You Can Guide Your Offspring

Young Follow Example Set by Parents, Psychologist Shows.

"He's a chip off the old block," you say, little realizing, perhaps, how squarely you are hitting the nail on the head. According to an article in the Parents' Magazine, "Not only in matters of temperament can the origin of a child's problem be traced to the parent but in the realm of attitudes there is very often a definite relationship."

"The major problems of divorce, discordant homes, widowhood, illness and other serious situations are reflected in the maladjustments of the children," in the opinion of Helen Sargent, supervisor of the psychological clinic, Northwestern university. Admitting that the roots and branches of such problems are so far reaching that each requires extensive study and individual solution, Miss Sargent declares:

"There are many less apparent connections between the ways in which adult members of the household choose for meeting their lives and certain trends which appear in youngsters."

High-Tensioned Mother.

The psychologist calls our attention to the "little terror" in the home, whose mother has been warned he has a nervous temperament and must not be overstimulated. She follows expert advice to the letter—makes him rest before going to bed, forbids him exciting radio programs, etc. But Sonny continues to grind his teeth, toss in bed, to "raise cain" in general during the day hours. Miss Sargent asks us to watch his mother in action:

"With studied quiet she asks him to stop banging on the table while she is telephoning, then in a voice tense with annoyance tells the grocer what she thinks of the peas he sent yesterday. She arranges a simple routine for her son but herself rushes from one task to the next, creating an atmosphere of crackling electricity wherever she moves."

Mother, Daughter Egocentric.

Dorothy's another example. Miss Sargent points out the poor child simply can't or won't make friends and it worries mother. Yet mother confesses:

"I never have liked many people . . . When I'm with a group, I always wish to get back home . . . I don't miss people . . . I have my family."

Miss Sargent's theory is that if mother is to find out what's wrong with Dorothy, she must search her own character. "Mother must determine why her life has become so egocentric that she is content to do without friendly contacts that are a vital part of the life of the average human being."

The article clears up a number of points which must puzzle plenty of parents. Its theme song is, before you try to guide your child, you must be able to govern yourself. You must meet your own problems and find a solution or you simply can't map out the program that will benefit your offspring.

No Speed Law and but Few Paris Motor Cops; Result:

Paris has more automobile accidents than any other city in the world, owing undoubtedly to the fact that it has no recognized speed law and only a handful of motorcyle police.

Another record never approached by any other metropolis is that some one commits the unpardonable crime of running over a traffic officer on an average of every 11 hours.—Collier's.

Smiles

His Prayer

Teacher—Now, then, Tommy, what is grace?

Tommy—I don't know, madam.

Teacher—What did your father say before breakfast this morning?

Tommy—Go careful with the bacon—it's 45 cents a pound.

Daily Dialogue

Dierdre—Women do not cry at weddings any more.

Aspasia—That makes the bridegroom feel better. Those tears always seemed to accuse him.

A Modern Maid

A little girl was asked by her father what she intended to be when she grew up.

"Well, daddy," she replied. "I think I would like best to be a frightfully rich young widow."—Exchange.

Natural Resources

"The sun never sets on the British empire," said the Englishman proudly.

"How unfortunate!" remarked the American girl. "At home we have such lovely sunsets."

A Rural Philologist

"We don't say 'farmin' ' any more," remarked Farmer Corntossel. "We say 'agriculture.' "

"What's the difference?"

"'Agriculture' has four syllables an' 'farmin' ' has two; the significance bein' that there is jes' as much conversation along with the one as with the other."

Bill Rendered

Kindly Old Man—And you say your name is Bill, son? Why were you named that?

Boy—Because my father said I came on the first of the month.

The Grocery Line

"Where's your head clerk?"

"He has gone away to a school to learn something about vitamins and calories. Women keep asking about 'em!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Water Helps

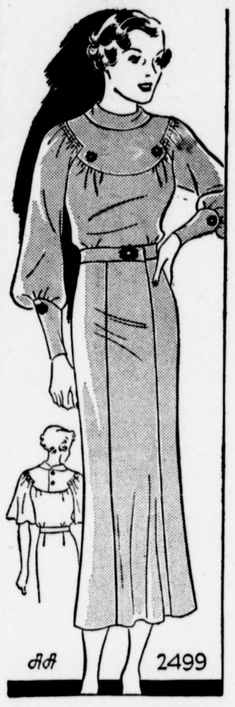
The nice old gentleman stopped to talk to the wee girl who was making mud pies on the sidewalk.

