What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

After Dinner Speeches.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.—Lately, for my sins, I've had to listen to a jag of after-dinner oratory, including plenty of mine. I hope people like to hear me. I do.

Feature writers say professional after-dinner speakers are dying out. That may be true in New York, where folks are anxious to get the dinner over with so they may hurry to the night-spots and do some sincere and earnest drinking in an effort to forget what the stock market did to them yesterday and what it's going to do to them tomorrow.

Irvin S. Cobb

But out in the hinterlands the new crop of native orators is a bountiful one; and the typical silver tongues of the great open spaces—I'm speaking of their neighborhoods although I might include their mouths—are still convinced that the sweetest music on earth is the sound of one's own voice uplifted in eloquence.

An English preacher had the best formula: Stand up to be seen, speak up to be heard, shutup to be appreciated. If he'd left out all but the last part, 'twould have been a perfect recipe.

* * *

Tomorrow's Treasures.

WANT to acquire untold wealth for your latter years, or, anyhow, for your grateful heirs?

Then collect things. Collect cheap things which are both common and commonplace. Then sit down and wait for these objects to become obsolete and therefore priceless. Yesterday's necessity is today's junk, but will be tomorrow's treasured antique.

Assume you'd saved up old circus bills, or Mississippi river steamboat menus, or buggy whips, or those handpainted slop-jars formerly found in all truly refined homes. Henry Ford or some museum would take a lot at any price.

I'm putting aside literary works of a purely imaginative conception. I have one perfect specimen of idyllic creation—a time-table of the old Florida East Coast railroad, also a complete working synopsis of the Townsend plan—just sheer fantasy. But the most fanciful romances are the platform pledges adopted at national conventions of the two great parties during the last twenty years—there's real fiction for you!

* * *

Germany's Colonies.

EVERY nation is united in the magnanimous attitude that to Germany should be restored the colonies taken from her by the winning side in the World's war—except the nations that acquired the said colonies in the split-up.

That's the main hitch. It's more than a hitch. It's a hard knot, tied originally with hate and sealed now with greed. In other words, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander—unless it happens to be our gander, which naturally alters the case.

Nor seemingly has it occurred to any government that the original owners of Germany's former territorial possessions might like to have a say about whom they're going to belong to in future. But then, if ever we started considering the wishes of despoiled native tribes over the world, where would the white man's noble civilization be?

* * *

Cosmopolites.

THE last time before this that Captain Mike Hogg and Major Raymond Dickson returned to their ranch at Cast Blanca, Mex., they were just back from New York.

That night, at the bunkhouse, the hands, mostly Texas lads, foregathered to hear the bosses tell about the wonders of the great city. One or two of them had visited New York, so these cosmopolitans proceeded to exhibit their familiarity with its sights.

"Major," said one, "I reckon old Grant's tomb's still doin' business at the same stand, eh?"

"And I bet the aquarium is right where she was when I was there," said another. "And all them tall buildin's."

There was present one lanky youth who had never been fifty miles away from where he was born, in a bend of the Rio Grande; probably never had seen a town of more than a thousand inhabitants. But with all these seasoned travelers showing off, he didn't mean to be left out. He waited for an opening.

"Cap'n Mike," he said, "tell me, is that there same feller still runnin' the hotel in New York?"

IRVIN S. COBB

WNU Service.

Old Center of Education

One of the oldest centers of education in America, the University of Havana, was founded January 5, 1728, by a Dominican priest, with the authorization of Pope Innocent XIII. It remained under Papal jurisdiction until 1842, when it was officially secularized.

Woods Used for Violins

Woods used in violin-making are: Maple or pine—back, neck, ribs and bridge; spruce—belly, bar of corners, molds, linings, sound post; ebony or rosewood—fingerboard, nuts, pegs, tailpiece, tailpiece button.

Plague Evidence in Bricks

Adobe bricks from ruins of a Dominican mission in Lower California have preserved evidence of a smallpox epidemic that ravaged the Indian population in 1781.

News Review of Current Events

CONGRESS DOES LITTLE

President's "Must" Program Virtually Wrecked . . . Panay Bombing Still a Live Issue

Ambassador Hirosi Saito of Japan and Mme. Saito photographed as they were leaving the Japanese embassy in Washington for the White House to attend the state reception for the diplomatic corps. Shortly afterwards Saito broadcast to the American people what amounted to an apology for the bombing of the Panay in the Yangtze river, calling it a "shocking blunder."

