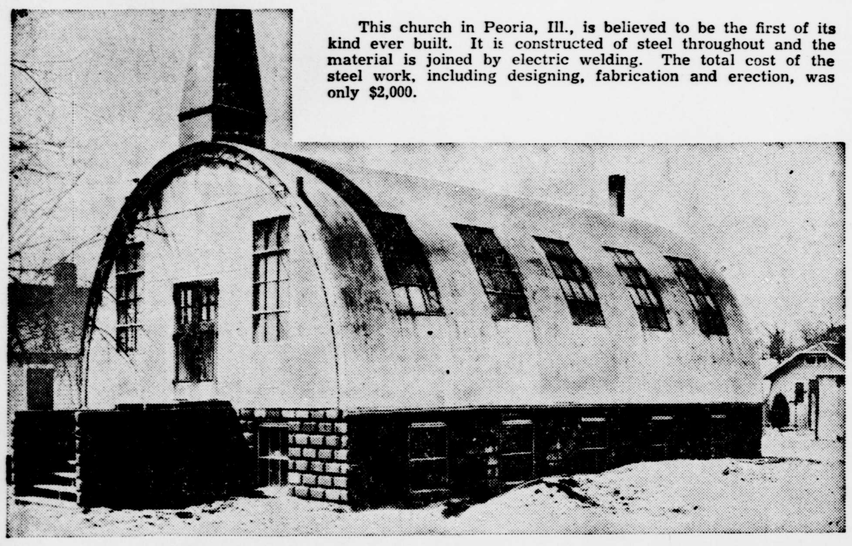
First Electric Welded Steel Church



This church in Peoria, Ill., is believed to be the first of its kind ever built. It is constructed of steel throughout and the material is joined by electric welding. The total cost of the steel work, including designing, fabrication and erection, was only $2,000.

Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER RABBIT GETS HIS WISH

JUMPER THE HARE, who is Peter Rabbit's big cousin and had come down from the Great Green Forest, had seen very little of Peter lately because he disliked to leave the Green Forest, and ever since he had seen those strange tracks deep in the Green Forest Peter had kept close to the dear Old Briar Patch. So Jumper had not heard Peter's story, which nobody believed and about which everybody teased Peter whenever they saw him. One moonlight night Jumper took it into his head to visit his cousin and find out why he had been keeping so close to the dear Old Briar Patch.

"I—I Knew You Wouldn't Believe Me. Nobody Does," Said Peter Sadly.

First making sure that the way was clear, for Jumper is very, very timid, he scampered across to the Old Briar Patch as fast as his long legs could take him and was quite out of breath when he got there. He found Peter sitting under a bramble bush looking quite as miserable as he felt.

"Hello, Cousin Peter! Where have you been keeping yourself lately? I haven't seen you or your tracks in the Green Forest for days and days. Are you sick?" asked Jumper.

"No," replied Peter shortly, "I'm not sick, but I guess I will be if this keeps up much longer." Peter looked very glum and unhappy.

"If what keeps up?" asked Jumper, looking very much puzzled.

"Having everybody make fun of me every time I show myself, and nobody to believe what I say," replied Peter.

Jumper looked more puzzled than ever. "That is bad, Cousin Peter," said he. "It's bad enough to be made fun of. I know all about that. Everybody makes fun of me because I have such long legs and because I am so timid. I've grown used to it now, but still I don't enjoy being laughed at. But it's a whole lot worse not to have people believe what you tell them. I had a whole lot rather have people laugh at me than to say the things they do about Sammy Jay. No one believes him even when he does tell the truth, and that's perfectly dreadful."

"I know it," said Peter mournfully. "That's the trouble with me now. I've been telling the truth and no one believes it. Now they never will believe anything I say, and they'll think of me just as they do of Sammy Jay, and say the same dreadful things about me."

"But what is it that they don't believe? You haven't told me," insisted Jumper the Hare.

"I—I—don't want to tell you because probably you won't believe me either," replied Peter. Now, this wasn't quite true. At least part wasn't. He did want to tell. He fairly ached to tell. But he was afraid that Jumper wouldn't believe his story. But after Jumper had solemnly promised that he would believe, no matter how hard it was to, Peter told him all about his visit to the deepest part of the Green Forest and about the great big strange tracks he had found there in the snow—tracks as big as Farmer Brown's boy's, only different, and showing the marks of great claws.

Jumper had pricked up his long ears at the mention of those strange tracks, and now he was sitting up very straight and staring at Peter with his eyes very wide open.

"I—I knew you wouldn't believe me. Nobody does," said Peter sadly.

"But I do!" cried Jumper. "I've seen tracks just like those lots and lots of times way off in the Great Woods where I came from. I was just surprised that there should be any down here in the Green Forest. Of course I believe you, Cousin Peter. I think I will go see them for myself. It's a long time since I have seen any."