"My goodness," he exclaimed, "you're pretty dirty, aren't you?"

"Yes," she replied, "but I'm prettier clean."

Glittery Buttons Add Luxury Touch

PATTERN 2499



Do you need a young, soft-line frock for happy social hours? Here's one that's extremely easy to make. Note the casual spacing of glittery metal, or sparkling crystal buttons at the deep yoke, where a shirred sleeve-top cuts in unexpectedly; buttons again trim cuffs and back closing. Definitely "new-season" from its snug, rolled collar to smartly gored skirt, it's best in sleek satin, or soft crepe.

Pattern 2499 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 W. Seventeenth St., New York City.

English Tavern Names Are "Inn-triguing" to Say Least

In provocative, thirst-inspiring names for her inns, Britain offers the traveler an astonishingly rich variety. Every county has its own masterpieces. Yet where else, save in Essex, can you discover three locals, all within a short distance of each other, so quaintly christened as the "Goat and Compasses," the "Bag of Nails," and the "Sun and Whalebone"? The first two are said to be ingenious corruptions of "God encompasseth us" and the "Bacchanals," while the other probably refers to a primitive sundial, obtained by fixing a whale's jaws at a certain angle.

"Ye Silent Woman," near Melbury, Dorset, is accompained, fittingly enough, by a sign depicting a headless female. Many a good Berkshire laugh and frothy tankard is raised at the "Who'd a' Tho't It?" on the Nine Mile Ride in Crowthorne. At Helpston, Northants, stands the "Parting Pot." While the "We Anchor in Hope" near Shooter's Hill is a name perhaps even more highly inducive to a long sojourn and conviviality.—London Tit-Bits.

OWES ALL TO HER

"Is your husband a self-made man?"

"No. I taught him to dance, to golf and all he knows about bridge."

Most Popular Book

School Visitor—So you like your geography, do you?

Boy—Yes, it's the only book that's big enough to hide a detective story.

Who Are You?

The Romance of Your Name

By RUBY HASKINS ELLIS

A MacIntosh?

THIS name is, of course, of Scotch origin. Some authorities give the meaning as "son of the leader."

The Clan MacIntosh is a branch of the Clan Chatton, which includes the Macphersons and about a dozen other families. Their home in Scotland is in the Lochaber and Barenoch districts of Inverness-shire. The strength of the clan in the field is about 1,000 men.

Moy Hall, one of the most beautiful castles in Scotland, is the seat of this family or of the Clan Chatton, and is situated on the south end of Loch Moy. This splendid old structure has been the home of the chieftains of this clan for more than 500 years.

The war cry of the Clan Chatton is "Loch Moldheidh." Their badge is "Red Whortle," and their chieftain is called simply "The MacIntosh," which as above explained means "the leader."

The first of this ancient family to settle in America was John MacIntosh, who located in Dedham, Mass., before 1659. There are many descendants of John now in many parts of the country.

It is interesting to note that the MacIntoshs were among the recruits from the Scottish Highlands to come to the assistance of the state of Georgia when strengthening the colony in 1735. An appeal was made to the sturdy Scotch to come over and settle and assist in the work of colonization. One historian says, "They were not reckless adventurers or reduced im-

migrants, but were men of good character and were picked for their military qualities." They founded a permanent colony of their own in Georgia and called it New Inverness and to the section that was allotted to them to hold and cultivate, they gave the name of Darien. Both of these places are in MacIntosh county.

Also, valuable service was rendered to this county by these men in the Revolution, the war between the states and other national conflicts.

Among the early settlers were John Moore MacIntosh, Col. John MacIntosh and Gen. Lachlan MacIntosh. Each played heroic parts in the early life of our country and wrote the name of MacIntosh into the annals of our history with the same indelible impression of honor and integrity that has ever been its characteristic in bonnie Scotland.

The MacIntosh plaid is in colors of red, black and yellow.

• • •

A Ca.tharpe?

CALTHARPE, Calthrope or Calthorp, as it is sometimes spelled, is a name that was found in England at a very early date. Ingham and Cockthrop, England, were homes of the Caltharpes.

Richard Caltharpe is the first mentioned by this name, and at a later period John Caltharp, of Cockthorp,

is recorded as being the founder of the Carmelites of Blakeney. He was interred in the old church at Cockthorp.

Sir James Caltharpe, of Suffolk, England, was knighted by Cromwell in 1656.