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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F.D.R.'s Program Wrecked

HAVING accomplished practically nothing during five weeks of wrangling, at a cost of about a million and a half dollars, congress adjourned for the holidays. The President's five-point legislative program was left almost a total wreck, not one of the measures he asked for having been finally enacted and one of them having been absolutely defeated.

Vice President Garner

As the time for quitting approached Mr. Roosevelt called Vice President Garner to the White House to help devise a plan of salvage. With the veteran went Speaker Bankhead and Senator Barkley and Representative Sam Rayburn, majority leaders of the senate and house. The topic of discussion was what should be done with the debris of the administration program and how much should be demanded of congress in the next session.

Just before adjournment the senate passed the housing bill, which the house had already approved. But it was necessary to send the measure to conference, so final enactment was delayed.

Crop control bills were passed by both senate and house, but they differed widely and early final enactment was impossible because the joint conference between committees of the two houses to reconcile the measures could not get into action before January.

Chairman O'Connor of the house rules committee said that a good deal actually was accomplished during the special session in the way of "spade work" which would enable the law makers to get along faster with their work in the regular January session. This was especially true concerning revision of the tax laws.

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Wage-Hour Bill Killed

WHEN the bill for regulation of wages and hours, approved by the senate in August, came up for action in the house the President suffered one of his greatest legislative defeats. Southern Democrats and the Republican minority combined to send the measure back to the labor committee, which meant its definite defeat. This bill, which would have set up an administrator with dictatorial powers over labor and business management, was considered only second in importance to the farm bill. It had the support of the C. I. O., so John Lewis shared in the defeat. The A. F. of L. had offered a substitute which was rejected, as President Green had expected it would be.

No action was taken on the President's other "must" measures, which were for revision of anti-trust laws, regional planning and federal government reorganization.

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Cummings Accuses Judge

CONGRESS was asked by Attorney General Cummings to investigate the conduct of United States District Judge Ferdinand Geiger of Milwaukee in connection with the latter's discharge of a grand jury which was investigating the automobile finance industry.

In a letter to Chairman Sumners of the house judiciary committee Cummings charged that Geiger's conduct was "so obstructive to the administration of justice that I could not justify a failure to bring it to your knowledge."

Geiger, presiding over the Eastern Wisconsin federal district, discharged the grand jury without permitting it to report after a three months' investigation into the activities of three companies, which, Cummings said, were "identified in interest" with General Motors corporation, Ford Motor company and Chrysler corporation.

Cummings charged that the grand jury was prepared to return indictments when it was dismissed.

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Panay Incident

WHILE Washington was awaiting a formal reply from Tokyo to the American notes concerning the murderous attack by Japanese airmen and machine gunners on the U. S. gunboat Panay, it was reported that Hirohito, emperor of Japan, had taken personal charge of the matter. If true, this would be a severe blow to the all-powerful military and naval factions in the Japanese government which have been doing about as they chose. It would be an astonishing development in another way, for hitherto the "Son of Heaven" has always held himself aloof from such concerns. The Japanese cabinet was called in extraordinary session to discuss the Panay incident and determine what reply should be made to the American protests.

Hirohito

Washington's second note was especially sharply worded because of the revelation that the Panay and the boats carrying its dead and wounded to shore were fired upon by machine gunners in Japanese army boats.

In Washington it was revealed that conversations were in progress among the American, British and French governments looking to joint to protect their nationals from Japanese attacks and to bring about peace in the Far East.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Minister Eden told the British house of commons that Britain seeks a settlement of all world grievances without war but that "we are not forgetful of the duty to protect British interests."

Alf Landon, as head of the Republican party, telegraphed President Roosevelt his pledge of support of his policy in dealing with Japan, and in accepting it the President took occasion to condemn an isolationist attitude and to assert that "we owe some measure of co-operation and even leadership in maintaining standards of conduct helpful to the ultimate goal of general peace."

This was especially pleasing to the British cabinet.

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Frank B. Kellogg Passes

FRANK B. KELLOGG, eminent statesman and diplomat, died at his home in St. Paul, Minn., at the age of eighty-one years. During his long public service he was United States senator, secretary of state, ambassador to Great Britain and member of the world court. Internationally he was best known as co-author of the Kellogg-Briand pact by which 64 nations were pledged to settle their disputes without resort to war. For this Mr. Kellogg was awarded the Nobel peace prize for 1929.

