With Matching Hat

PATTERN No. 5512

Any four-to-eight-year-old will be warm as toast in this sweater and cap set. The sweater's a "jiffy" knit—just plain knitting combined with yoke and sleeves of easy lacy stitch, and finished almost before you know it. The cap done in a straight strip, gathered at the top, also includes these two stitches, adding a pert pompon for good measure. Choose a colorful yarn, and there'll be no "insisting" she wear it!

In pattern 5512 you will find complete instructions for making the set shown in sizes 4, 6 and 8 (all given in one pattern); an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Leaning Tower of Pisa Only a Second-Rater in Slanting

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is not unique. Similar structures exist all over the world, and some are even higher and more out of perpendicular than that of Pisa. They are campaniles, steeples, pagodas, minarets and lighthouses such as the Portoferraio on Elba.

One giant minaret in Samarkand, Russia, leans so far over that it has to be supported by thousands of feet of heavy steel cable.—Collier's.

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

Airing Opinions

Jud Tunkins says a man's personal opinions may be impressive in the family circle, but they are often likely to make him sound silly when they lead him to grab a microphone.

I'M SOLD

It always works

Just do what hospitals do, and the doctors insist on. Use a good *liquid* laxative, and aid Nature to restore clocklike regularity without strain or ill effect.

A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. *Reduced dosage is the real secret of relief from constipation.*

Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has become. It gives the right kind of help, and right amount of help. Taking a little less each time, gives the bowels a chance to act of their own accord, until they are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin contains senna and cascara—both *natural* laxatives that form no habit. The action is gentle, but sure. It will relieve any sluggishness or bilious condition due to constipation without upset.

Clever and Wise

A clever fool is more dangerous to argue with than a wise one.

FOUND!

My Ideal Remedy for PAIN

"Though I have tried all good remedies Capudine suits me best. It is quick and gentle." Quickest because it is liquid—its ingredients are already dissolved. For headache, neuralgia, or muscle aches.

CAPUDINE

But Always High

The wages of sin are never agreed on beforehand.

Black-Draught Relief Prompt and Refreshing

It's a good idea that so many people have—to keep Black-Draught handy so they can take a dose for prompt relief at the first sign of constipation.

Mr. Sherman Sneed, of Evensville, Tenn, writes: "I take Black-Draught for constipation which causes headache, a bad, tired feeling and for biliousness, bad taste in the mouth and sluggish feeling. Black-Draught, taken about two nights, clears up this trouble and I get all right."

Men and women like Black-Draught so well because of the refreshing relief it brings in constipation troubles.

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.

face "Broken Out?"

Start today to relieve the soreness—aid healing—and improve your skin, with the safe medication in

Resinol

Italy Feels the Pinch of Sanctions

Oil! The precious fuel shown gushing forth from the earth at the right is the biggest need today of Mussolini, shown in inset. How young Italians take pride in turning over their valued private possessions to the government to help it beat the pressure of sanctions may be seen at the upper left. Lower left are Romano and Anna-Marie, children of the dictator, turning over their personal jewels to the government.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

CAN oil sanctions stop the war? The answer seems to be "yes" if the League can succeed in cutting off all oil shipments to Italy. Estimates of the experts recently assigned by the League of Nations to make a survey of the situation indicate that six or seven months of a complete oil embargo would bring Il Duce to cease his operations in Ethiopia.

Many qualifying factors may alter the situation. As a matter of fact, the longer the League of Nations ponders the advisability of applying oil sanctions—the longer the delay—the longer Italy will be able to hold out after sanctions begin to be enforced. For she is reported to be storing oil at a rapidly-increasing rate; the way in which American oil shipments to Italy have more than doubled normal proportions is an indication of what is happening between Italy and other nations. Even Rumania, one of the staunchest supporters of the sanctions idea, is increasing her petrol shipments to Italy.

Normally, Italy uses 1,500,000 tons of oil annually. With the war operations now going forward in Ethiopia, she now is burning it up at the rate of 2,500,000 tons. Of her normal importations of 1,500,000 tons annually, Rumania furnishes about 35 per cent, Russia 22 per cent, Persian sources (controlled by Great Britain) 12 per cent, Latin-American sources (also controlled by Great Britain to a large extent) 14 per cent, the United States 10 per cent and all other sources 7 per cent.

During the past year, when Italy imported 2,500,000 tons, Rumanian shipments leaped to 41 per cent of the total; Russia shipped 16 per cent, Persia 15 per cent, Latin America, 15 per cent, the United States 6 per cent and other sources 7 per cent.

Because of the delay in the application of oil sanctions, it is believed that Italy can go along through the rainy season and pick up her military operations in autumn.

The temporary let-down in fighting will make possible the saving of considerable oil, and will thus stretch out the period of Italy's "reprieve" a few more months. How long after that time Mussolini can keep going depends upon his success in securing fresh supplies.

The answer to this lies largely with the nations who are not members of the League. The United States has not yet made up its mind whether its new neutrality act will contain the provision that exports to belligerent nations must not exceed their normal proportions. One of the things holding up the League embargo, of course, is the fact that member nations are waiting until it can be determined what kind of action will be taken by the non-member nations.

Face Loss of Trade.

If Italy can keep buying oil from non-member nations, the members will face the possibility of losing a good share of their oil business for a long time to come, if not permanently. Some of them are trying to console themselves into thinking that immediate losses will not be very important because a settlement may be effected within the next few months.

Italy is attempting to ameliorate its own situation through the adoption of substitutes for oil, and the building of new factories, installation of transformers, and similar preparations are well under way. The process, even when it gets moving well, is a costly one, however, and it is doubtful whether Italy's solution to the problem of oil sanctions lies in that direction. Some estimates place the total annual saving in oil by that means could be only about 110,000 tons at the most.

Besides this, alcohol and benzine are used in the manufacture of substitutes. They are also used in the manufacture of explosives, and if the need for both increases, the difficulty becomes apparent. Lastly, some of these substitutes have to be mixed with imported petrol, anyway.

There is plenty of ground for the supposition that the cry for oil sanctions has subsided considerably with the indications that Italy is achieving a victory far from complete in East Africa. If such sanctions do come, it is likely now that they wil not be complete, but will only apply to shipments over and above the normal shipments.

The member nations are in a ticklish position; of that there can be no doubt. Mussolini has told them in no uncertain terms he will consider oil sanctions acts of war, and will reply with acts of war. Whether saving Ethiopia and saving the face of the League will be worth the risk of fighting an honest-to-goodness war with Italy is a poser that is holding up immediate action.

Limit U. S. Export.

If the United States does adopt the kind of neutrality law advocated by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull, the League could then be assured that Italy would not receive more than about 200,000 tons of oil annually from American producers.

If American shipments are unlimited, the League has another card which it could play, however. Most of the oil tankers in use are owned by British and Scandinavian interests. American shipments might be materially cut by denying the United States the use of these tankers.

Meanwhile, Italy has been adding to her own fleet of tankers. According to the League transport sub-committee's estimate, Italy now has 82 ships which total approximately 350,000 tons. There are tankers in the Italian navy which might be included, and which would add another 70,000 tons. It has been estimated that Italy might herself be able to transport some 2,000,000 tons annually from ports on the Gulf of Mexico.

Undoubtedly, if sanctions on oil are declared, the League would declare a prohibition on the sale of tankers to Italy, thus preventing her from building up her tank fleet any more than she has already done. Also, it is probable that the League would forbid the movement of tankers sailing to Italian ports. To accomplish this and to prevent the shipment of oil in containers carried by other types of vessels, it would probably be necessary to declare naval blockades. This is too much like war, and the League is exceedingly wary about invoking the blockade.

There is little likelihood that new tankers would be purchased by American interests to carry on a wartime trade with Italy. The policy of the administration is too clear against aiding a nation at war at any time.

The usual amount of regimentation of a people under a dictatorship has multiplied many times since the 53 nations declared economic sanctions on Italy.

The government has declared import monopolies on hundreds of items, from meat and fish to things like moving picture films. To protect the gold reserve the National Institute for Foreign Exchange was authorized to control all transactions involving the precious metal. Citizens or corporations may not sell or exchange gold until they have offered it to the government, which agrees to return it in the same amount and quality within a year, with interest at 5 per cent.

Royalty Sets Example.

Italy's king and queen set an example by sending their wedding rings to Mussolini and the populace quickly took up the idea, thousands upon thousands of persons turning over their own gold rings and receiving iron rings in exchange, in colorful and, indeed, pitiful ceremonies throughout the country.

After the depletion of the gold reserve to a point somewhat under $400,000,000, the Treasury department has insisted that it has maintained most of that reserve through increased taxation, the floating of bond issues, the wedding rings, new loans, the conversion of government credits and the realization of foreign credits held by private citizens.

Prices of foods and other items in common use skyrocketed after Italy had felt the pinch of sanctions for a little while. Gasoline rose from 85 cents to $1.20 a gallon; wheat went up 20 lires a quintal. Coal, soap and textiles followed. Factories shut down because there were no raw materials to manufacture, or because of the prohibitive prices on raw materials.

Appeals were made to the emotions of the people. Boycotts were declared on goods coming from sanctionist countries. Great engines of economy and conservation of sanctioned articles were set in motion. There were—and are—plenty of the meatless days and wheatless days that we Americans knew during the war, except that the Italians probably observe them more rigidly and more frequently. The populace was encouraged to eat more fish and poultry, that beef, pork and mutton could be conserved or sent to the boys in the African trenches. Newspapers and periodicals even refused to accept any more contributions from authors of the sanctionist countries, and textbooks from those countries were removed from the schools. To meet the needs of the poorer people, who were hardest hit by the rising prices which followed the application of sanctions, commissions of doctors and dieticians issued pamphlets and began educational campaigns on the maintenance of proper diet and living conditions under the difficulties.

The people were not to be denied bread, for the fine wheat harvest of 1935 was 21 per cent greater than that of 1934. In the last five years the total area sown in wheat has been increased by about 400,000 acres. Another 150,000 acres were added during 1935.

Policy of Secrecy.

The Treasury department eventually began a policy of secrecy as to its exact status, and it was believed that this status was none too good, in the face of the fact that publication of all statements of the Treasury deparment and the Bank of Italy were suspended. The Italian deficit last year was about $160,000,000, with nearly half of this accounted for by the campaign in Africa.

It is not in foodstuffs, but in raw materials that Italy faces the most dangerous threats of sanctions. Italy imports nearly 2,000,000 quintals of cotton annually—three-fourths of it from the United States—as against a production of only 9,000 quintals at home. She also imports five times as much wool as she produces, but much of this import can be canceled by the substitution of silk, rayon and other materials. The nation imports practically all of its requirements in seeds, rubber and, of course, oil. The home production of oil probably does not exceed 1 per cent of her normal needs.

Italy's needs in timber are not facing any serious threats, for she can still import practically all she needs from Austria. Austria is also helping in fortifying Italy against the pressure of sanctions on minerals. Needs of scrap iron are diminishing as the result of national drives to corral all the old iron in the nation. Italy's own production of iron ore can be increased about two-thirds its normal needs. With other minerals it is not the same. Italy must import all of her tin and nearly all of her copper, from sanctionist countries. Aluminum may be substituted for some of these products. The nation is fairly rich in aluminum. She imports about half of her lead. She must import about ten times as much coal as she produces, about half of the total import coming from sanctionist countries. Her own coal is of poor quality.

© Western Newspaper Union.

New Blue Dye Is Valuable Addition to Photography

The Imperial Chemical laboratory at Huddersfield, writes a London (Eng.) correspondent in the Detroit News, has announced the discovery of a blue pigment which, it is declared, may go a long way toward making color photography a perfect duplication of nature.

As may be known the hues of sepia produced from the secretion of a cuttlefish of that name, of the carmine from the cochineal insect, of the blue from the indigofera plant have never been artificially produced, and consequently the three primaries used in the inks of color photography have varying densities.

So far a yellow has been produced which has the same density as the red, but blue had been the stumbling block. The newly discovered pigment is asserted to have the identical density and other necessary qualities of the yellow and red. It is called "Monstral blue," and in addition to being fast in light, and unaltered by heat of 150 degrees, acids and alkalis, it is also insoluble in oil, alcohol and nitrocellulose solvents.

In addition, it has been proved that the "light absorbing" qualities of the pigment make it a nearer approach to the ideal blue for three-color printing.

This means that instead of using two different blues to produce good greens and purples, only one blue will be necessary in future; or if only one standard blue is used now, the vividness of both these colors will be increased.

Calliope Is Built From Waste by Scenic Artist

Boston.—George McFadden, Boston and New York artist and scenic designer, has satisfied his boyhood penchant for circus music by building his own portable calliope.

As he explains it:

"I took the inside out of an automatic grand piano. I didn't use the player attachment, anyway, and I needed the bellows for my calliope. Then I had to reverse the bellows so they would puff instead of pull.

"I was stumped by the pipes for a while, but I finally figured a way to get them pitched properly. I just took lengths of brass tubing, made the slots in them and then kept shoving a cork down in them until I got the right pitch. Then I cut them and closed the end with a brass plug.

"The air supply was a problem. I had to figure out a way to drive the bellows automatically. I finally hooked up an electric motor in the cellar, and that drove it nicely."

Ancient Fruit Prized

Albion, Wash.—Mrs. Mollie Clause Short has an apple studded with cloves, which is fifty-seven years old. Mrs. Short prepared the apple, a Northern Spy variety, when she was a bride in 1878 and has kept it since for sentimental reasons.

Mountain Lion Toll

Sacramento, Calif.—California mountain lions had a tough year, 227 being killed during the first ten months by state and outside hunters.

FLOYD GIBBONS Adventurers' Club

Hello, Everybody!

"Holocaust in the Cellar"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter.

YOU know, boys and girls, some of us go out looking for adventure, and the rest of us are smart enough to sit around and wait for adventure to come looking for us. About 90 per cent of all the adventures have happened to people who weren't looking for them—and about 80 per cent of them—according to my figures—come to people in their own kitchens, and dining rooms and living rooms.

Now here's a story I got the other day from Gladys R. Strom, and Gladys had to go farther than most people to find the big thrill of her lifetime. It didn't come to her on the ground floor of her home. She had to go down into the cellar to find it.

Gladys remembers the exact date of her experience. It was December 2, 1929. She had climbed out of bed, as usual, at about 6:30 that morning, and the first thing she did after she came downstairs was to attend to the furnace.

She had bought a new-fangled composition fuel the day before, and she threw several shovelfuls on the fire. She had never used the stuff before, but she figured that you handled it pretty much the same way you did coal.

But you weren't supposed to use it like coal. That was the part Gladys didn't know. And, as a result, she put too much of it on the fire.

It All Started With Her Forgetting the Furnace.

When the furnace was filled, Gladys went off and forgot about it. She didn't think of it again until about 8 o'clock, when her three children were just about ready to go to school. Then she noticed that the house seemed colder than usual.

She felt of the radiators, and sure enough they were stone cold. Then she know there was something wrong with the heater and went down into the cellar to see what it was.

She was within three feet of the furnace—was reaching out to open the door—when the door blew open of its own accord, and a terrific blast picked her up bodily and hurled her across the cellar. She landed against an ice chest and was almost knocked unconscious, but she struggled to her feet again.

Explosion Made the House Do the Rhumba.

The whole house was rocking from the force of the explosion. The door was blown off, and so were the draught pipes at the top of the furnace. Great

A Terrific Blast Hurled Her Across the Cellar.

sheets of blue flame were shooting out of the door, and out of the holes where the draught pipes had been. They were reaching up—licking at the ceiling.

And although Gladys wanted to do nothing so much as to drop back to the floor again, she knew that if she did the house would be on fire in another ten seconds.

Moving in a daze, she reached with trembling fingers for one of the battered draught pipes. Fighting her way close to the blazing furnace, she tried to put the pipe back in place, and thus pen up the flame that was shooting out of the empty hole.

There Was No Trifling About This Explosion.

The damage, she noticed now, was a lot worse than she had originally thought. There was a big, gaping crack running across the entire top of the furnace, and looking up she saw that the brick chimney had been blown to pieces. At the spot where the furnace pipes went in there was a hole big enough for two men to crawl through.

Somehow Gladys managed to get that draught pipe back in place. She had burned herself terribly in the doing of it—but she had accomplished something. There was still another draught pipe, and she tackled that. When it was in place alongside of the other, she picked up the hot iron door of the furnace.

That was the point where Gladys' memory went blank on her. The furnace door got put back into place somehow, but she doesn't remember doing it, or how she did it. Nor does she remember any of the other things she did from then until the firemen arrived.

Blast Sent This Little Boy for a Ride.

Upstairs, in the kitchen, Gladys' nine-year-old boy was eating his breakfast when the explosion occurred. The blast threw him from his chair, and the cat, lying nearby on the kitchen floor, was lifted about a foot in the air. The doors of the kitchen stove were shaken open, and the heavy iron lids on top rattled and danced. The other two boys, playing in the next room, ran screaming from the house, and the neighbors began telephoning for the fire department.

When the engines arrived the firemen found Gladys still reeling about the cellar, moving in a daze around the still blazing furnace. But Gladys doesn't remember anything about that—doesn't remember a thing from the time she started to put back that furnace door to the time when she came out of a dead faint upstairs, with a couple of firemen giving her a first-aid treatment.

Gladys spent a few days in the hospital as a result of her adventure, and when she got out the first thing she did was to chuck all that new-fangled stove fodder out the back window. She hasn't used any of it since. And I don't blame her.

©—WNU Service.

Amoeba, Tiniest Animal, Without Mouth or Eyes

There is a little animal so simple and so queer that it has neither legs nor mouth nor eyes nor stomach nor anything else that most animals we know have. It is called the amoeba.

It is the oldest animal alive, and many amoebas may be millions of years old. For they never die of themselves.

Of all the strange animals that we know, this is one of the most interesting, says a writer in the Washington Star. The amoeba is small, so small that one cannot see it without a magnifying glass to enlarge it. And its body is like a little piece of jelly in a thin skin. We know it really moves, for when it meets something it goes around it, but except for this we would scarcely think it lived.

It multiplies by breaking in two, instead of by laying eggs or having young. And each of the two parts grows into an amoeba, which in good time splits into two more. These last two halves do the same thing.

The amoeba eats bits of green or parts of wigglers, or anything else, for that matter, which it finds in the stagnant pools where it lives. But, instead of taking these morsels into a mouth and then swallowing them and digesting them, the amoeba manages much more simply than that. It wraps itself around the delicious speck of food, and that is all there is to it. The food is inside, as quickly as a boy can wink, and without the least trouble.

Amoebas must breathe just as other animals must. But, being without lungs or mouth, they manage very well by letting the air go through their skins like a summer breeze blows through a curtain.

The Nation's Songs

"Let me write the nation's songs and I care not who makes her laws" was written by a Scotch patriot, Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, in his "Account of a Conversation Concerning a Right Regulation of Governments for the Common Good of Mankind," a letter written to the marquis of Montrose and others in 1703. The correct quotation is: "I knew a very wise man so much of Sir Christopher's sentiment that he believed if a man were permitted to make all the ballads he need not care who should make the laws of a nation. And we find that most of the ancient legislators thought they could not well reform the manners of any city without the help of a lyric, and sometimes of a dramatic poet."

Benefits of Education

It has been pointed out that a fundamental distinction between the educated and the uneducated mind is that the first or anyone with even a partly trained mind, tries to find out his faults and correct them. The unschooled fellow usually tries to hide his. It is clear enough which of the two will go faster and farther.

Agio

Agio is the rate at which the money of one country exchanges with the money of another country. The term is also applied to the rate at which a particular kind of money, such as gold, exchanges with another kind of money within the same country.

Wettest Spot in North America

Henderson lake, situated on the west coast of Vancouver island, 90 miles northwest of Victoria, is famed as the wettest spot in North America.

Feather Beds Prohibited

Feather beds are prohibited by law in the Province of Quebec's hotels and lodging houses. Single beds must have two pillows; double beds, four.

Hiss Does Not Echo

The only sound that does not echo, even under the most favorable conditions, is the hiss.—Collier's Weekly.

Peanuts Have Many By-Products

Peanuts are the source of more than 280 by-products, ranging from face powder and lotions to varnish oils.

Inventor of Electric Lights

History gives credit for the invention of electric lights to Sir Humphrey Davy, an Englishman, who in 1810 observed the electric arc and produced the incandescence of a fine platinum wire in connection with his famous experiments with a 2,000-cell battery.

Long Island's Whaling Industry

Whaling was the first important maritime industry of Long Island, beginning in the Sixteenth century at East Hampton and Southampton.

Named for Indian

Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania town, derives its name from the Indian "Machk Tschunk," meaning Bear mountain.

Female Spider the Spinner

As a general rule, it is the female spider that spins the web; only rarely do male spiders spin webs.

Astecs' Cats

A breed of cats, now said to be extinct, was raised and kept by the ancient race of Aztecs.

A QUILT OF EIGHT SUNBONNET BABIES

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK

PACKAGE No. 575.

This little quilt answers the question, "What shall I make for the baby." Eight cute Sunbonnet Babies. One for each day in the week and a holiday. This quilt requires the pictured eight 9-inch blocks and seven plain blocks. Embroider the stamped blocks in simple outline stitch using any color thread desired. The plain blocks and border may be white but dainty pastel shades will be very effective. One and one-half yards of 36-inch material is required for the plain blocks and 6-inch border allowing one-fourth inch for seams. Finished quilt measures 37 by 54 inches when using a 6-inch border.

Package No. 575 contains these eight 9-inch quilt blocks stamped on good quality white quilting material, also quilting design in actual size for quilting the plain blocks and border. Instructions are also included. Sent postpaid for 25 cents.

Address, Home Craft Co., Dept. D, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

Send stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Universe Is Pouring Out Its Wealth to Lover of Nature

Daily the lover of nature gathers the fruits of seed sown in the beginning of the world. For him no season is dull, for each is successively absorbing. In spring he is entranced by the awakening of myriad forms of life; summer reveals the maturity of all creation; autumn brings the fulfilment of earlier promises; winter lulls life to sleep, with its assurance of the resurrection. All weathers are one: The rains of spring nourish all nature; the heats of summer mature and ripen its fruits; the frosts of winter give rest and peace; in all he rejoices. Each day is good. In the morning life awakens with him; through the noon it works; the peace and quiet of evening shed their benediction upon him.

He knows no dull moment; he seeks not to hurry time. If he be delayed he may discover something never before seen by man and his impatience is forgotten. His youth is filled with the joys of discovery; in middle age the marvels about him hold his interest undimmed; he awaits old age with calmness, for he is one with the universe and is content.—Edward A. Preble.

SMILES

Doubling Up

"And so," said the magistrate, severely, "this is the fifth person you have knocked down this year?"

"Pardon me," said the girl motorist, with dignity, "the fourth. One of them was the same person twice."—London Tatler.

Any Kid Knows

Teacher—Who knows what the five senses are?

Peggy — Nickels. — Washington Star.

Pity Great-Grandpa

Mamoulean—We in this generation know more than our parents did, and our parents knew more than their parents did.

Simolean—Maybe that's true, but I hate to think what fools your grandparents must have been.—Pathfinder Magazine.

In the Contest

Miss Ald—Jimmie is one boy in a hundred.

Miss Wait—Does he know he is competing with that many?

Foolish Risk

Teacher—Robert, if you are always very kind and polite to all your playmates, what will they think of you?

Robert—Some of 'em would think they could lick me!—Chicago Daily News.

Help! Help!

"What's your idea of civilization?"

"It's a good idea. Somebody ought to start it."—Tit-Bits Magazine.

In His Steps

Prisoner (to jailer)—As a special favor, I wish you would put me in cell No. 38.

Jailer—Why so?

Prisoner—It's the one that my father always had.—Pathfinder Magazine.

SLAVE BADGES AN EXPENSE IN 1834, OLD LAWS REVEAL

A study of Charleston's tax laws shows that although Charlestonians in 1834 did not have to buy auto tags nor pay a gasoline tax, other means were employed by the tax gatherers to get their money. One of these was the sale of slave badges.

Badges or licenses for slaves had to be purchased from the city treasurer in January for the ensuing year and the penalty for hiring out slaves without badges was $20.

The rates for slave badges were published in "A Digest of the Ordinances of the City Council of Charleston from the Year 1783 to October, 1844, to which are Annexed the Acts of the Legislature which Relate Exclusively to the City of Charleston," prepared under resolution of city council by George B. Eckard. Some of the rates were as follows:

Handicraft tradesmen, $7; carter, trayman, porter or day laborer, $4; fishermen, $4; fisherwomen, $2; house servants or washerwomen, $2; seller of fruits, cake or "any article not prohibited," $5.

Slaves who wore badges which did not belong to them or which did not specify the particular nature of their employment were to be committed to the workhouse and subject to such corporal punishment as the mayor directed unless the owner paid $2 fine.—New York Times.

Do You Ever Wonder

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Ask Your Doctor and Find Out

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN.

He will tell you that *before the discovery* of Bayer Aspirin most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, *safe* relief.

Scientists rate Bayer Aspirin among the *fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it *safe* for the average person to use regularly. *In your own interest remember this.*

You can get Genuine Bayer Aspirin at any drug store — simply by asking for it by its full name, BAYER ASPIRIN. Make it a point to do this — and see that you *get* what you want.

Bayer Aspirin

And Glory in It

Why a hermit is a hermit: Because he can have his own way.

FOR THOSE WHO TAKE PRIDE IN THEIR BAKING

● Here's a baking powder, tried, tested and used exclusively by experts.

ONLY 10¢ Your Grocer Has It

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder

SALESMEN WANTED

No experience necessary. Exclusive territory now open. Dignified business that pays a large, steady, reliable income weekly on a few small orders daily. Easy sales. *Write for full details immediately.*

SAM B. PARKS CO.
33 Wooster St. New York, N. Y.

THINKING OF HIM

He—Dearie, we shall have to economize somewhere.

She—Yes. I was just wondering what else there is that you can get along without.

In Police Court

Teacher—Is it possible to have a sentence without a verb?

Son of a Judge—Yes, sir. Thirty days.