"Oh, I'm so glad!" cried Peter happily. At last his wish had come true—he had found some one to believe him. He was so happy over it that he quite forgot to ask Jumper who could have made the strange tracks.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

THE DIAL OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WE FIND it easy to forget
The songs we heard, the smiles we met,
We find it easy to remember
The faithless friend, the fading ember.
Yet memories are things to choose,
This to recall and that refuse,
Make each delight or each disaster
Either our servant or our master.

Yes, we who turn the dial of life
Need not remember care and strife,
The tawdry tune, the tinny meter,
For there are other programs sweeter.
We know that other things life has
Than jumbles of discordant jazz.
We turn the dial, and very near it
Pick up a tune that lifts the spirit.

And thoughts are things we may control
To help or hurt the listening soul.
Tune out the sad, tune in the pleasant,
Tune out the past, tune in the present.
Yes, so may one control the mind,
Tune out the mean, tune in the kind,
Old ills forgetting and forgiving,
Only the lovely things re-living.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

Printed House Coat

When you fix hubby's breakfast this summer, you might wear this smart printed house coat, fashioned on peasant lines with its fulled skirt and tight basque. When hubby leaves, and you're ready for your sunbath, zip the zipper down the front of the housecoat, and you're all set in matching play shorts.

"Men are severely censured for their snoring," says sympathizing Sue, "but when at any other time does a married man get a chance to voice himself?"

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

FIRST AID TO THE AILING HOUSE

By Roger B. Whitman

PREVENTING PAINT FROM PEELING

A FRIEND recently wrote me of trouble with peeling paint:

"On the east wall of my house there is a small window of a bathroom with a flat frame four inches wide. The surface is practically flush with the stucco. Within two years after that frame was painted for the first time, the paint began to peel, and it has continued to peel after each repainting."

He wants to know where the trouble lies; why paint should peel on that particular window frame, and nowhere else.

The most usual cause for the peeling of paint is moisture in the wood. On a dry and warm day, the moisture is drawn out through the surface and breaks the paint away from the wood. With this in mind, my friend's problem is to find out how moisture gets into the wood. Until he does so, paint on that frame will continue to peel.

One possibility is that moisture enters the wood from inside. Being a bathroom window, steam and moisture in the room air may easily be responsible. In that case much or all of the trouble can be averted by giving all of the inside parts of the window two coats of high quality spar varnish, or one coat of aluminum paint followed by spar varnish or enamel.

As the window is on an east wall, it is exposed to the drive of easterly storms. A heavy wind forces water into any cracks there may be, no matter how fine. Quite possibly the window frame does not make an absolutely tight joint with the stucco. Again, a window on the floor above may be responsible, or a crack in the upper part of the wall. Water entering a wall runs down inside until it strikes a crosspiece of the frame; there it collects, and soaks into the back of the outer surface of the wall.

Paint also peels on sappy and resinous wood, although this is so well known that wood of that kind should have special treatment before being painted. But as moisture in the wood is the most common cause of peeling, it is this that should be looked for in the event of that particular trouble.

© By Roger B. Whitman WNU Service.

THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR HAND

By Leicester K. Davis

© Public Ledger, Inc.

OCCASIONALLY one meets a man or woman who seems to delight in applying elaborate rules of reasoning to practically everything in life. And yet despite this ceaseless analyzing, such an individual never seems to get much accomplished. The reason, of course, is that so much mental effort and time are consumed in the dissection of whys and wherefores that initiative and action which get things done are bound to suffer.

Look carefully at the second finger of such a person and very likely you will find the characteristics which this lesson points out.

The Overlogical Finger of Saturn.

Excessive length and leanness, protruding knotty knuckles and absence of flexibility are the outstanding indications in this type of second finger.

With the fingers extended and pressed together such a finger of Saturn will be found to have far greater length than that of the forefinger, which sometimes seems quite dwarfed by comparison. The spaces between the knuckles seem disproportionately long. The nail is usually narrow or "pinched" in form and is often deeply set.

A second finger of this type usually inclines toward the forefinger when the hand is extended.

One may look for hyperlogical mentality with second fingers of this type, one that is likely to carry logic far beyond normal bounds, and in business particularly one that frequently argues away possibilities of profit from ventures which are real opportunities.

WNU Service.

MOPSY

WNU Service.

KNOW THYSELF

by Dr. George D. Greer

IS IT POSSIBLE TO PREDICT HUMAN BEHAVIOR?