Utilities Conference

AFTER a third conference with heads of utility operating companies, the President felt that good progress was being made toward an understanding. In his press conference it was disclosed that he and the men he conferred with all approved of the "prudent investment" theory of valuation of utility properties outlined by Justice Brandeis 13 years ago. That theory is:

"The term prudent investment is not used in a critical sense. There should not be excluded from the findings of the base, investments which, under ordinary circumstances, would be deemed reasonable. The term is applied for the purpose of excluding what might be found to be dishonest or obviously wasteful or imprudent expenditures. Every investment may be assumed to have been made in the exercise of reasonable judgment, unless the contrary is shown."

Mr. Roosevelt suggested at the press conference that the fear, which all agree is responsible for the current depression, is not fear of administration but is a psychology of fear being fostered by newspapers for purposes which are a mystery to him and to the country.

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Labor Peace Parley Ends

THERE will be no early peace between the American Federation of Labor and the C. I. O. The negotiations in Washington came to a sudden end when the federation's representatives refused to consider anything but unconditional surrender of the Lewis forces, which the C. I. O. men scornfully rejected.

The strategy of Green and his lieutenants was dictated by information that the C. I. O. was on the verge of bankruptcy, that its ranks were torn by dissension over the communist element and that there were numerous desertions.

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Ambassador Bingham Dies

ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM, American ambassador to Great Britain, died in Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, of a rare abdominal ailment. He was sixty-six years of age and already had submitted his resignation because of ill health. Mr. Bingham was one of President Roosevelt's first diplomatic appointees. Previously he had gained considerable fame as a newspaper publisher in Louisville, Ky. His body was taken to that city for burial and lay in state in the Kentucky capitol in Frankfort. King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain cabled a message of condolence.

Another notable death was that of Gen. Erich Von Ludendorff, German commander in the World war, at Munich. He won international fame as Von Hindenburg's chief of staff on both the eastern and western fronts and then was made chief quartermaster general of the German army. Just before the war ended he quarreled with the kaiser and was dismissed from his post. In his later years the embittered old warrior attacked all factions in Germany, though friendly relations with the Hohenzollerns were re-established on his seventieth birthday.

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War Vote Plan Blocked

OPPOSITION of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull was believed to have effectually blocked the proposal of Representative Louis Ludlow for submission of a constitutional amendment requiring a popular referendum before the declaration of war except in case of invasion of the country. Ludlow obtained the necessary 218 signatures to force the house to consider the plan during the regular session, but no one expects its approval in the near future.

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Wire Tapping Banned

THE Supreme court ruled the 1934 communications act prohibits use in federal criminal proceedings of evidence obtained by wire-tapping.

The decision, delivered by Justice Roberts, reversed a ruling by the second Circuit court of appeals upholding the government's use of such evidence in obtaining conviction of four men on a charge of smuggling alcohol into New York. Justices Sutherland and McReynolds dissented.

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Frank To Help G.O.P.

DR. GLENN FRANK, former president of the University of Wisconsin, was selected to be chairman of a committee to draft a new charter for the Republican party. He said he probably would accept this job of formulating the party's policies, and National Chairman Hamilton said the committee would be an absolutely independent agency of the party. Many members of the committee have been named by the executive committee of the national committee.

Frank is identified with the liberal wing of the G. O. P., but he is not friendly with the La Follettes of Wisconsin, since they forced him out of his post at the university.

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Spanish Loyalist Victory

SPANISH government forces won a decided victory by capturing Teruel, the key point of the rebel salient into loyalist territory 135 miles east of Madrid. The place had been besieged for seven days and losses were heavy on both sides. Madrid hailed this as the greatest loyalist victory of the whole war. It tends to check Franco's movement toward the coast between Valencia and Barcelona.

"Canned Blood" Kept in Storage in Russia

Soviet scientists were the first to store for three weeks blood in refrigerators for emergency transfusions. The blood is preserved with sodium citrate. No longer is it necessary hurriedly to summon a blood donor when life must be saved on the operating table or the sickbed. As a result of the Russian success "blood banks" have been established in this country.

