HERE'S NEW LIGHT ON C. C.'S VOYAGE

Italian Bank Said to Have Backed Explorer.

The world, especially the American part of it, now must find itself possessed with mingled feelings toward the Bank of St. George of Genoa, Italy. This banking institution, the world now is reminded, has [illegible] business since 1252. Pre[illegible] in sound condi[illegible] be calling on the [illegible] known Bank of St. [illegible] into the news through [illegible] discovery that it was this institution, and not the good Queen Isabella of Spain, that financed Columbus on his trip of inspection to the West. Here is something for the school histories, one of which says pointedly that "hard-headed business men, although they were anxious to find a new route (to eastern markets), were not willing to risk any money on such an uncertain venture." That is why hard-headed business men always succeed, a fact schoolboys should be acquainted with.

But here was poor Columbus, anxious to do something to break the depression, with the financial institutions of his day—allegedly—turning thumbs down on his wild-eyed scheme. For this reason he is supposed to have turned to the queen.

But if the Bank of St. George actually put up the money for the expedition, the standing of the banking business will be definitely improved in the eyes of the public. Encouraged by the news from Italy, modern business men will go to their bankers with renewed confidence that those gentlemen will finance Twentieth century Columbuses in their business ventures.—Kansas City Star.

To keep clean and healthy take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.** They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Not a Real Test

An easy beginning doesn't always justify the finish.

How to get to
SLEEP

When you can't sleep, it's because your nerves won't let you. Don't waste time "counting sheep." Don't lose half your needed rest in reading. *Take* two tablets of Bayer Aspirin, drink a glass of water—and go to sleep.

This simple remedy is a[illegible] that's needed to insure a night's r[illegible] It's all you need to relieve a h[illegible] during the day—or to [illegible] other pains. Get the [illegible] of Bayer manufactu[illegible] get immediate relie[illegible]

Bayer Aspirin [illegible] immediately—[illegible] delay [illegible] d[illegible] he[illegible] gent[illegible]

Leisure

If we had [illegible] would be little[illegible]

"Complexion Curse"

She thought she was just unlucky when he called on her once—avoided her thereafter. But no one admires pimply, blemished skin. More and more women are realizing that pimples and blotches are often danger signals of *clogged* bowels—poisonous wastes ravaging the system. Let **NR** (Nature's Remedy) afford complete, thorough elimination and promptly ease away beauty-ruining poisonous matter. Fine for sick headache, bilious conditions, dizziness. Try this safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective. At all druggists'—only 25c.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

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

Millions of Dollars Being GIVEN Away

Are you getting your share? For full particulars send ten cents (coin) to

FORTUNE SERVICE
KENT - - - - OHIO

Worms cause much distress to children and anxiety to parents. Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" removes the cause with a single dose. 50c. All Druggists

Dr. Peery's Dead Shot for WORMS Vermifuge

Wrights Pill Co., 100 Gold Street, N. Y. City

Morality and Business

It is easier to renew a good resolution than a promissory note.

A FAMOUS MAN

OVER sixty years ago Dr. Pierce, whose picture appears here, placed in all the drug stores of this country his Favorite Prescription for women suffering from weakening cramps, monthly sickness, headaches, backaches, hot flashes. Women of all ages testify to its merits. What it has done for others, it should do for you. Try it now! This is one of Nature's remedies composed of roots and herbs and [illegible] alcohol.

[illegible] medical advice, write to [illegible] N. Y.

20—33

U. S. GRAND JURY IS PROBING BIG BANKS

Senate Committee Also Is Busy Investigating.

New York.—An epidemic of jitters is sweeping the Wall Street financial district.

The impression prevails that the government is "after" big bankers and nobody knows where the lightning is going to strike next. Some of the leading figures of the profession have already been knocked from their pedestals by preliminary bolts. A federal grand jury is probing into the situation with might and main—presumably on orders direct from Washington. The scope of the senate inquiry is being extended, with particular attention to "private bankers and their part in the flotation of securities." Officials and books of some of the biggest houses of the street have been subpoenaed for examination.

President Roosevelt has ordered a general cleanup of the situation and is determined that "nobody be spared if he is guilty."

It has been many a day since the country's hitherto all-powerful financial barons have trembled so in their boots.

Noted Banker Indicted.

The opening gun of the "cleanup campaign," one important phase of which is aimed at the modern bank practice of reckless "speculation with other people's money" was fired with the arrest of Joseph W. Harriman, chairman of the board of the Harriman National Bank and Trust company, one of the best known—although not the biggest by any means—banks of the city. Harriman, later indicted on fourteen separate charges of making false entries in the bank's books while he was president of the institution, was arrested and arraigned as he lay ill in bed in his home. "Irregularities" involved in the specific charges footed up to a total of $1,713,225. The accounts of 14 depositors were found to have been jagged—allegedly by the bank's president.

The Harriman bank was the only one of major importance in the city which did not reopen after the March banking holiday.

Another big banker to feel the impact of the administration's heel was Charles E. Mitchell, until recently head of the National City bank, which, as everybody knows, rates as one of the topnotch financial institutions of the country and indeed of the whole world. Banker Mitchell is accused in two federal indictments, one of them returned shortly after his resignation and the other some two weeks later, of evading the payment of income taxes totaling more than $730,103 by concocting fictitious losses through the transfer of securities which were later deeded back to him.

The second indictment charges the evasion of payment of $156,791.09 in income taxes for the year 1930 by a fraudulent sale of $750,000 worth of stock which the banker is alleged to have repurchased five months later for substantially the same sum.

Another Banker in Hot Water.

Still another "big league" banker in hot water with the government is Horace C. Sylvester, until recently vice president of the National City company, an affiliate of the National City bank, who is under indictment on a charge of third-degree forgery growing out of his testimony in the senate stock market inquiry about the time Mitchell was making his grudging admissions. Sylvester is accused in the true bill returned against him by the federal grand jury here of having directed the treasurer of his company to take $12,020 out of the account of a syndicate formed to float a Port of New York authority bond issue as an expense of the syndicate when it was really used for a loan to John E. Ramsey, general manager of the Port of New York authority. The loan, it developed, was made six weeks after the National City company had underwritten an issue of $66,000,000 in port authority bonds.

Women Getting Into Line of Defense

Members of the Women's Air Reserve are undergoing intensive training in expert marksmanship with machine guns and in ambulance service in the line of fire, in their own preparedness campaign. Their national commander is Florence Lowe Barnes. Similar training is given Japanese women by officers of the Japanese army.

Would Boss Austria

Prince Ernst Ruediger von Stahremberg, who is only thirty-three years old, is ambitious to be the dictator of Austria, a la Hitler. He was with the Hitler putsch of 1923 in Munich, and fought with the German insurgents in Upper Silesia. He inherited vast estates with many retainers, whom he welded together in a private feudal militia of about eight hundred fighting men, completely outfitted with slogans and uniforms. He built up his little army into an important unit of the Austrian heimwehr, of which he assumed supreme command. He has two heimwehr men in the cabinet under Chancellor Dollfuss, and recently he issued a manifesto dissolving the schutzbund and providing for a federal commissioner to run the realm, intending to take that post himself.

Scientist Calculates Date of His Own Death

Carmel.—Charles Robert Aldrich, scientist and writer, who recently died following a sudden heart attack, had analyzed his own mental condition and had known definitely he was going to die, according to a statement of his widow, Mrs. Wilma Aldrich.

She says Mr. Aldrich had discussed the probability of death with several of his close friends and had written a scientific article on death which he sent to his colleague, Prof. C. G. Jung of Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Aldrich's theory held that every person, if he cares to search his mind, can predict his own death weeks ahead. Apparently believing in this theory and knowing his time had come, Aldrich, on the day of his death, placed all his business in order. Then he retired for the night and less than half an hour later he died of a heart attack, although a previous medical examination had shown him to be in excellent condition.

Towns in Mexico Lose Holy Names

Mexico City.—Gov. Estrada Cajigal, of the state of Morelos, has asked authorization to change the names of numerous important towns in his state which now carry holy names. The department of communications has authorized the National railways therefore to change the names of the stations of Tres Marias, San Vicente, Santa Inez, San Carlos and others. Names of local patriots will be substituted.

Activities and Scholarship

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

There is a curious misconception among high school and college students that if you are going to do anything worth while in extracurricular activities you are bound to be a commonplace or indifferent student, and that if you go out after scholastic honors, it follows that you will get no nearer the athletic or activities field than the side lines.

"I don't want to have my nose in a book all the time," the aspirant for honors on the track team announces, "I want to do something else." So he loafs on the books, flunks economics 27, goes on probation and is ineligible for a year. What he really means is that he has a constitutional antipathy to hard work.

Our local high school held a public initiation a few weeks ago of the boys and girls who had been elected to the honorary scholastic society. I wasn't at all surprised to see in the group boys who had won their letters in football who were wearing medals for musical and journalistic excellence and girls who were quite outstanding in other things than scholarship.

"If you're going to be a Phi Beta," some loafer tells me, "you've got to give all your time to it."

It isn't true. One of the best guards we ever had on our team made Tau Beta Phi, honorary engineering fraternity, earned his living and was in love at the same time. Of course he had energy and concentration and desire to do well in each of the activities in which he was engaged. He won his letter, got enough to eat, made the senior honor society, and married the girl to whom he was engaged. What more could one ask? I know an end who made Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year, and any number of editors and managers and debaters who have done the same thing.

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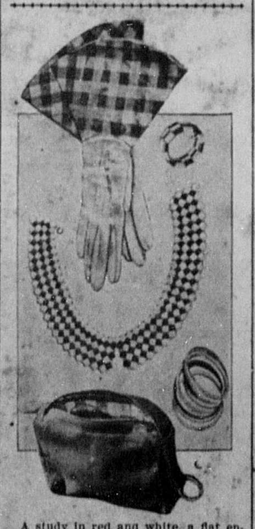
Spring Accessories



A study in red and white, a flat enameled collar, flexible galalith bracelet and a glittering 16-strand bracelet in cut metal and enamel. The cotton gloves and the red pique bag sport-checked gingham.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

WNU Service

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

A splendid bearing and posture is part of the equipment necessary to those who are graduates from West Point and Annapolis. Much of the reputation for being handsome which distinguishes this class of young men, is derived from this feature of their training. Whether or not they also consider the fact that a face is to an individual something the same as a flag is to a country, there is a certain amount of truth in it which civilians of both sexes do well to think about. Certainly it is important not only to the individual, but to those in contact with him or her, to "carry the colors" gallantly and with effect.

A person is observed by so many people in the course of a lifetime with whom no opportunity for conversation is afforded. Yet even strangers receive an impression, either of a person who is a discouraging individual or a cheering one, a gallant man or woman, or one indifferent to the great values that are in every life. By the expression in their eyes, smile and bearing, they advertise as plainly as does the flag of a nation, what is the nature of their allegiances. A casual glance at the individuals in any group will suffice to give an estimate of who "wear the colors" of a land of pessimism in which the citizens carry a constant burden around with them, to inflict its weight whenever possible on others; and also those who "wear the colors" of a more optimistic country where the best thought, and good cheer is in order.

A standard bearer, he who carries the colors in military functions, as well as drill where there may not be a band, would not hold his position long if he did not do it with the air of importance, authority, and pride, as well as erectness. One may argue that it is because he is always under inspection in so doing. The argument holds in private life also. Whether among strangers or not the individual is always "under inspection."

We have observed strangers, with good news in their possession which makes them walk as if to martial music and we have known that they had good news. And we have seen others, unconscious of our gaze, who advertised the fact of their failure just as plainly. The face "is the flag" which proclaims the sort of boundaries one lives within. To make public admission of unworthy ones is not anyone's necessity.

Seldom has there been a time when fashions in frocks lent themselves better to making over of old styles into new. Seldom has there been a time when the economy made possible by such styles was more desirable. The home dressmaker can, from discarded garments, have an interesting new wardrobe, not of so many dresses, but of up-to-date ones by taking advantage of these present voluminous sleeves of today, which, whether sleeves be long or short, require probably the use of the good parts of one old frock for them, while another frock goes into the main portion of the dress, with perhaps some of the sleeve material used as belt or trimming.

In this "warming over" two dresses into one, be sure to select well for each use of material. A heavier textile is best for the dress itself, with lighter colored and lighter weight goods for sleeves. Or the same weight of goods may be used for both parts, in which case the sleeves would be brighter. Or, the goods for sleeves may be both brighter and lighter weight. There is a notable exception in the disposal of light and heavier weight goods when it comes to velvet.

Sleeves are frequently of velvet even when gowns themselves are in the goods called "sheers," which term applies to certain weaves not actually transparent, but of light and fine weave such as georgette and those of approximating texture.

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On Davis Cup Team

Clifford Sutter of New Orleans played so impressively in winning the men's singles in the North and South tennis tournament at Pinehurst, defeating George Lott of Chicago, that he was placed on the American Davis cup team.

Exhibits Huge Egg

Springdale, Ark.—A hen egg which would "make a meal for an average family" was exhibited here by W. E. Browner. The egg weighed more than a half pound, measured 3½ inches in length, and was 8 inches in circumference.

Barley Demand Is Matter of Doubt

Department of Agriculture Has No Facts on Which to Base Opinion.

By Dr. H. V. Harlan, Barley Specialist, United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Following the passage of beer legislation by congress, the department announces to farmers the facts it has available on the growing of malting barley:

Most parts of the United States have small opportunity to grow malting barleys profitably, though certain favored localities may do so. The department issues this statement in response to many inquiries from farmers as to the likelihood of getting a premium on barley by growing the malting varieties. So that farmers may form a rough idea of the probable market and estimate their own facilities for supplying it, the department has outlined the situation.

The department has no facts on which to base an opinion as to the probable demand for malting barley from the 1933 crop. It is pointed out, however, that even if the country used as much barley for malting out of the 1933 crop as it did out of the 1917 crop, the amount absorbed would be less than a quarter of the average annual barley production.

In 1917 the barley crop was 211,000,000 bushels, about 72,000,000 bushels of which went into the production of malt. The amount of barley needed to make a bushel (34 pounds) of malt varies, but it is always less than the amount of the malt. The barley used for malt in 1917 produced 80,000,000 bushels of the latter commodity. Malting barley usually commands a premium over feed barley. But since only about a third of the 1917 crop went into malt, the barley grower's chance of a malting premium was only one in three.

Barley is now grown in the areas best adapted to the crop. Other areas have to contend with exceptional disease hazards, difficulties in producing high quality grain, and other handicaps. Western New York, northern Illinois and parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Kansas are the most favorable malting barley sections. In all these areas, however, the best adapted sections are rather limited. Good barley may be grown in small areas in other states. In favorable seasons high-quality barley is produced over a wide area.

Brewers require barley that has plump kernels and good hulls. It should be well grown and well ripened with mellow kernels. There must be little threshing damage and the barley must be practically free from diseased and moldy kernels.

Barley should not be grown following corn in areas where scab is common. Barley infected with scab is unsuitable for malting. Heavy, poorly drained soils should not be planted to barley.

Cabbage, Cauliflower Growers Waste Lime

The cabbage and cauliflower grower's mind turns to lime in the spring almost as easily as the young man's fancy turns to love. Consequently, too much lime is used for the good of other crops in the rotation, says Charles Chupp of the New York state college of agriculture.

Furthermore, he says, excessive applications of the hydrated form are so expensive that each cabbage grower should estimate in dollars his probable losses from club-root to determine whether it might not be cheaper to stand the loss from the disease; especially if the disease has occurred only slightly in any given field and with a crop as cheap as cabbage has been. Even when the club-root is severe the question of changing the cabbage or cauliflower crop to some disease-free field should be considered before lime is bought.

Causes of Bloating

It has been suggested by nutrition chemists that the sugar in clover blossoms is the cause of fermentation and evolution of gas in the paunch; but that theory does not hold when bloating has been caused by wet clover that has not blossomed, nor does it seem correct in the face of the fact that alfalfa in full blossom does not seem to cause bloating.

That fact about alfalfa has been stated by those who have pastured cows on alfalfa in full bloom in California fields. We have not noticed this in Wisconsin, as alfalfa seldom, if ever, is grazed when in full bloom. We think it quite likely, however, that the sugars of white, red, crimson, and alsike clover blossoms may have much to do with the causing of bloat, and it is possible that the cyanoglucoside content of the clovers, apart from the blossoms, may be to blame for many cases of bloat.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Indiana Erosion

Destructive soil erosion is not confined to any one section of the country, the United States Department of Agriculture says. In one of the best southern Indiana counties, which originally contained large areas of fine limestone soil, a survey made by the state in cooperation with the federal government showed that approximately 30 per cent of the total area had been abandoned because of soil erosion. In many places the erosion had stripped off both the surface soil and subsoil to bedrock.

Irrigation and Mulching

Water is very important in vegetable production. Where possible, it is desirable to supply water artificially to the garden during dry weather. Water only when the plants appear to need it, but do not allow them to wilt. When watering, soak thoroughly, rather than giving light waterings frequently. Too frequent waterings may do harm. Cultivate after watering the same as after a rain. The best time to water is late afternoon or evening; water should be applied as a spray.

Locust for Fence Posts

The older black locust plantations in New York state show that an acre of black locust can grow about 2,000 fence posts in twenty years, or enough posts for two miles of fence, says J. E. Davis of the department of forestry of the New York state college of agriculture. Black locust seedlings cost two dollars a thousand from the department of conservation. As an exception to most plantings, Mr. Davis says, the ground should be fitted. The seedlings are spaced six feet apart.

"WASH DAY" DREAD DONE AWAY WITH

Modern Appliances Almost Make Work a Pleasure.

It is no longer necessary to scrub and boil in order to have the snowy white clothes we want. Put the white clothes to soak the night before, or early in the morning, in lukewarm suds, first removing any special stains, as fruit, coffee, etc. It is easy to make suds with granulated soap. Just shake the tiny granules into a tub of warm water and swish for a second with the hand. Rich, creamy suds!

The next morning make hot suds with the granulated soap in the tub or washer, put in the clothes, and work them around thoroughly in the suds. Be sure to use enough soap to have lasting suds. If the clothes are very much soiled use fresh suds—clean suds are needed to remove dirt. Then wring and dry in the sun if possible.

Hanging garments of a kind together saves time. An electric washer equipped with a wringer or dryer is very helpful, but even when washing by hand, little rubbing is needed if granulated soap is used.

To be safe, always test a new colored garment before washing it with other things. This is easy—just squeeze a sample or inconspicuous portion in clear, lukewarm water for five minutes or so.

Colored fabrics which are even slightly unfast should be washed and dried quickly.

Make rich, lukewarm or cool suds with the granulated soap in the tub or washer. Put in the garments and wash quickly.

Thoroughly rinse in clear lukewarm or cool water. Some cottons, as curtains, aprons, etc., it is desirable to starch lightly. Have the starch lukewarm. Then squeeze out the moisture.

If the color is unfast, it is helpful to roll article in a dry turkish towel to absorb excess moisture, if size permits.

Your colored things should be dried indoors, or in the shade, as the sun tends to fade colors. Iron with a warm iron—too hot an iron often fades colors.

WHAT DOES A MONO-PIECE STEEL BODY MEAN TO YOUR SAFETY?

● Here's a big new Dodge Six rolling *sideways* down a hill to prove the strength of its Mono-piece steel body! Over and over it goes, bouncing, literally turning handsprings! And at the end of its exciting trip, it drove away under its own power—didn't crack up, didn't smash! Think what would have happened with an ordinary car body! And this SAFE Mono-piece steel body is only one of the features you get in the big new Dodge Six—for just a few dollars more than the lowest priced cars!

Amazing "SHOW-DOWN" PLAN Wins Thousands To Dodge

Imagine a car that sells itself—and doubles its sales almost overnight in city after city! That's what the new Dodge is doing . . . laying its cards on the table . . . then asking any other car, nearly twice its price, to match it on the open road, on your own hills. Go to your nearest Dodge dealer today and ask for the sensational "Show-Down" scorecard. Then make your own "Show-Down" test against any other car.

DODGE "6"

with Floating Power engine mountings

115-INCH WHEELBASE

$595 AND UP

Dodge Eight $1115 to $1395. All prices f. o. b. factory, Detroit.

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47th ST. JUST WEST of B'WAY
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1000 ROOMS

EACH WITH BATH AND SHOWER
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IN THE HEART OF TIMES SQUARE

Cheapest and Best

Ask your dealer for Daisy Fly Killer. Placed anywhere, it attracts and kills all flies. Not clean, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of metal. Can't spill or tip over. Can't soil, or injure anything. Harold Somers, Inc., Brklyn, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

SUCH IS LIFE—What a Victory!

By Charles Sughroe

GABBY GERTIE

"A gold-digger knows what she's talking about when she says of a man 'He's all mine.'"

Many Devices Control Planes

Air Pilot Now Has Two Score Aids to Navigation.

Chicago.—When the pilots of the new three-mile-a-minute transport planes on the New York-Chicago-Pacific coast airway sit down at their "desk" in the "office" of the air liner, they have approximately forty different instruments and controls in front of them to aid in the operation and navigation of the plane.

When the coast-to-coast airway was first started by the Post Office department nearly a decade and a half ago, pilots flew planes equipped with only one navigation instrument. That was a compass, and it was none too accurate at that.

Today the pilots of the new coast-to-coast plane have an array of instruments to tell them of every maneuver the air liner makes, whether it is turning, climbing or gliding, how fast and at what elevation it is flying, the direction of flight, the speed and many other important points about the performance.

Included in the instrument installation are three of the newest aids to air navigation, and their functions are duplicated by other devices included on the panel. These include the artificial horizon, showing the exact attitude of the plane in flight, the sensitive altimeter, recording elevation in hundreds, as well as thousands of feet, and the directional gyro, constantly indicating the exact course of fight, regardless of any disturbing movements of the plane.

A feature of the plane is the combination of red flashing lights and a powerful horn which go into action to warn the pilots if they should attempt to land with the landing wheels folded back into retracted position.

Forgotten Coin Held in Banks in Philadelphia

Philadelphia.—Now that Philadelphians have turned their attention from the "forgotten man," more than a morsel of speculation has been aroused in regard to the "forgotten dollar," which appears to be by no means negligible.

An official survey showed that approximately $500,000 in unclaimed deposits and accumulated interest is lying in bank vaults, forgotten by careless citizens who never bothered to check out the last cent—or perhaps the last dollar.

In 1918 alone more than $31,000 in deposits was abandoned in Philadelphia banks.

Father Sage Says:

Everybody knows that a man should not brag of his honesty, but people are constantly taken in by that kind of men.

POTPOURRI

Perfume From Animals

Without reference to the polecat, animal odors are used in the making of perfumes. The odors of ambergris, castor, civet and musk, are all of animal origin. The value of animal odors is their permanence and penetrating power. Only small proportions are needed where they are used as foundation preparations.

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Street Cleaner Finds First Coin in 4 Years

Helena, Mont.—One man in the street here is convinced better times are at hand.

"Yes, sir, things are improving; people are loosening up," said Harry Nelnes, street cleaner.

He had just picked up a quarter—the first coin he had found on the streets in four years, he said.