It was from Christopher Calthorp, of Blakeney, England, that the American family was descended. Christopher came to America on the ship Furtherance in 1622. He was a relative of Nathaniel Bacon, president of the Virginia council. In 1635 he was named a captain. He patented land in York county, Virginia, and was a man of prominence in the state, becoming a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses.

His descendants intermarried with the Howards, Clabornes and Bowens.

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"Dead" Gold Mines Live

With gold at a premium throughout the world, abandoned mines and "diggings," unworked for years, are being tackled with modern machinery and new methods. One of the oldest mines in existence has been reopened, says the Washington Post. It is in Wales, where 2,000 years ago it was discovered and worked by the Roman invaders of the British isles.

Origin of Chess

The origin of chess is lost in obscurity. Its invention has been variously ascribed to the Greeks, Romans, Babylonians, Scythians, Egyptians, Jews, Persians, Chinese, Hindus, Arabians, Araucanians, Castilians, Irish and Welsh. Some have endeavored to fix upon some particular individual as the originator of the game; among others named are Japheth, Shen, King Solomon, Xerxes, Hermes, Aristotle, Semiramis, Zenobia, etc. However, popular belief attributes the origin of chess to the Hindus.

Salvador

The correct name of the republic in Central America is El Salvador, or simply Salvador. When Columbus made his first landing in the New world in 1492, he named the West Indian island on which he landed San Salvador, but it is now generally identified with the British island of Watling, and is no longer known by the name which Columbus gave it.

Emperor Hadrian's Reign

Emperor Hadrian reigned over the Romans from 118 to 138.

Puerto Rican Revival Is Under Way

San Juan (shown above), and the tropical paradise of which it is the capital, are looking up to better times, it is revealed in the report of the governor, Blanton Winship, shown in inset at the right. The islanders were demonstrative in their approval of the New Deal, as pictured at lower right, and have welcomed the PRRA, administered by Ernest Gruening (inset, left).

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

ENCOURAGING in this age of oft-appearing governmental deficits is the report of Gov. Blanton Winship of Puerto Rico, on the island territory's activities for the fiscal year 1934-35.

For Puerto Rico, tiny West Indian paradise where some 1,700,000 or more American citizens live under a Stars and Stripes which ripples in the balmy trade winds, closed the fiscal year with a surplus of $606,000, as against a deficit of $279,000 for the preceding fiscal year.

Political strife and the cry for independence, which for some time had been gathering momentum and eventually resulted in the resignation of Gov. Robert H. Gore, who had served since July, 1933, have abated under the two years of the Winship administration until today Puerto Ricans have allowed the greater share of their political ardor to crystalize into a calm, determined, orderly fight for statehood.

Hearings on the case for Puerto Rican statehood will be resumed during the next congress. The congressional committee on territories began public hearings in Washington last June on a bill which would allow the island legislature at San Juan to frame a constitution and become the forty-ninth state. This is the desire of the coalition party now in power in the island government, which is completely autonomous except for the appointment of a governor by the President of the United States. There is still some agitation in the islands, fostered by the liberal party, for complete independence, and there has also been talk of a compromise of the two parties which would seek for Puerto Rico complete autonomy without territorial independence. This latter arrangement would make the island unique politically, would place it somewhere between a territory and a state, and is believed by many authoritative observers to be the likely outcome.

Revenue Collections Are Up.

Despite the lingering depression which has not shown signs of lifting so quickly in Puerto Rico as in other parts of the United States, revenue collections for the fiscal year just closed were more than $12,642,000, an increase of $1,371,000 over the 1933-34 collections, and $1,442,000 more than Manuel V. Domenech, the treasurer, had expected. Municipal finances did not fare so well, and none of the cities, of which there are many on this thickly populated island, built up any surplus.

The chief cause for worry lay in trade and commerce, which revealed a decrease of 7 per cent in exports and a 9½ per cent increase in imports, effecting the lowest favorable balance of trade in eight years. Yet Puerto Rico sends 94 per cent of its exports to the United States, which imported far more foodstuffs—the principal Puerto Rican products—than in many years preceding.

Especially worthy of note was the falling off in the export coffee business, despite concerted promotional drives to popularize Puerto Rican coffee in the United States. Where in 1934 the island exported 2,970,000 pounds of coffee, it shipped away only 800,000 pounds in 1935. Imports of coffee for the fiscal year just closed were 1,142,000 pounds, compared with only 16,449 pounds the year before. Governor Winship attributes this startling reversal of form to the small size of the 1934 crop.