Soviet Russia now has 60 large blood banks and 600 subsidiary ones. In the last five years more than 20,000 physicians have been trained in the Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion in blood-transfusion methods. Last year about 10,000 quarts of blood were transfused.

Because it has thus large quantities of blood on hand, Soviet medical science is able to resort to transfusions even when there is no emergency.

The Choir Boy's Voice

The voice of a choir-boy lasts an average of three years. If he started singing at the age of seven or eight, his voice might last five or six years. Then the pure soprano begins to sound scratchy and harsh and the master knows it has started to "change." From then until he is about twenty, says a writer in Literary Digest, the boy must be careful not to strain his voice by singing or shouting if he hopes become a professional singer.

SPEAKING of SPORTS

By GEORGE A. BARCLAY

De Correvont Put in Tough Spot by Press Agenting

BILL De CORREVONT is on the spot.

Bill, as you know, has been headline news throughout the sports pages of the land in recent months at an age when most lads would be thrilled to see their names in the school paper.

As star halfback of the Austin high school team of Chicago, national champions by virtue of their recent victory over Jackson, Tenn., he has been the most publicized prep gridiron star since Red Grange.

Nearly every large university and college in the country hopes Bill De Correvont will enter its classic gates next autumn. But when he does go to college, he'll have to live up to all his advance press-agenting—or else. That's why he's on the spot.

Bill De Correvont

Here are a few reasons why most coaches would give their right eye to have Bill on their squad:

He scored 210 points for Austin during the 1937 football season.

He was the key factor in enabling his team to pile up 364 points.

Drew Crowd of 110,000

He drew more than 110,000 people into Soldier Field, Chicago, to a single game. This was the largest crowd that ever saw a football game anywhere in this country. It was bigger than the one that watched the Dempsey-Tunney fight in 1927. It exceeded by a wide margin the crowds at the Army and Navy game or the all-star games in Soldier Field.

He is a phantom-like runner, a rifle passer, a star kicker, a resourceful tackler and a sure-fire pass receiver.

He is a star student. When he graduates in February, at the age of nineteen, he will have a four-year average of 88 in all his studies.

In addition to his football prowess, Bill is quite a baseball player. He can round the bases in 13.6 seconds and has had a batting average for the past four years of .400. Several big league clubs have tried to sign him.

Thousands of high school athletes throughout the country would probably like to change places with Bill. But if they knew what he's going to be up against, maybe they'd change their minds. Bill has a tough assignment. He will be a marked man. Like Jim Thorpe, Walter Eckersall and Red Grange, he will have to be a whirlwind to make good, because every opposing team will be laying for him especially. Opposing coaches will build a defense for him. Tacklers will go after him a little harder than anybody else.

Knows How to Take It

But Bill has demonstrated that he knows how to take it, and so his spot may not be so tough after all. Every time he played last fall, they expected more of him than the time before. And on every occasion he came through.

The biggest test was the game that decided the championship of Chicago. It was played in Soldier Field between Austin, representing the public high schools, and St. Leo, representing the parochial schools.

Bill had 110,000 pair of eyes on him that day, quite a few of which were severely critical. Most of the fans had read the papers, but they wanted to be shown in action how good Bill really was.

Well, Austin won, 26 to 0. Bill was the hero. He made three touchdowns, playing throughout with a painfully bruised knee. He got loose for long runs, threw passes, received them, backed up plays, tackled and blocked.

He was happy after that game, all right. Only one thing bothered him. His mother had to watch the game from behind a pillar high in the stands. She had been invited to sit in a box as the guest of Mayor Kelly. When she got to the stadium, she approached the reserved gate. "I'm Bill De Correvont's mother," she announced diffidently, "and I'm to sit in the mayor's box" An usher looked at her and was unimpressed. "I don't care if you're Shirley Temple or Queen Elizabeth," he said. "Seats are all gone."

Somehow she managed to get in another gate and was swirled by the crowd high up into the stands. Eventually she was pushed behind a pillar. Only by craning her neck could she see her son occasionally as he galloped off to a long run.

The next test came with Jackson, Tenn., played at Memphis, which the coaches said, settled the national championship. Against a strong and rugged team he scored the winning touchdown. Then half the Jackson team tackled him and he was out with a broken collar bone.

Now Bill is receiving feelers from scores of colleges, chances to talk on the radio, go to Hollywood and what not. You can envy Bill De Correvont or not as you please. Remember he's on the spot but remember, also, that he knows how to take it when the going is tough.