IT IS; and with an accuracy that is surprising. This is where a knowledge of human nature is especially valuable. One must know the subject as an individual also. Those who run chains of five-and-ten-cent stores, tobacco shops, soft drink stands, etc., have discovered that they can forecast how many people will visit their places of business by simply counting the people that pass the door in a given time and then using the law of averages. G-men have had amazing success catching public enemies by simply studying their men and forecasting their behavior under any given set of circumstances; in so many cases the criminals have run so close to predictions that the result has seemed uncanny. As a person's mind has operated in the past, so it tends to operate in the future.

©—WNU Service.

Great Dane, Wild Boar Hunter

The Great Dane's appetite is natural, for it is one of the largest of canines, sharing that honor with the mastiff and Irish wolfhound. It stands high in dogdom because of it antiquity as a breed and its excellence at the job for which it was bred, wild boar hunting. The latter is a sport calling for the highest degree of courage and coolness, whether the hunter be man or dog.

Love, Honor and Obey

FARM TOPICS

POULTRYMEN SAVE TIME BY SCHEDULE

Time-Table Program Offered by an Expert.

By J. C. Taylor, Associate Extension Poultryman, New Jersey College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

By organizing the day's work and following a time schedule, labor efficiency on the poultry farm, one of the essential factors in its successful operation, can be greatly increased.

A poultryman will find he can accomplish more work during the day by following a schedule and such a plan is especially valuable during the spring months when incubation and brooding, in addition to caring for the laying flock, keep most poultrymen busy from early morning until night.

A daily schedule or "time-table" for doing routine work is also one step toward reducing labor costs. The following guide is offered to organizing a work schedule to suit the needs of individual poultry farms:

6:00—8:00 a. m.—Feed and water all stock.

8:00-11:00 a. m.—Clean houses, cultivate yards and pack eggs.

11:00-12:00 m.—Feed green feed and collect eggs.

12:00-1:00 p. m.—Lunch hour.

1:00-2:00 p. m.—Water all stock.

2:00-4:00 p. m.—Same work as from 8:00 to 11:00 a. m.

4:00-6:00 p. m.—Feed and collect eggs.

Poultrymen who have not used a work schedule will find it rather difficult to adopt at first, but those who do follow the plan will be well repaid in time saved.

Another step in labor efficiency on the poultry farm is the use of labor-saving equipment. Automatic water fountains in the laying houses and water piped to the range are labor-saving and should be found on all farms. A properly constructed catching crate can reduce the labor of culling or catching broilers and pullets at least one-half. Feed and litter carriers in long houses are another means of lowering the labor requirements on the poultry farm.

Expert Computes Value of Farm Women's Labor

A farm woman's labor over a period of thirty years is worth more than $50,000, Miss Julia Newton of the Farm Credit administration told farm women at a convention held recently in Indianapolis.

In thirty years she would prepare 235,425 meals, for which labor at 15 cents a meal would reach the staggering total of more than $35,000. Some of the other services the farm woman renders over a thirty-five year period, and their labor worth are:

Garments, 3,190, at 50 cents each, $1,595; 35,400 loaves of bread at 5 cents each, $1,770; 5,930 cakes, at 10 cents each, $593; 7,960 pies, at 5 cents each, $398; preparing 1,256 bushels of vegetables, at 50 cents a bushel, $762; canning 3,625 jars of fruit, at 25 cents a jar, $906; washing 177,525 pieces of laundry, at 3 cents each, $5,331, and 35,640 hours of sweeping, dusting, and cleaning at 10 cents an hour, $3,564.

In the Feedlot

Nine good-sized eggs are equal to a pound.

• • •

Geese are never troubled with lice, blackhead or roup.

• • •

To carry the 3,000,000 eggs sent to New England relief agencies required 20 freight cars.

• • •

An unhealthy, poorly developed hen or pullet is seldom profitable herself, and she may serve as a carrier of disease to the rest of the laying flock.

• • •

Pullets of light breeds normally reach maturity and begin laying at four-and-one-half to five-months. Heavy breeds require six to six-and-one-half months.

• • •

Swarming is an evil in modern beekeeping and must be controlled or if possible prevented if profitable honey crops are to be harvested.

• • •

It requires, on the average, 45.1 lbs. of ice to cool a 10-gallon can of milk from 90 degrees to 38.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

• • •

Oat yields may be increased as much as one-half of the entire crop if the seed is treated properly for smut, advises C. R. Cross, Oklahoma A. and M. College agronomist.

• • •

In most areas it is as dangerous to apply lime without making a soil test as it is to take for granted that no lime is needed.

• • •

Western farmers report a large acreage of winter wheat but say that a great deal of this will be used only for pasture.

• • •

Sheep were the only farm animals present in larger numbers on farms of the United States on January 1, 1937, than were present a year previously.

• • •

When superphosphate is added to poultry manure, the value as a fertilizer is doubled.

• • •

Based on yearly average costs, it costs more to produce 100 pounds of milk in fall and winter months than during spring and summer months.