There was, however, a general feeling of improvement in the governor's report. Not a little of the credit for improvement is given to the Puerto Rican Relief administration, the efforts of which are just beginning to be felt, since its work has not yet reached the height of the campaign to restore to the island a more balanced agriculture.

Small Farmer Suffers.

With a population which has doubled since the island was ceded to the United States at the close of the Spanish-American war in 1898, Puerto Rico is now the most thickly settled agricultural region under Uncle Sam's rule. Yet holdings of agricultural land are concentrated to an extent that has proved itself harmful to the industry as a whole and has reduced the small owner to a state approaching economic slavery.

Although congress, as far back as 1900, foresaw the hovering evil of concentration of ownership and passed a law which limited corporate holdings to 500 acres, the law was never enforced. Millions in American capital rolled in, to become the foundation for large-scale farming, chiefly on sugar plantations, until today holdings of more than 500 acres include more than a third of the area under cultivation, although they constitute only .7 per cent of the total holdings. So serious has this situation become for the small farmer, hundreds of families from modest farms have been forced to give up and move into the cities, there to take up their dwelling in the most inadequate and unsanitary of hovels, constituting a threat to political peace, an addition to the already difficult unemployment problem and a potential source of diseases which spring from poverty and uncleanliness.

President Roosevelt, visiting the island in 1934, was impressed by the evil of this unlawful concentration and declared that he would revive both the spirit and the letter of the law of 1900, and found upon it the return of Puerto Rico to a sound agricultural economy.

The President's interest took form in the PRRA, but this organization was slow in getting started with its work, and it was not until a couple of months ago that it began to take definite, measurable shape. On December 1, 1935, the PRRA had enrolled 8,700 relief workers and 1,500 non-relief workers, from which date 2,500 employees, selected from the relief rolls as far as possible, were to be added each week until what was considered an adequate staff had been assembled.

Funds Fall Short.

Under the direction of Ernest Gruening, head of the division of territories and island possessions of the United States Department of the Interior, the PRRA was to complete operations the cost of which has been estimated at $157,000,000. Doctor Gruening has been faced with the rather discouraging fact that his organization has been given only $64,000,000 so far, his projects having had to take reduction after reduction in finances.

In the face of these rather fundamental annoyances, the program cut out for Doctor Gruening and the PRRA is nothing if not an ambitious one. One of the first things to be done is clearing the slums of the cities and solving the housing problems of the farm families who have been forced to seek the centers of population to make sure of getting something to eat (usually from relief agencies). This calls for $2,200,000.

Coffee and tobacco industries in the hills which dot the island everywhere, as well as sugar plantations on the coastal plains and the more infrequent inland lowlands, have suffered from centuries of soil erosion, with resultant impairment of efficiency. Reforestation, forestation and preventive measures against soil erosion will be started to the tune of $994,000. Most of the topsoil has been washed away from large areas, and many of the trees which were not cut have been destroyed by hurricanes—those of 1928 and 1932, which took 200 lives each, as well as the more recent ones, which wreaked such havoc along the Floridan shores.

Another aid to the farmer will be the rural electrification project, a tiny counterpart of similar projects so dear to the heart of the administration on the mainland. This, to cost $2,728,000, will provide hydro-electric power to irrigate land, especially that on the wide southern coastal plain where the rainfall is far below the average of 76 inches annually, and to electrify industries and homes in the interior. Private power companies, including two owned by foreign concerns, now furnish power in some of the cities and their surrounding areas, but the government claims to have no intention of competing with these in any way. There are also several localities in which power is now supplied by plants owned and operated by the insular government.

Fight Cattle Tick.

A project with the double purpose of protecting Puerto Rican minor industries and furnishing employment will be the campaign to banish the cattle tick and the coconut budrot. This will get $307,000.

Three projects combined aim at the readjustment of Puerto Rico's principal industry, sugar. The Jones-Costigan act required a cut of 150,000 tons in the island's production of sugar. This made the unemployment problem even worse than it should have been. It abviated the necessity of finding some other use for 75,000 acres of marginal sugar land. The PRRA intends to turn this land into homesteading and crop diversification projects. Hammers will soon ring in the construction of homes, schools and community buildings. The farmers now in the city will be moved out onto these lands and given opportunity to become owners of the little farms upon which they settle. The project will cost nearly $6,000,000.