Maxie Is Ageless at 32

TUNING up for his forthcoming heavyweight championship fight with Joe Louis, Max Schmeling gave Harry Thomas an artistic licking and demonstrated that he'll be just as hard for Joe as he was before. He knocked the hard-swinging Thomas down seven times and was awarded the decision in the eighth round.

It can't be denied that Thomas was subnormal competition. He is one of those free swingers who starts a haymaker from the floor and finishes it six inches from his opponent's jaw. But he'd never been knocked out before. Max showed that his right is still lethal despite the long 18-month layoff since he stopped Louis in the summer of 1936.

Max Schmeling

Max seems ageless. At thirty-two, his legs and body are smooth and rippling and as tidy looking as ever. This continued brilliance is a testimonial to his training methods. Like most foreign fighters of recent years, he stresses roadwork and other outdoor conditioning more than gymnasium work. Moreover, he smartly conserves his energy during a fight. By wasting few punches, making every one count to the utmost, he fights less in fifteen rounds than the average battler does in six.

Golf Dream Comes True

When Johnny Revolta won the Miami Open golf championship recently, and incidentally drew down a check for $2,500, he satisfied a six-year ambition. Back in 1932, Revolta, unheralded in a field of the nation's best money players, finished second in the big $10,000 tournament.

He has won many a tournament since, including the 1935 P. G. A. championship, but none gave him greater satisfaction than the 20-foot putt he made on the seventy-second green to give him first place and a total score of 282.

Incidentally, Ralph Guldahl, who won the Biltmore Open last year and went on to become National Open champion, finished far down the list at 292 and collected only $75. And Denny Shute, P. G. A. champion, collected just $25 with a 296.

Gomez Best Moundsman

Vernon ("El Goofy") Gomez, as classy a lefty as ever climbed the hill, turned in a mighty sweet job in leading the American league pitchers in games won (21) and at the same time, kept opponents to an average of 2.33 runs per game, to top the tossers in that respect. Gomez' mark of 194 strikeouts was another "best." Charles Ruffing, a teammate, was the only other 20-game winner. Monty Stratton of the White Sox was second in point of effectiveness, with 2.40 runs per game.

Lefty Gomez

One of the high spots of the season was White Sox pitcher Bill Dietrich's no-hit game. The cast-off righthander whom Manager Jimmy Dykes had faith in, reached the pinnacle of fame on June 1 last season when he set the Browns down with nary a hit or a run. Next best showing from local fans' point of view was Johnny Allen of Cleveland. Johnny, a "Temperamental Tillie" when on the pitching mound, turned in 15 wins in a row and was in the shadow of the hall of fame when Southpaw Jake Wade opposed him the last day of the season and beat him, 1-0.

However, Allen's won and lost percentage set a new record in that respect, the final average being .938, besting Bob Grove's record of .886 made while with the A's in 1930.

Bob Feller, the Cleveland hurler who two years ago came out of Van Meter, Iowa, to make good in a big league in a big way, continued his reputation as a strikeout king, piling up 150 whiffs in 149 innings. Gomez' strikeout record was accomplished in 278 innings of toil. Feller fanned 16 Boston batters on August 25 last year. His feat of 17 strikeouts against the A's in 1936 still stands as the league record.

Here and There—

Pepper Martin, St. Louis Cardinal outfielder, is managing a boxer during the off season . . . His protege, Junior Munsell, scored a two-round knockout in Dallas, Texas, the other night . . . Walter Hagen, Jr., will be a candidate for the Notre Dame golf team next spring . . . Michigan State's football teams under Charles Bachman have won 32 games, lost 7, and tied 4 . . . Bill Stewart, manager of the Blackhawks, dealt out 35 penalties in one game when he was an official in the Canadian-American league.

Barnet David Rasofsky changed his name to Barney Ross while competing as an amateur boxer so his mother wouldn't know he was fighting . . . Alf Bauman, who as a tackle at Austin high school helped to clear the path for Bill De Correvont's runs, ate four steaks, four pie a la modes, and drank five bottles of milk at a University of Chicago banquet . . . Thomas Dewey, New York's celebrated district attorney, was rushed by a certain fraternity when he enrolled at the University of Michigan, but the brothers finally decided they didn't want him because he was too much of a sissy . . . Joe Platak, national handball champion, spends three hours a day at practice . . . Most of this is done alone . . . John Dungan Rigney, White Six pitcher, is managing a basketball team.

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DORIS DENE'S COLUMN

Fickle Maidens Are Long Way From Being in Love!

DEAR DORIS DENE: I am eighteen and have been seeing one particular boy regularly. He is quiet, steady and very serious. He is also jealous of me so that I have given up all other fellows to please him. He has no car and we do not go out very often. I could easily have a lot of dates and could get around more than I do. I did care for this boy but am frankly getting tired of him now that I see him so much. Shall I be true to him and refuse to go out with others—or shall I break off?—A. G.

ANSWER—Obviously you aren't being true to the steady serious youth who is plodding along determined on marriage. Already you've made one or two plans for the future which would shock and grieve the steady admirer if he could read your mind.

So why not come right out with the truth and get it over? The chances are that you don't want to part with an absolutely sure thing in favor of free-lance philandering. But unfortunately you can't have your freedom and hold on to a possessive, serious-minded suitor, too. You must make your choice—and under the circumstances, the only fair decision is to tell your admirer the straight plain truth.

When a maiden's fancy begins turning to thoughts of popularity with swains who own cars and go places and do things—then she is a long way from being in love and the sooner she advertises the fact, the more merciful she'll be to the unfortunates who really love her.

DEAR MISS DENE: What should I do? We have all the makings of a happy home. We two are fundamentally congenial, although opposite in temperament. We have two delightful children and a nice home we worked for. The bugaboo is friendly drinking. Only a wife who has known the anguish of waiting until daybreak for the husband who went out on some small errand at 7 p. m. can understand what I have gone through. The excuse he gives is always lame and unconvincing. He simply can't keep away from his friends and his drinking. It isn't fair. There are many times when I have needed him when the children were sick but always friends and liquor have won.—G. A. M.

ANSWER—No habit is more insidious nor more capable of lasting harmful effect on any home life than the cheerful little business of friendly drinking. Simply because it all seems so harmless and cosy and natural, it is allowed to get by where other more spectacular sins are condemned.

Actually the pangs of anxiety a woman suffers over the constant semi-inebriation of her weak, good-natured irresponsible husband are as great as those she endures over a major catastrophe. And it is the height of cruelty for her husband to go on pursuing his carefree way at the expense of a woman's intense suffering and fear.

One woman once dealt with her husband's social drinking by indulging in the same sport. On those evenings when she knew him to be in a wandering mood she carefully invited a few friends to come over and help her through the evening. Not an experienced drinker herself she put up a fair imitation of her husband's own behavior after an evening of harmless merriment—and the spectacle proved so uninviting to her suddenly virtuous spouse that he gave up his sprees in order to stay home and reform her.

Other women have found that punishment did no good and have tried kindness instead—giving their whoopee-making mates a free evening a week in which to take care of their sprees. It has often happened that the man who enjoys his stolen liberty finds freedom dull when it is eagerly offered him. Many a wife has written to tell me that her lenience has proved a more effective means of curbing uncontrolled drinking than any punishment ever devised.

There is always the possibility that the easy-going social drinker doesn't realize fully how important his chief vice is to his domestic happiness. Faced with a wife's tears and reproaches in the early hours of dawn with himself in a befuddled condition he doesn't understand just how acutely his bad habits are affecting his peaceful home.

Perhaps if his wife demonstrated this to him by clearing out for a while and going home to mother with the children—the amiable drinker might take life more seriously—and might cease to include his favorite sport in the class of harmless amusements.

B. H. LEE: I believe that your romantic interest in the past love is caused almost entirely by the lack of sex appeal you feel in your present inamorata.

It is so like a woman—and a young one at that—to search desperately for some trace of the tender passion in her own consciousness. Finding that her steady affinity is all too cut-and dried—and platonic to be even interesting she hastily enlists the service of her memory to help her locate some particularly devastating love affair she has enjoyed.

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Roasting Salt

Evaporation by the sun is one of the easiest and cheapest methods of producing salt. In this way a refined salt of exceptional chemical purity is made from the brine of Great Salt lake in Utah. But this salt has a distinct musty odor when dissolved in boiling water which makes it impossible for use by the butter makers. However, there is a process which makes the salt edible by roasting it. When 225 degrees Centigrade of heat is applied the musty odor disappears.