up over their doors as a charm against evil spirits because the curved shape so closely resembles the arched body of the sacred snake, Nagandra, which is one of their chief deities. Among the Jews, its arched shape symbolizes the outline which was traced that Passover night when the blood was sprinkled upon the lintel and the two doorposts. The illiterate and highly superstitious Russians give rather a different reason, referring to the substance of the horse shoe rather than to its shape, namely, that its virtue lies in the metal of which it is composed, iron always being regarded as a charm against the evil designs of spirits and goblins, with which the dark forests and dismal marshes of Russia are believed to be peopled.

**"Charms" of Emeralds Now Appeal to the Eyesight**

As far back as 1650 B. C., emeralds were mined by the ancients who found them worth a "king's ransom" among the Old world aristocrats. Alexander the Great is said to have employed an army of miners to unearth emeralds for his treasure chests. Cleopatra owned fabulous emerald mines in upper Egypt. The most precious jewels in possession of the rich Persian Shahs, the Indian Maharajas, the Russian tzars, the Turkish sultans and, in modern times, of the kings and queens of the European courts, were emeralds.

Not only were emeralds regarded as the rarest and most beautiful of gems, but ancient and medieval beliefs ascribed to emeralds certain "charms" which protected and benefited the wearer. Emeralds were reputed to drive away evil spirits. They were believed to aid the feminine wearer during the rigors of childbirth. They "cured" common complaints. The only surviving belief of this character is that emeralds are easy on the eyesight, due to their green color.

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

**Saturday and Sunday  
July 22 and 23**

**TALLULAH BANKHEAD  
and  
ROBERT MONTGOMERY**

-in-

**'FAITHLESS'**

**See This Modern and Absorbing  
Drama of Today!**

**Added---A Good Snappy Comedy**

**Admission . . . . . 10c and 20c**

**The Broadlands Community Club  
Cordially Invites You to  
Attend the . . .**

**Free Movie Show**

**At Broadlands**

**Every**

**Saturday Night**

**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.

Is your subscription paid?

Don't forget the free movie show at Broadlands, Saturday night.

For Sale—Oliver Typewriter; slightly used; A 1 condition. Price \$7.—Roy H. Gibbons, Bentley, Ill.

Your news items would help to make this paper more interesting.

Teacher—What is the difference between electricity and lightning?

Bright Pupil—You don't have to pay for the lightning.

# Howe About:

Better Amusements  
Our Failing Minds  
Bernard Shaw

By ED HOWE

ALTHOUGH it is said abroad Americans are the greatest idlers in the world, it has finally been agreed among ourselves we have been working too long hours, and that in future we must play more.

And now the question comes up for discussion: What shall we do with our additional idle time? How find new enjoyments in our shiftlessness?

Why not try some new amusements? Why not rub up our knowledge of finance, and less frequently become the victims of sharpers? Why not athletic clubs to chase outlaws, now a real menace to our homes? And speaking of homes again, why not beautify them more, and add comforts heretofore lacking? Why not clubs of citizens to improve our public affairs? Half of us are dumb as to the real value of print: why not read more, and with greater discretion? Why not pay more attention to the joys and benefits of good health? Most of us gobble our food like pigs, and, lacking their digestion and shorter years, have become so quarrelsome, inefficient and dumpy that one-quarter of the population is now howling for public relief, with most of the rest of us looking on shamelessly, and thinking it may be a good idea for everybody.

Do races inevitably run out? Is it hopeless to struggle for their improvement and continuance?

It seems to me I am able to note a sad deterioration since the Civil war. Compare congress now with congress of 75 years ago, and how shabbily 1933 comes off! There isn't a man of ability in the present congress (or cabinet, or Supreme court) to compare with dozens who might be named within ten years of 1858.

The deterioration of races is intellectual. We are healthier now than ever before; we have improved our lamps and our buggies, but have shamefully neglected our minds.

It may well occur to every man that he is doing well enough physically, but that his mind is failing.

Bernard Shaw has his opinion of mankind, and expresses it publicly, instead of privately, as most other men do. For this he is cordially hated, although everybody knows his opinions of humanity are sound; at least, sounder than the opinions of other writing men.

My relations with Bernard Shaw are excellent. I do not know him, or wish to know him, and never write him. I hear he is polite enough to those who have good reason to call on or write him.

During a recent journey at sea Shaw went on deck early one morning, and found an old man leaning indifferently over the rail.

"How does it come," Shaw asked, "that you are the only man on the ship who has not annoyed me?"

"Because I do not want to know you, or talk to you," the man answered.

"Ever hear of me?" Shaw asked again.

"I know all about you," the man replied. "I have read nearly everything said about you, or you have written. You are one of my heroes. I admire you because of your impudence in saying what you think of everybody and everything. I think the same things and am afraid to say them. You save me the trouble. I beg you to proceed with your walk."

Silerius said in his memoirs: "In all my life I have known but one really intelligent and fair woman." . . . (As every other man will probably say he has known at least one such woman, there must be a good many of them.)

Thousands have known the true philosophy of life. And been so whipped by mob men that now no one dares be sensible. . . . All men are more intelligent than their actions indicate. Foolish tradition, and foolish, continuous quarreling about it, have made fools of us all.

Considering the rough manner in which all men are forever trying to muss up all women, some women look very well.

It is well known that most men of discernment have poor opinion of the people en masse, because of their low average in intelligence, morals, politeness and fairness; because of their insistence on ruining every civilization the better men have attempted.

It is often said the English have no sense of humor. . . . An Englishman relates that a child on first seeing a rainbow, asked: "What is it? Advertising?" . . . Another Englishman is reported as saying: "The only time a horse scares nowadays is when he sees another horse." . . . As a contrast I quote two of the most popular American funny men: Eddie Cantor: "He hasn't an enemy in the world, but all his friends hate him." . . . Ed. Wynn: "A bachelor is a man who never made the same mistake once." . . . Of course all this is piffle, but perhaps it is less tiresome than the serious portions of the newspapers.

How often the bores write! How rarely the angels, with good news, tap pen in hand!

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

# OUR COMIC SECTION

## FINNEY OF THE FORCE

## A Long Title



## THE FEATHERHEADS

## Strikes a Responsive Chord



## HOW ABOUT GAS?

## ENOUGH

## THE SPICE



Salesman—And sir, this car is free wheeling.  
Prospect—In that case I'll take it, sounds cheap to me.



"What's all that cheering in the next room for?"  
"That's the sign that somebody has just finished his after dinner speech."



Jack—I'm a very different man since I became engaged to you.  
Jill—It's the same as being engaged to a different man, that's what I like—a change now and then.

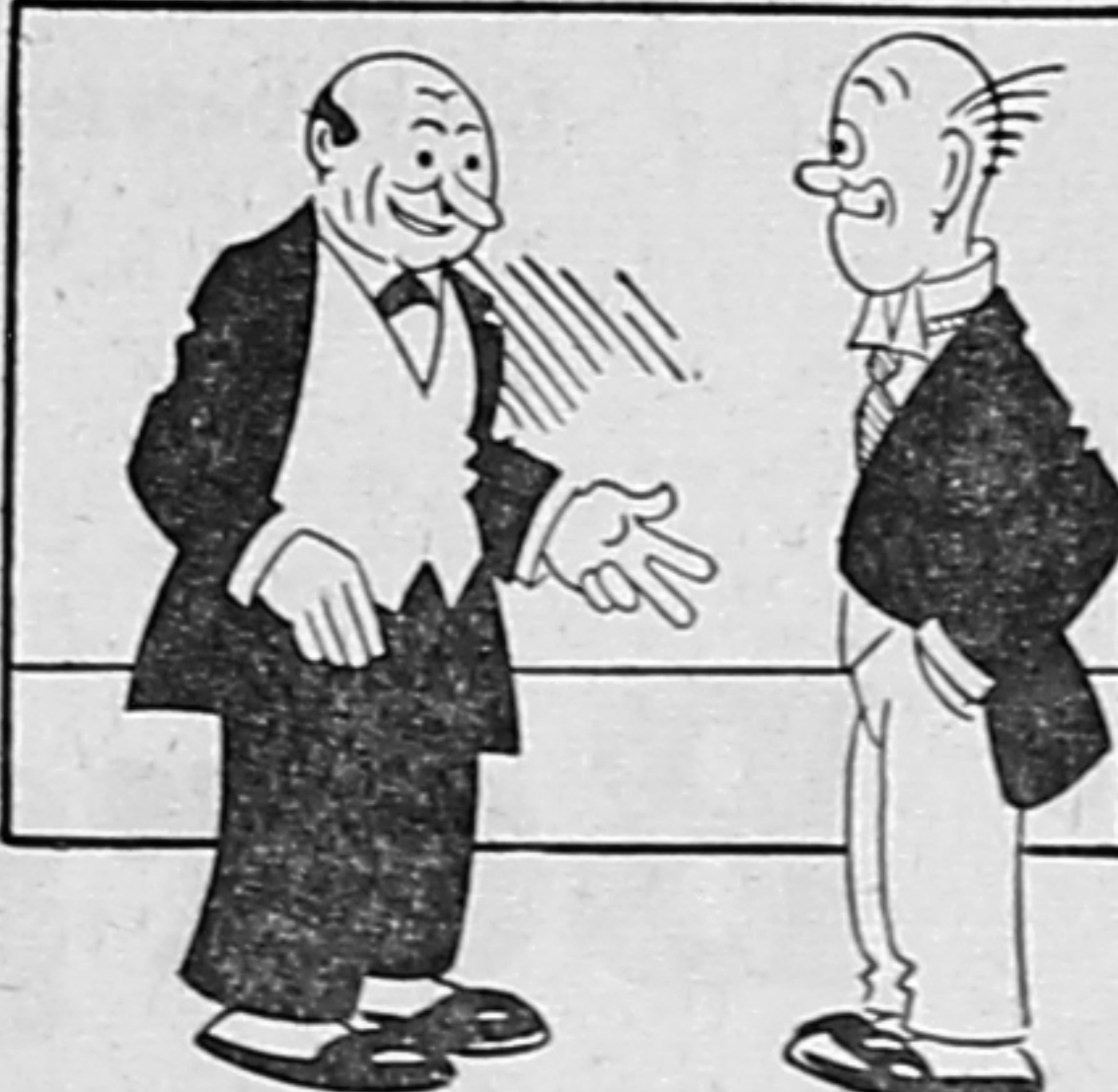
## AND THE PUBLIC?

## WATCHES HIS STEP

## AFTERTHOUGHT



"It must be a terrible thing for an opera singer to realize he is losing his voice."  
"It is more terrible when he doesn't realize it."



"Crook is a criminal lawyer, isn't he?"  
"He's a lawyer, but as to his being criminal, I think he's too careful to quite overstep the line."



"What kind of a husband did your sister get?"  
"A lemon. He makes her economize on clothes to make her pay for the candy and flowers he sent her before they were married."

# Current Wit and Humor



## A MEATIER MEAL

He was a thin, ragged urchin and he had crawled in under the circus tent. The manager nabbed him. "Do you know what we do with boys like you?" he thundered. "We make meat of them for the lions. Here, Carl, throw him into the lions' cage."  
The youngster looked up at him and said, "Oh, mister, let me see the show for nothing and I'll have the fattest bits in the place crawling under the tent tomorrow."—Boston Evening Transcript.

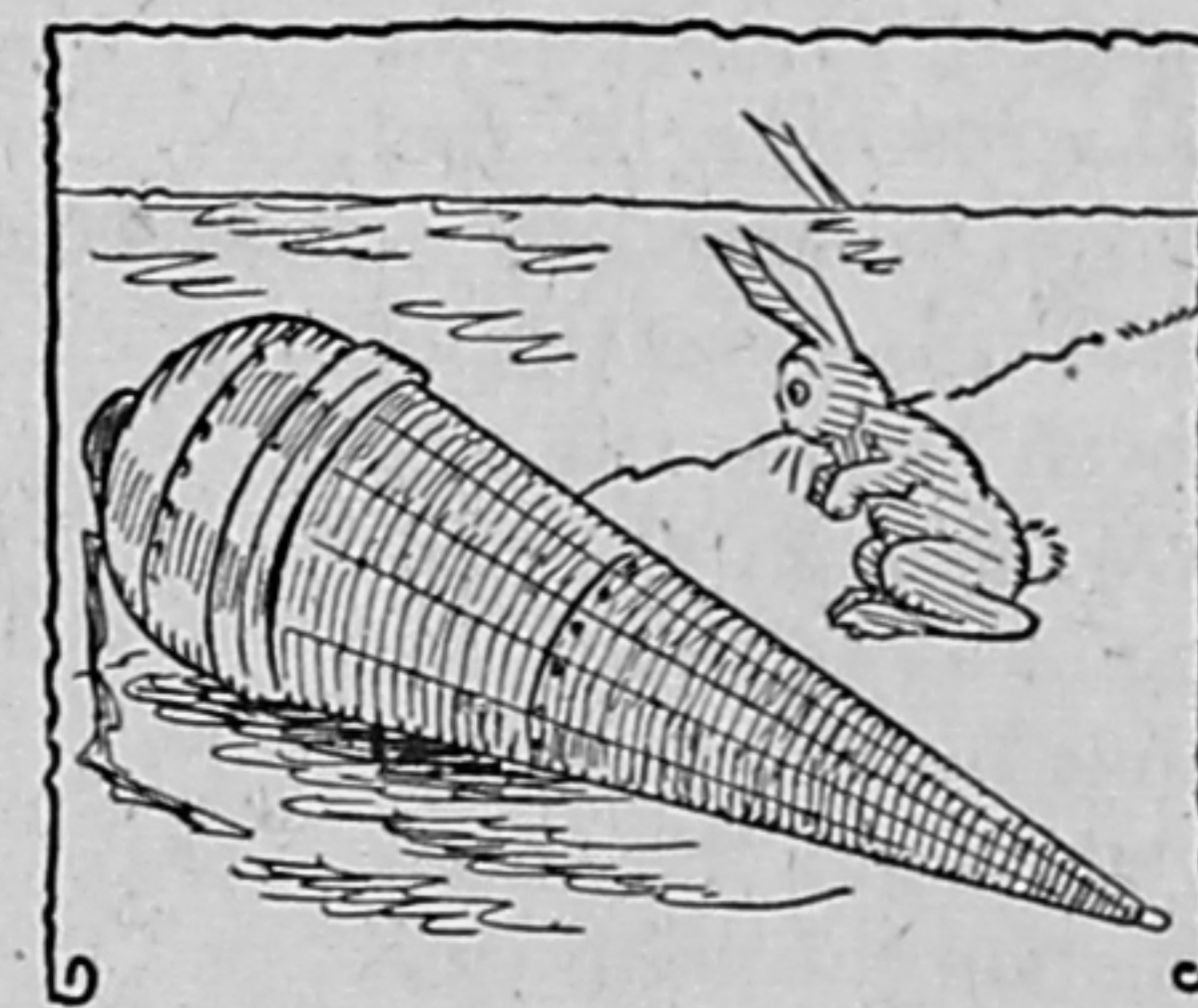
## Right and Wrong

"Now Arthur," said the primary teacher, "if I put 11 plums in your hand and you eat four, how many will you have?"  
"Eleven," said Arthur.  
"But can that be true if you've eaten four? Think again."  
"I'd have 11," said the boy, "four inside and seven outside."

## Times Have Changed

In the good old days, says an exchange, you knocked on the front door to see if the family was at home on Sunday afternoon. Now you look in the garage.

## BUNNY'S "FIND"



Rabbit—Gosh, what a fine big carrot somebody left here on the beach. It will last me all year.

## Indirect Persuasion

Slowboy—Your father is sitting up late tonight.  
Miss Willing—Yes. I think he wishes to be on hand to give us his blessing.—Evening Boston Transcript.

## PROOF

The lecturer was getting warmed up to his subject.  
"And, friends," he said impressively, "I tell you once again, medicine never did anyone any good."  
"That's not true," came a voice from the back of the hall.  
"Not true?" echoed the lecturer.  
"What do you mean?"  
"Medicine did my family a lot of good," went on the heckler.  
"But, my friend," said the lecturer, "you have no way of proving that statement."  
"Oh, yes, I have," replied the heckler, "my father owns a drug store."

## Thanks

"An author's life must be a thankless task."  
"Not at all. Every time I send a manuscript to a publisher he sends it back with many thanks."

## STYLE SUPERLATIVE



"That author has a most convincing style of diction."  
"Yes. But you ought to have heard the agent who sold me the set."

## Bid Below Value

Young Man—Tommy, tell me what your sister thinks of me and I'll give you a nickel.  
Tommy—Aint a good laugh worth more than that?—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

## Not Fair

Book Canvasser—What do you think of Shelley? Don't you think he employs too many metaphors?  
Bilks—Yes. I think he ought to give American workmen a chance.—Ashington Collieries Magazine.

## Quite a Distance

Caller—Does your maid try to make the food go as far as possible?  
Mistress—Oh, yes; a lot of it goes at least a mile—from our house to hers.—Pathfinder Magazine.

## Merits His Title

Magician—Now, then, you hear your watch ticking before I drop it into this hat, do you not? Are you satisfied?  
Boy—Yes, sir, 'cause it hasn't been going for nearly a year.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		11							
12	13		14			15			16
17	18		19	20		21			22
23		24					25		
26		27							28
29		30							31 32
33	34						35	36	
37			38				39	40	
41		42					43	44	45
		46		47		48		49	
50									51

## Horizontal.

- Vast plains of S. A.
- In a vessel
- Original manuscript
- A measure of weight (abbr.)
- Negative
- Exist
- Title for adult male (abbr.)
- Evergreen tree
- Coin
- Tool for cutting weeds
- Entreaty
- Capsules of legumes
- Prefix meaning away
- Makes holy
- Prefix meaning out
- A king of Bashan
- Severe toll
- Prefix meaning from
- Small dogs
- Speck
- A leguminous plant
- Bluish-green gem
- Mental obscurity
- Alternative conjunction
- Preposition
- Like
- Back, a prefix
- Elevation
- A weasel-like animal
- Commands

## Vertical.

- Coral animals
- Mother
- Verbal quibble
- Minute particle
- Thus
- Measure of area
- Infant
- To open
- Expressing surprise
- Hardship
- Besiege
- One who restrains
- Personal pronoun
- Work
- Rapture
- A command to halt
- Encourages
- Sacred song
- Contradict
- Produces
- Southern state (abbr.)
- A preposition
- Gift
- Red of a wild beast
- Prefix meaning three
- Turf
- Afternoon (abbr.)
- Personal pronoun
- Preposition
- Point of compass

**THIS RED TAPE SIMPLIFIES THINGS!**

W.R. 251

**WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM**

TO OPEN, UNWIND

**Fairland News**

Garnett Gibson, Correspondent.

The attendance at Sunday School, Sunday, was only twenty-one.

Miss Olive Wells was a Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stipp and family.

Mrs. Fannie Gibson and Alice Sparks were Monday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson of Broadlands were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, Sr. on Sunday.

Mrs. Pearl Bostic and son Arlie of Louisville, Ill., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stipp and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Vaughn and family spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wimmer in Philo.

Orville Mettler and Miss Louise Fisher of Villa Grove, and Mrs. Norman Miller of Homer, were Sunday afternoon visitors with Mrs. Mollie Statzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Marma Williams and small son of near Westridge moved Monday to the Mason Robertson property which was recently vacated by Paul Buker and family.

Mrs. Oscar Johnson who was recently operated on for complications is slowly improving at this writing. Mrs. Kathryn Walthall, a nurse from Tuscola, who has cared for her two weeks returned to her home, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Heurick and family and Irene and Helen Statzer, all of Chicago, were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Mollie Statzer and son Guy. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Statzer and small son of Villa Grove were Sunday afternoon visitors in the Statzer home.

The L. S. L. Club met with Mrs. Pearl Allen on Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent in contests. After the program and business meeting dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Katherine Deere, in Longview on July 27th.

J. T. Tharp of Rice Station, Ky., and Roger Hisle of Richmond, Ky., returned home on Wednesday after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Porch. Rushen Nicholas accompanied them home to spend several days with relatives.

On the 20th day of April Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carrier planted one acre of sweet corn. Seventy-five days later they harvested their crop and sold it to a grocerman in Villa Grove.

Off of their acre of corn they only had one hundred dozen ears of corn. The smallest crop since residing in Fairland. They have resided here 20 years.

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

Southbound ..... 1:55 p. m.  
Northbound ..... 3:33 p. m.  
Star Mail Route  
Southbound ..... 7:15 a. m.  
Northbound ..... 8:30 a. m.

Is your subscription paid?

For Sale—Oliver Typewriter; slightly used; A 1 condition. Price \$7.—Roy H. Gibbons, Bentley, Ill.

Teacher—Robert what do they raise in Cuba?

Robert—I know, but I don't want to say it. Mother tells me I mustn't talk rough.

**Annual Appropriation Ordinance**

of the Village of Broadlands, Champaign County, State of Illinois.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Broadlands, Champaign County, Illinois:

Section I. That the following named sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the several respective purposes set opposite each sum for the current fiscal year to-wit:

For the payment of regular, extra and special policemen, the sum of ..... \$ 100.00

For the payment for lighting of the avenues, public parks and the Village of Broadlands, the sum of ..... \$ 558.00

For the purchase and repairing of the fire equipment and the payment of fire hydrant rental, the sum of ..... \$ 200.00

For the construction, grading, cleaning and repairing of streets and alleys in the Village of Broadlands, and for the construction and repairing of sidewalks and crossings in said village, the sum of ..... \$2300.00

For the payment of special assessments levied against the Village of Broadlands for public benefit to be derived from the construction of local improvements, the sum of ..... \$ 600.00

For the payment of general, miscellaneous and contingent municipal expenses, the sum of ..... \$ 75.00

For the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness falling due during the current fiscal year the sum of ... \$ 50.00

For the payment of bonds issued in pursuance of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance for the improvement of a portion of State Street in the Village of Broadlands, by paving, grading, etc., and for the issuance of \$5000.-00 general bonds of the Village of Broadlands, Illinois, in payment for said improvement, and levying a tax to pay principal and interest on said bonds." Adopted and approved on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1925, and approved by the vote of the Village of Broadlands at a special election held on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1925, falling due and maturing in the year 1933, the sum of... \$ 500.00

Total ..... \$4883.00

Passed June 9th, 1933.  
Approved ..... 1933.

C. A. Smith,  
Village Clerk.  
C. D. McCormick,  
President.

**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.

I heard you barely escaped from that fire last night.

That is not strictly true. I had my pajamas on.

Mistress—Bridget, it seems to me the crankiest women get the best cooks.

Bridget—Ah, go on wid yer blarney!

**Local and Personal**

You tell us—we tell the world.

Miss Beulah Gore of Indianapolis is home for a vacation.

Jackie Miller of Gibson City is visiting John Bahlow and family.

Mrs. O. E. Anderson has been ill the past week.

Albers Bros. of Danville were here buying horses last week.

Read Bergfield Bros. adv. for Cash Specials.

Miss Marie Witt spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Neff in Danville.

Kenneth Allen and family of Champaign visited relatives here last Saturday.

Harry Richard, and Bruce Richard and family were Danville visitors, Monday afternoon.

H. H. Haines and family were Sunday dinner guests of Wm. Fagenbush and family of Sidney.

Don't forget the free movie show at Broadlands, Saturday night.

Misses Clara Haines and Gladys Swangle visited friends in Allerton, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed Nohren, Mrs. Lillie Bowman and Miss Wilma Messman were Champaign callers on Thursday of last week.

P. J. Limp and family entertained John Nohren and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frick, at dinner Sunday.

Miss Marcelle Nohren and Mrs. Lillie Bowman spent the first of the week with Delf Struck and family near Homer.

Mrs. George Bergfield who has been a patient at Mercy hospital, Urbana, returned to her home at Longview, Monday.

Miss Gleno Kesterson of Waveland, Ind., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Anderson this week.

Walter Thode and Othol Hardyman were home for a visit from a reforestation camp at DuQuoin, Ill., the first of the week.

Ben McNeely and family returned to Dekalb, Monday, after a two days visit with H. Haines and family. Mrs. McNeely is a sister of Mrs. Haines.

Mrs. Esther Johnson of Fairland was taken to Lakeview hospital, Danville, Monday, and on Tuesday morning she underwent an operation for goitre.

O. P. Witt and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Witt, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Darnall were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Amiel Witt near Hume.

Elmer Drake, draftsman for the Westinghouse Electric Co., Chicago, was called back to work this week, after a layoff of 18 months. He left for Chicago, Wednesday.

Wayne Brewer, Wilma and Warren Richard are delegates from the Methodist church attending the Epworth League convention at Lafayette, Ind., this week.

Mrs. Ed Leonard of Champaign; Wm. Brown and Mrs. Clay Fleener of Danville, came the first of the week to be at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Lydia Brown, who has been seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Maxwell attended the Rice reunion on Sunday, which was held at the home of Martha Brathwaite, at

Ivesdale. There were 65 present, and it was decided to have the reunion at the same place again next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray McClelland and son, Bobby, Mrs. Leanna Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Coryell and daughter Ethel Mae, were Chicago visitors last Friday. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Coryell entered the Shriners hospital for children, where she will receive treatment for a dislocated hip.

**Pipe Organ Builders Do Not Hurry Manufacture**

Few persons who listen to pipe organs realize the vast amount of hand labor required to construct the intricate mechanism.

The manufacture of organs is one of the few industries which have not succumbed to the machine age. Highly skilled workmen are required to produce the instruments.

Example of the care which is taken with each organ is shown in the fact that one company has turned out only 1,500 organs in 78 years of existence.

Organ manufacture is a long, slow process, during which each of the more than 3,000 pipes, ranging in length from ½ inch to 64 feet and in diameter from ¼ inch to 3 feet, must be tested for tonal qualities.

Then there is the matter of fitting together the thousands of pieces which go to make up the console, which operates the pipes.

Practically the only change in organ manufacture in the last 500 years has been the application of electricity to the mechanism.

**Diamonds**

The diamond is the hardest and most brilliant of precious stones. It is composed of pure carbon and unlike most minerals occurs in single crystals. The rarest are colorless but diamonds also occur in yellow, gray, blue, green, red and black. Impure crystals and fragments are called bort and are used for polishing and cutting the stones. Before they are polished they look like gray stones. In addition to their use in jewelry, diamonds are used for engraving, in mining drills, and watch bearings. On account of their rarity, diamonds have played a large part in the romance of precious stones. The largest diamonds are Koh-i-noor, Star of the South, found in Brazil; and the greatest of all, the Cullinan, among the British crown jewels.

**Long View News**

Leonard Kalk and family spent Sunday in Chicago.

Miss Zeita Harshbarger spent the week-end with Anna and Patty Harden.

The Ladies Aid of the U. B. church have announced August 24 as the date set for their second annual home coming.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Smith have purchased the Nellie Rahe property and will move into it soon.

Stanley Sears, a former owner of the Longview garage called on friends here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Warnes and son, of Tuscola, and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Warnes spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Warnes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deere and daughter, Miss Lora, motored to Michigan, Sunday. Miss Deere remained for a five weeks' Institute at Ann Arbor, the schol-

arship for which was presented by Carnegie Institute.

**Female Help**

Teachers Wanted—We have over 300 vacancies to be filled; new ones listed daily; send stamp for reply. Write Teachers' Exchange, Kansas City, Kansas.

**Fischer**  
"A Great States Theater"  
DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

STARTING SUNDAY  
One Week

You Wanted Another  
"42nd Street"—  
But We're Giving You More!  
"Gold Diggers of 1933"

Warner Bros. Super-Hit  
with the Most Beautiful Girls  
In The World

A DOZEN STARS  
10—BIG SCENES—10  
5—SONG HITS—5

SATURDAY NIGHT  
11:45 Daylight Saving Time  
Hollywood Premier Opening  
Gay Lobby Party  
No Advance In Prices

Bargain Summer Prices **RIALTO** Cooled By Washed Air  
—CHAMPAIGN—

One Big Week Starting  
**SUNDAY, JULY 23rd**

The Show of The Century!

**"GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933"**

with 13 Great Stars

300 Beautiful Girls—5 Tuneful Song Hits

15 Gorgeous Spectacles

Don't miss this show if you don't see another show all summer

**Cash Specials!**

For Friday and Saturday, July 21 and 22.

- Sugar, 10-lb Cloth Bag ..... 52c
- Tea, for ice tea, 1-2 lb pkg ..... 15c
- Crackers, Extrafine, lb-2 pkg ..... 29c
- Walnuts, lb ..... 12c
- Coffee, Delicious Sips, lb ..... 20c
- Salmon, Pink, 2 cans ..... 25c
- Corn, Country Gentleman, can ..... 10c
- Toilet Paper, 3 rolls ..... 19c
- Jam, assorted flavors, 4-lb jar ..... 43c
- Fly Spray, quart can ..... 39c
- Bologna, large, lb ..... 10c
- White Rose Mash, 10-lb bag ..... 23c
- White Rose Mash, 25-lb bag ..... 49c
- Boys' Overalls, pair ..... 47c
- Men's Leather Gloves, \$1.50 to \$1.65 values, pair ..... \$1.00

**Fresh Fruits and Vegetables**

Blackberries, Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Tomatoes,  
Cucumbers, Head Lettuce, Cantaloupes.

**Bergfield Bros.**

Phone No. 27

Broadlands, Ill.