Supplementing this project are two others, that of rural resettlement on marginal sugar lands ($1,868,000), and that of resettlement on good sugar lands ($6,500,000). The projects have as one of their goals the co-operative ownership of processing plants and systems of marketing. Eventually it is hoped by this means to diminish the amount of productive and profitable land held by corporations in far-removed localities and build up the security of the independent farmer.

Nor is the ailing coffee-growing industry to be left out in the cold. In fact, coffee, along with tobacco and citrus fruit farms, will receive a larger allotment of funds than any other of the projects, a total of almost $8,000,000. Hurricanes and falling prices have put these farmers into a sorry state. This part of the rehabilitation scheme is intended to acquire and redistribute thousands of small parcels of land, which are now struggling under an unwieldy burden of debt, at one-half the appraised value.

Will Buy Processing Plants.

Under still another project, the PRRA will seek to buy equipment for the processing and preservation of farm and community products. Such equipment would include sugar centrals, coffee mills, warehouses and cold storage plants. The estimated cost of the venture is $4,000,000.

Amid all this bread-and-butter talk, culture will not be overlooked by the beneficent PRRA. Its program calls for a grant of approximately $1,200,000 to the University of Puerto Rico, a first rate co-educational institution founded more than 30 years ago in Rio Piedras. Originally intended as a normal school, this seat of learning now embraces colleges of liberal arts, law, agriculture and the mechanic arts, pharmacy and the university high school. It is known for its fine work in tropical medicine, tropical agriculture and Spanish and English languages. Graduated from its classes are many of the leaders of island life and, in fact, many prominent persons throughout Spanish America.

The PRRA administration wishes to attain a permanent status, but so far has not been able to secure the necessary approval from Washington. Ordinarily the FERA funds are endorsed only up to June, 1937, but during the last session of congress a bill was introduced by which the funds of PRRA might be extended three years past that date. It didn't pass.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Chambers of Commerce Do Much for Any Community

Chambers of commerce are associations of merchants, manufacturers, financiers, and others formed for the protection and promotion of commercial interests, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. They endeavor to further the interests of trade in their districts by making representations, by petition or deputation, to the government; by gathering information and collecting and publishing statistics; by assisting, informally, in the preparation of legislation dealing with mercantile questions; by discussion intended to influence or to create public opinion; by managing an employment bureau for men out of work; and by fostering commercial and technical education.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States was organized in Washington, D. C., on April 23, 1912, at a national conference called by the President of the United States. Its purpose is to serve the nation as a local chamber serves its community, and to "nationalize the foreign and domestic commerce of the country by co-operative effort among commercial organizations." It maintains a general and legislative bulletin service for the benefit of its members.

Dogs Outclass Machinery

In the Arctic and Antarctic regions, dogs have proved themselves better fitted to traverse through snow than man's machinery, especially along the long trails of exploration.

Officer Cites Need of Tactics for New Tanks

Rock Island, Ill.—What the United States army needs now is tactics for the use of its recently invented high speed armored tanks, Col. A. G. Gillespie, commandant of the Rock Island arsenal, declared here.

"I am informed that the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga., will work toward this objective in the next few months," Colonel Gillespie said, speaking before the Rock Island county chapter of the Reserve Officers' association.

He termed the Rock Island arsenal "better equipped for the manufacture of tanks than any other government depot."

Request for a substantial sum for construction of army tanks during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1936, has been made by the War department in submitting estimates to the bureau of the budget, it was learned unofficially.

The tank construction program, considerably enlarged during the present year since the invention of the 60-mile an hour tank at the Rock Island arsenal, may involve several million dollars for tank construction in the next fiscal year if the army requests are approved, it is believed.

Windows in Chimneys

Boston.—The house owned by Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Whittemore, of West Roxbury, has windows in its chimneys. The windowed section is two feet wide with plenty of space for the flue.

COMPULSORY PARKING

"You naughty children," said mother angrily, shaking her finger at her two offspring, "you've disobeyed your mother for the second time! I told you not to race through the house like this again. This is twice you've done it. Now go and sit with your faces to the wall until I give you permission to move."

The children did as they were told. Ten minutes later father came home.

"Hello," he said. "What have you two been up to?"

"We've been arrested for speeding," said the crestfallen Tommy.—Everybody's Weekly.

THAT'S SOMETHING

Goldman—What! Marry my daughter! Why, you must be destitute of reason.

Golddigger—I admit I am destitute, but that view is my reason.

Suspicious

"D'you know, Mrs. 'Arris, I sometimes wonder if me husband's grown tired of me."