• • •

Lambs should be slaughtered between the ages of four months and one year, and to yield the most desirable carcasses should weigh about ninety pounds.

AROUND the HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Protecting Mirrors—Keep mirrors out of the sun—it will cause spots and other blemishes.

• • •

Milk Puddings — Orange peel shredded very finely makes an excellent flavoring for milk puddings. It is a pleasant change from nutmeg when added to rice pudding or baked custard.

• • •

Fitting Your Hat—If you have a tight felt hat, hold it in the steam of a boiling kettle. When the felt is thoroughly damp it is easy to stretch it to the right size.

• • •

Stewed Macaroni — Boil one pound macaroni in milk and water for three-quarters of an hour, adding one-fourth ounce butter, salt, and an onion stuck with cloves. Afterwards, drain the macaroni, add three ounces grated cheese, a little nutmeg, pepper, and a little milk or cream. Stew gently for five minutes and serve very hot.

• • •

Devilled Egg Lillies—Hard cook as many eggs as there are to be servings. Chill, then peel carefully. With a sharp knife cut strips from the large end to the center; remove yolks, mash and season with salt, pepper, mayonnaise and a little Worcestershire sauce. Carefully refill cavities having the white strips form the petals of the "lily." Lay each on a bed of curly endive. Accompany with cheese straws.

• • •

Tough Pastry—Too much water will make pastry tough.

• • •

Rust Remover—Onion juice will remove rust from tableware.

• • •

Save Stockings—If stockings persistently wear out at the toes, try buying them one-half size larger.

• • •

Cleaning Combs, Brushes—A teaspoon of ammonia in a quart of water will remove all grease and dirt from combs and brushes, after which they should be rinsed and dried in the sun.

• • •

Keeping Cheese Moist—To prevent it from becoming dry, keep it wrapped in butter muslin, or in the glazed hygienic paper in which some bread is wrapped.

• • •

Making Cocoa—Cocoa loses that raw taste if made with half milk and half water, then boiled. More nutritious and digestible, too.

WNU Service.

He Would

"Have you heard of the timber merchant who had the 'phone installed for the first time?"

"No. What happened?"

"Well, he kept putting trunk calls through to his branches!"

There is always more room at the top, says Oliver Optimist. I wonder if he's ever seen a pyramid.

What Relief!

"Gosh, I need five bucks and I don't know where to get it."

"I'm glad of that. I was afraid you thought you could get it from me."—N. Y. Evening Journal.

To Fit the Need

Patient—I understand fish is good for the brain. Can you recommend anything special?

Doctor—Well, you might begin with a whale.

Never play with fire unless you have money to burn.

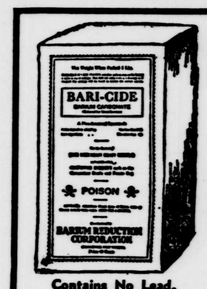
Learning Fast

Officer—Hey! Pull over to the curb, lady. Do you know you were doing seventy-five?

Cute She—Isn't it marvelous!—And I just learned to drive yesterday.

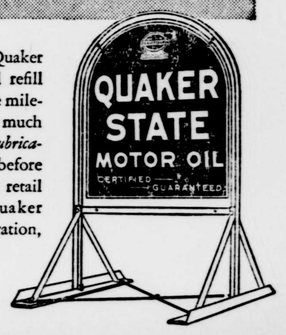
"The LIGHT of 1000 USES"
Coleman
AIR-PRESSURE Mantle LANTERN
Use your Coleman in hundreds of places where an ordinary lantern is useless. Use it for after-dark chores, hunting, fishing, or on any night job . . . it turns night into day. Wind, rain or snow can't put it out. High candle-power air-pressure light.
Kerosene and gasoline models. The finest made. Prices as low as $4.45. Your local dealer can supply you. Send post-card for FREE Folders.
THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. WU172, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (6172)

Golf at The Cavalier
Our two 18-hole courses are sporty but not forbidding. Superlative scenery, with pine woods, streams and lakes, sand and rolling greens, amid the salty fragrance of the ocean. The clientele is selective.
The Cavalier
Hotel and Beach Club
Virginia Beach
Roland Eaton MANAGING DIRECTOR



BARI-CIDE
KILLS
Such Insect Pests As the
MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE
CUCUMBER BEETLE
POTATO BEETLE
Without Injury to the Foliage
of Crops on Which Its Use Is Recommended
A Product of
Barium Reduction Corp.,
So. Charleston, W. Va.
Contains No Lead, Arsenic or Fluorine
For Sale by Reliable Dealers

GO FARTHER
BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART



"First Quart" test proves Quaker State economy. Drain and refill with Quaker State. Note the mileage. You'll be surprised how much farther that *"extra quart of lubrication in every gallon"* takes you before you need add a quart. The retail price is 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pennsylvania.