"Whatever makes you say that, Mrs. 'Iggs?"

"Well, 'e ain't been 'ome for seven years."

Higher Mathematics

Visitor—If your mother gave you a large apple and a small one and told you to divide with your brother, which apple would you give him?

Johnny—D'ye mean my big brother or my little one?—American Humorist.

An Adventurer

"Hard work never killed anybody," said the father.

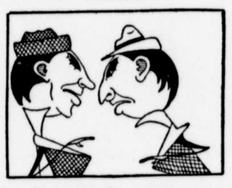
"That's just the trouble, dad," returned the son. "I want to engage in something that has the spice of danger in it."—Christian Register.

Stuck to Him

Howell—Much depends on the formation of early habits.

Powell—I know it. When I was a babe, my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since.

FIRST OF THE MONTH



"A thoroughbred gentleman puts on his clothes and forgets them."

"That's what I tried to do, but my tailor won't let me."

Careful, Silas!

Farmer (to new hand from the city)—Now, when you are attending to these mules, I warn you not to approach them from the rear without speaking to them first.

New Hand—Why is that? Is it a rule of etiquet on the farm?

Farmer—No, it ain't a matter of etiquet at all. But one o' them mules is liable most any time to kick you-all in the head, an' I don't want a lot of lame mules on my hands.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Overhead

Boarder—Wish I could be a farmer and work and live with the blue sky overhead always.

Farmer Brown—That would be all right if the blue sky was a farmer's only overhead.

What a Bird!

Customer—I would like that parrot. But can it talk?

Dealer—Talk! Why, it flew from Paraguay to Stockholm, asking its own way all the time.—Vart Hem, Stockholm.

Filial Love

Dad—Son, I'm spanking you because I love you.

Son—I'd sure like to be big enough to return your love.—The Nebraska Farmer.

Not Retiring

"So you think of retiring to the practice of law."

"I may practice law," said Senator Sorghum, "but to do so would not be retiring. It would be an honest hustle to have things done instead of waiting for them to happen."

A Thankful Occupation

"Don't you find writing a thankless job?"

"On the contrary, everything I write is returned to me with thanks."—Watchman-Examiner.

That Can Be Arranged

"Hard-workin' little wife, you've got, Bill," said the traveler to the small shopkeeper as he watched the man's wife busy in the shop.

"My word, yes!" replied the shopkeeper. "I only wish I 'ad a couple more like 'er!"—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Avoiding Obscurity

"Your constituents are blaming you for a lot of legislation you never had anything to do with!"

"Let 'em alone," replied Senator Sorghum. "Taking the blame for things he never did has made a man seem more important than he really was."

What a Slam!

Englishwoman (in Scotland)—I want a sheep's head, and it must be English.

Butcher (flinging a head to his assistant)—Here, Jock, tak' the brains oot o' this.—Stray Stories Magazine.

POT HOLDER SET

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK

These two little Sunbonnet Girls seem to be having some important secrets. They both work in the kitchen and are talking over their day's experience. They are the little pot holder girls, a cute and novel holder to have in your kitchen. The two dresses are the pot holders and when hanging up snap into place under the bonnet. Finished size 11 by 14 inches.

This stamped and tinted piece of material, No. 1002, will be mailed for 15 cents. This is to be made up and worked in simple outline stitch.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

40 Famous "First Editions" Are Found to Be Forgeries

The European book-collecting world received a shock recently when about 40 famous "first editions," which have been accepted as genuine in all standard bibliographies for 50 years, were found to be forgeries.

In most of them, either the paper or the type or both did not exist at the time the books were supposed to have been printed. And in some cases the text was taken from revised editions.—Collier's.

Man Must Know Creative Power to Master Himself

Man is buffeted by circumstances so long as he believes himself to be the creature of outside conditions, but when he realizes that he is a creative power, and that he may command the hidden soil and seeds of his being out of which circumstances grow, he then becomes the rightful master of himself.—James Allen.

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Sound Mind

The sounder the mind the more likely it is to direct the actions of the body with efficiency.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician. ICE 48

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

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

Rheumacide
Indicated as an Alterative in the Treatment of
RHEUMATIC FEVER, GOUT, Simple Neuralgia, Muscular Aches and Pains
At All Druggists
Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors
Baltimore, Md.

No Need to Suffer "Morning Sickness"

"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by *alkalis*—such as magnesia.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system and insure *quick, complete elimination* of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today

Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

35c & 60c bottles • 20c tins

The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers