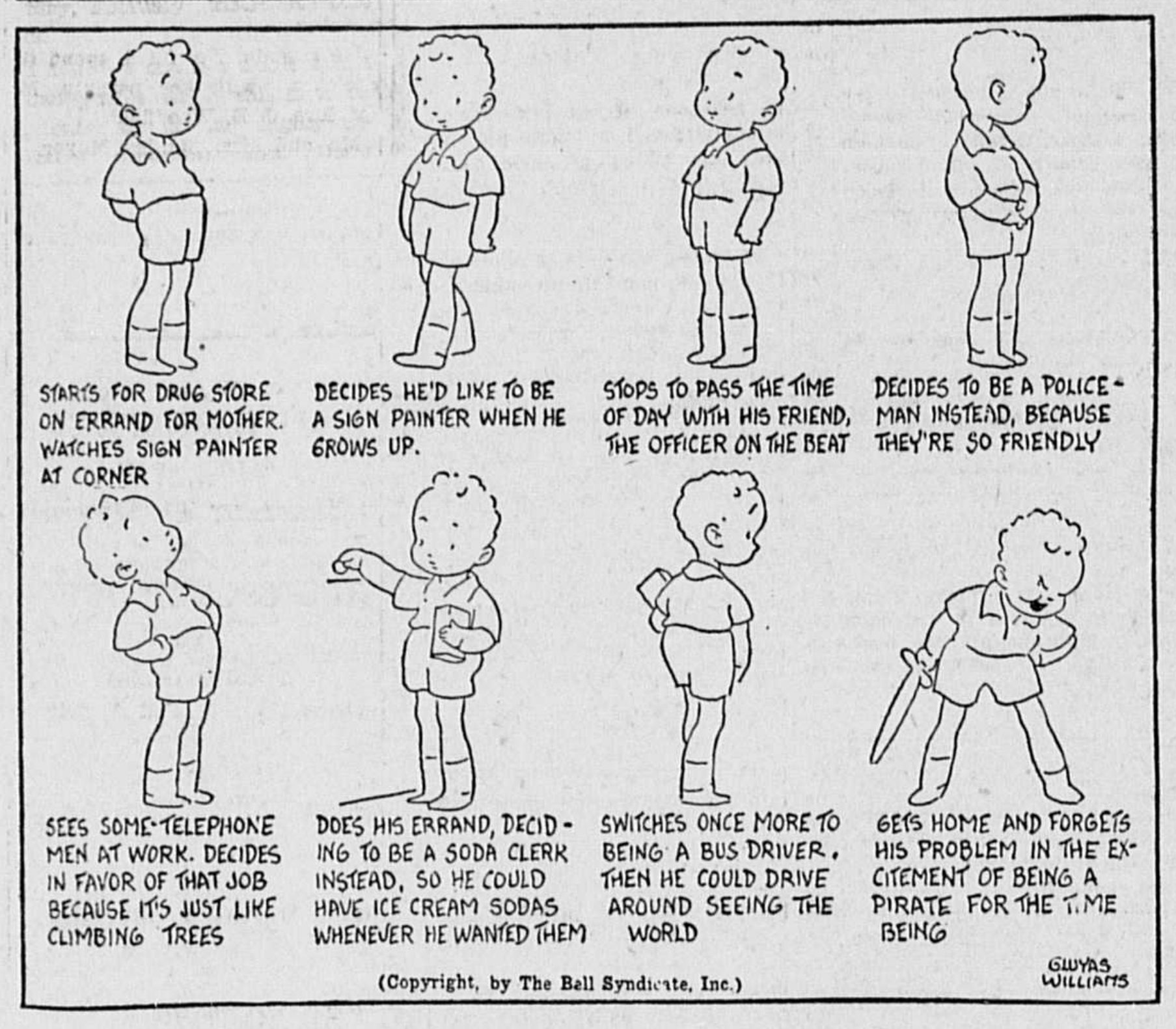
# OUR COMIC SECTION

## AMBITIONS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS


STARTS FOR DRUG STORE ON ERRAND FOR MOTHER. WATCHES SIGN PAINTER AT CORNER
DECIDES HE'D LIKE TO BE A SIGN PAINTER WHEN HE GROWS UP.
STOPS TO PASS THE TIME OF DAY WITH HIS FRIEND, THE OFFICER ON THE BEAT
DECIDES TO BE A POLICEMAN INSTEAD, BECAUSE THEY'RE SO FRIENDLY
SEES SOME TELEPHONE MEN AT WORK. DECIDES IN FAVOR OF THAT JOB BECAUSE IT'S JUST LIKE CLIMBING TREES
DOES HIS ERRAND, DECIDING TO BE A SODA CLERK INSTEAD, SO HE COULD HAVE ICE CREAM SODAS WHENEVER HE WANTED THEM
SWITCHES ONCE MORE TO BEING A BUS DRIVER. THEN HE COULD DRIVE AROUND SEEING THE WORLD
GETS HOME AND FORGETS HIS PROBLEM IN THE EXCITEMENT OF BEING A PIRATE FOR THE TIME BEING
GLUYAS WILLIAMS

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## FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

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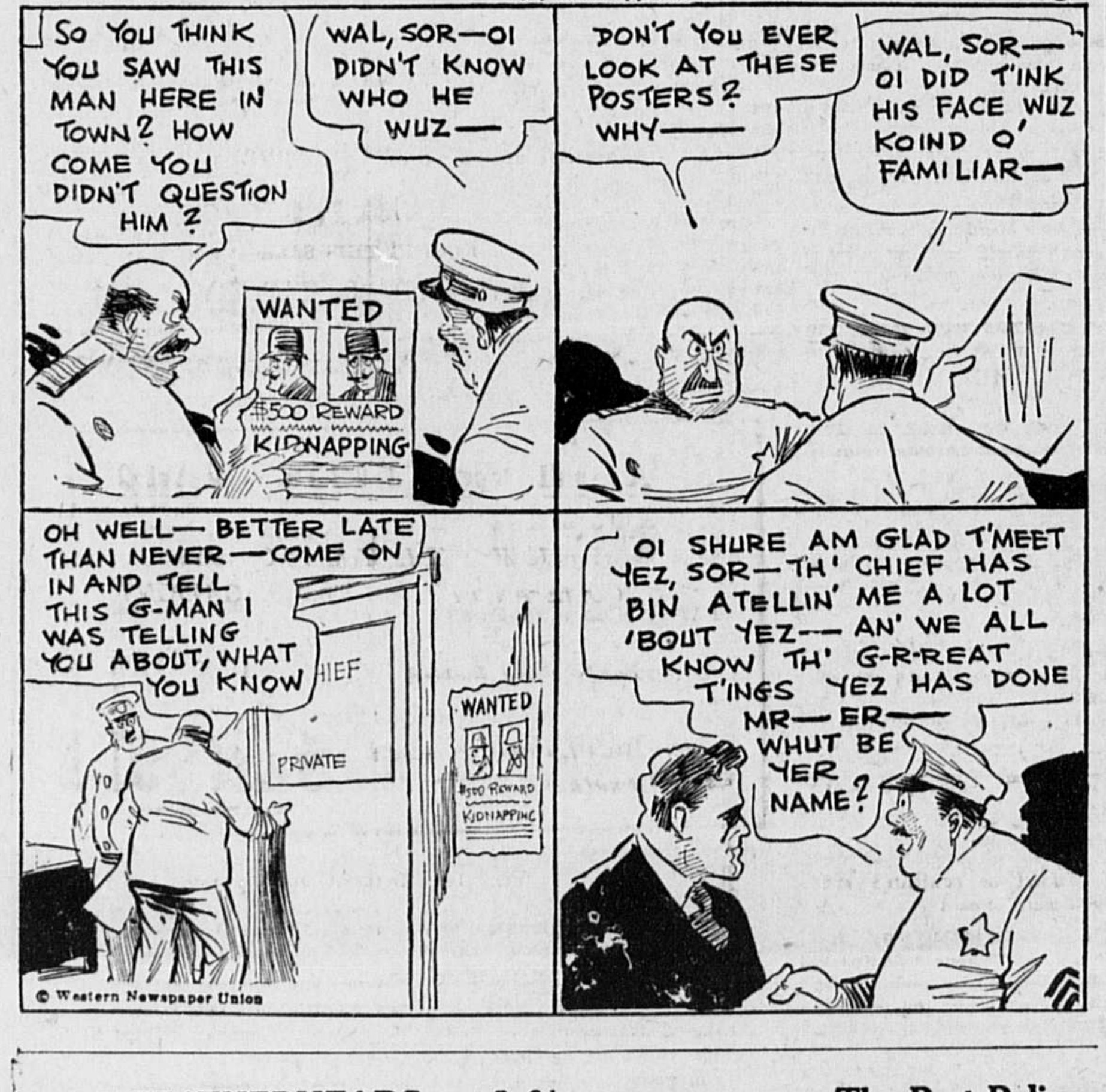
Fame Is Fleeting


SO YOU THINK YOU SAW THIS MAN HERE IN TOWN? HOW COME YOU DIDN'T QUESTION HIM?
WAL, SOR—OI DIDN'T KNOW WHO HE WUZ—
DON'T YOU EVER LOOK AT THESE POSTERS? WHY——
WAL, SOR—OI DID T'INK HIS FACE WUZ KOIND O' FAMILIAR—
WANTED
$500 REWARD
KIDNAPPING
OH WELL—BETTER LATE THAN NEVER—COME ON IN AND TELL THIS G-MAN I WAS TELLING YOU ABOUT, WHAT YOU KNOW
CHIEF
PRIVATE
WANTED
$500 REWARD
KIDNAPPING
OI SHURE AM GLAD T'MEET YEZ, SOR—TH' CHIEF HAS BIN ATELLIN' ME A LOT 'BOUT YEZ—AN' WE ALL KNOW TH' G-R-REAT T'INGS YEZ HAS DONE MR—ER—WHUT BE YER NAME?
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## THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

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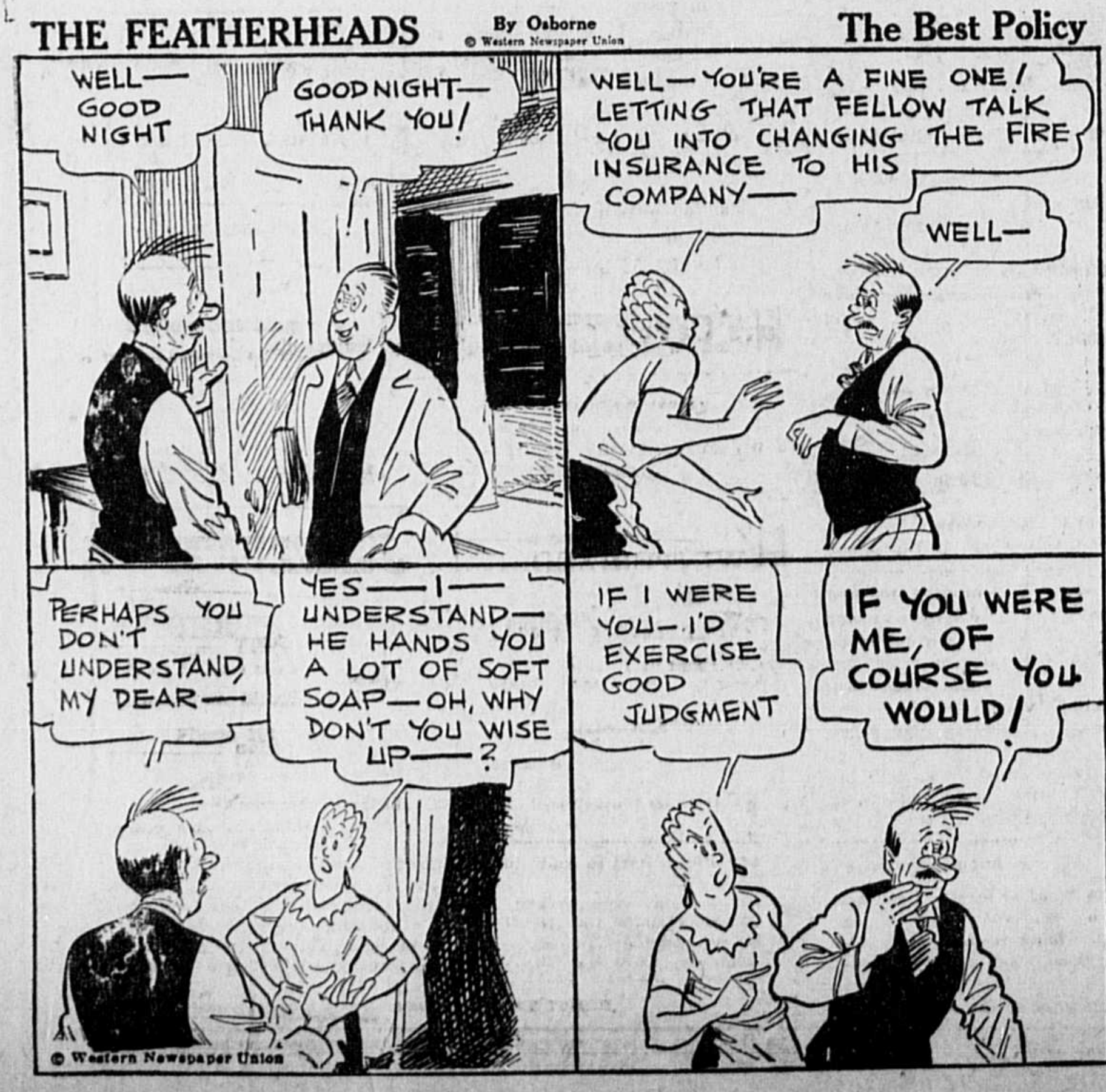
The Best Policy


WELL—GOOD NIGHT
GOOD NIGHT—THANK YOU!
WELL—YOU'RE A FINE ONE! LETTING THAT FELLOW TALK YOU INTO CHANGING THE FIRE INSURANCE TO HIS COMPANY—
WELL—
PERHAPS YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND, MY DEAR—
YES—I—UNDERSTAND—HE HANDS YOU A LOT OF SOFT SOAP—OH, WHY DON'T YOU WISE UP——?
IF I WERE YOU—I'D EXERCISE GOOD JUDGMENT
IF YOU WERE ME, OF COURSE YOU WOULD!
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## McGoofey's First Reader and Eclectic Primer

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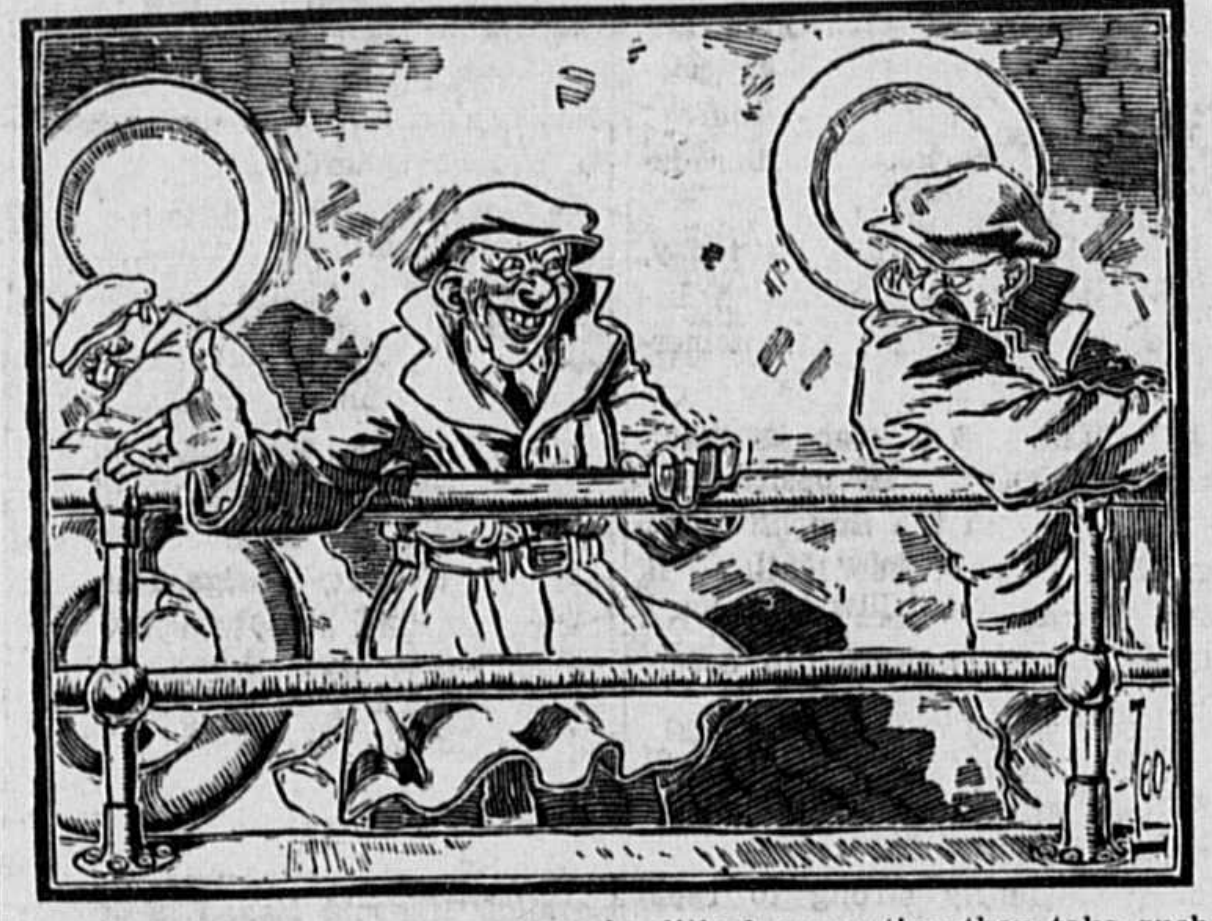
WNU Service

Edited by H. I. PHILLIPS



Who is this?

This is Aubrey.

Where is Aubrey?

Aubrey is on an ocean liner.

What is Aubrey doing?

He is making the passage miserable for other passengers.

How is he making it miserable for the other passengers?

By horning in everywhere with his volunteer information about every detail of the trip.

How does Aubrey know so much about the trip?

Oh, he has been across once before but likes to boast that he makes a half-dozen crossings a year on business.

What does he talk about?

The speed of the boat, the probable hour of landing at Liverpool, the personal peculiarities of the skipper, the best hotels to visit on the continent, the better side of the ship on which to have a cabin, how to play shuffleboard, etc.

Is that all?

Not a chance. Aubrey also rants on about the ship's tonnage, where she was built, what run she was on during the World war, what the steward's home life is like, the best hour for a bath, how to get up a ship concert, how to cure seasickness and the right name of the blonde who is the constant companion of the movie magnate.

Is Aubrey's information reliable?

It is 100 per cent cockeyed.

Then why do people listen?

What can they do, jump overboard?

* * *

### THE STORY OF JANET

1—When Janet was a little girl her folks were very careful about her.

2—They would never let her play with little boys.

3—Even when she was a big girl her mommer and popper used to guard her from boy friends.

4—They sent her to a private academy for young women and then to one of those colleges with a high iron fence around it and rigid rules about leaving the campus after sunset.

5—They never even let her appear in mixed dramatics.

6—Her folks would not allow her to have any boy callers and she was eighteen before she knew what "necking" meant. Even then it wasn't quite clear to her.

7—Her mother was her constant companion.

8—When Janet wanted to go for a swim, mother would take her to some private beach and park her under a parasol away from it all.

9—The folks rather thought of a career for her as a poetess, a child welfare worker or something.

10—Their one idea was to shelter her from all life's coarseness.

11—But ultimately Janet rebelled and went out on her own.

12—It shocked the folks terribly.

13—The next they heard from her she was one of those women delegates to political national conventions.

14—She had her picture in the newspapers on the delegation with 38 men, most of them former saloon keepers.

15—And she made wisecracks from the speaker's platform, grabbed the standard and led the demonstration for a favorite son named Hemmelspugger.

MORAL—Let a girl have her boy friends when she is young enough to take them or leave them.

* * *

### CURIOUS FACTS FOR CURIOUS PEOPLE

The skins can be removed from bananas by soaking the banana in vitriol.

In 37 states it is illegal for a prize fighter to wear a wrist watch into the ring.

It is permissible for a man to be as foolish as he likes in the United States senate, but costumes are not permitted.

Scientists say that whiskers in a red beard do not grow any faster than those in a black one, but the matter is still unsettled.

The life of the average microphone is two years and seven months, although during a national political convention they take such a beating that they may be useless ever after.

The custom of putting pins in shirts was originated by a man who, strangely enough, was never executed.

* * *

### KINDNESS TO SERVANTS

(With apologies to the original McGuffey)

No, children, she shall not be sold;
Go lead her home and dry your tears;
'Tis true she's crippled, lame and old
But she has served us many years.

Well has she served us; gentle, strong,
And willing, through life's varied stage;
And having toiled for us so long,
We will protect her in her age.

In comfort she shall end her days
Within the shelter of a shed;
Henceforth as only in a daze
She'll see the sign, "No Turns On Red."

Go, then, old friend; no more to hear
The driver's oath, the rider's cuss;
You were, I'll make it loud and clear,
A pretty good old jitney buss!

* * *

### SCRAMBLED LETTERS CONTEST

Rearrange these letters so they will spell the names of famous rivers.

Mssilppissi.
Missiour.
Ioho.
Connectcuti.
Ganesg.
Senel.
Macpoto.
Wiyelo.
Cydle.
Semaht.
Hsudno.
Coalrodo.
St. Rencelaw.
Nigaara.

(If you have a keen mind you should complete the above test successfully no later than the third day.)

* * *

### WHAT'S WRONG WITH THESE SENTENCES?

1—The freight train passed through loaded to capacity.

2—"Oh, goody, goody!" cried the man as he looked over the new tax levies.

3—The political orator, when told that his speech was to be carried over the radio, refused to deliver it.

4—The police solved the shooting promptly.

5—When the new car owner found that somebody had scratched a match on the door he showed no concern whatsoever.

6—Once upon a time there was a radio announcer who talked naturally.

* * *

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE TEST

Check the following sentences to make sense:

1—Artichokes are .......defects in plumbing........ vegetables.... ........a low-growing fruit........ parts of a carburetor ........a type of storm shoe.

2—A clinic is........a man with skeptical outlook on life.......... a kind of golf club ........a medical session .......something found in coal.

3—A gibbet is.........a bird.... ........a scaold............a tall grass............a man who is very witty.

4—Scruples are ..........people who are easily excited.......... small nails........ convictions.... ......parts of a sailing boat...... ......a type of cucumber.

6—A tunic is..........an article of apparel...........a song....... ......a native of Tunis.

6—Davits are found...........in Moscow.........on ships.......... in old houses..........under beds.

7—A sequel is ...........a short sleep in Latin countries.......... kind of sea-going bird..........an aftermath.........a flute.

8—A gourd is..........a narrow pass through mountains..........a kind of drinking vessel..........a deity.........a period of time.

9—A mollusk is..........a man ber of the cow bamily..........a hermit .........an Egyptian ritual .........a clam or oyster........ ......a perfume.

10—A schnauzer is........a kind of small dog.........a welcher..... ......a man with a long nose.

## Lonely Easter Island: New National Monument of Chile

### Huge Stone Statues Whose Origin Baffles Archeologists Are Lure.

No longer will explorers and curio hunters have the freedom of Easter island, lonely landspot in the Pacific ocean more than two thousand miles off the Chilean coast. The Chilean government recently declared the island a national monument in order to protect its famous statues.

"Easter island is the easternmost habitat of the Polynesian race," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society, "yet it is in no other way comparable to other islands of the South seas except, that it is of volcanic origin.

**Dotted With Inactive Volcanoes.**

"Fifty square miles in area, it has no lush forests and no palm-fringed coasts. It is liberally dotted with volcanoes that long ago stopped pouring molten lava over their rims. The lower portion of the island is composed of sheets of lava, which now are in process of disintegration. Walking over these lower areas is extremely tiresome, and in places almost impossible; and riding is a very slow procedure. The surfaces of the mountain sides and hills are generally smooth since they are formed of fine volcanic ash. Both the lowlands and highlands are covered with grass.

"The island got its name from the fact that the first known white man, a Dutch navigator, landed there on Easter day in 1722.

"Lying off the usual shipping routes of the South Pacific, Easter island has never been a tourist center. A few shepwrecked men have found it a haven and a Chilean company has used it for cattle raising. Traders touch it; but its chief lure lies in its statues, huge stone monuments whose origin has baffled archeologists and historians since the island's discovery.

**Many Statues Remain Unfinished.**

"In open fields, in quarries, and along the edge of the sea, these grotesque images are to be found. Some stand as they were placed by the natives; no one knows when. Others have fallen on their sides or backs, while still others now are face downward or buried. While they differ in size, they are similar in shape, representing half-length human figures, with hands meeting in front of the bodies. Once they adorned stone tombs of deceased islanders, but only a few of the tombs remain. There are statues from three to more than thirty feet high but most of them are 12 to 20 feet in length. Some weigh many tons. Visitors wonder how these heavy statues were transported to their positions sometimes miles from quarries.

"In one quarry, scores of images may be seen in various stages of completion. In some cases they are completely carved but have not been cut away from their bases. Early visitors to the island found stone tools strewn about the quarry as though workmen stopped suddenly and never returned to complete their work. Why, no one knows. Script-covered wooden panels have been found but they have failed to yield the secret of the island's past. The 250 inhabitants, clustered in a village on the western side of the island, have their versions of Easter island's history but these are often too fantastic to be credible. The natives know cattle raising, their only industry, but the habits of their forbears is unknown to them.

## SMILES

**Keeping It Quiet**

Father—I had a note from your teacher today.

Son—O. K., dad, I won't tell mother.

**Do It Over Right**

Farmer (to new hired hand)—Where's that mule I told you to take out and have shod?

New Hand—Did you say "shod"? I thought you said "shot." I've just been buryin' her.—Boston Evening Transcript.

**Natural**

Charlady (observing artist's small son drawing pictures)—I do think Lionel's clever, mum. He must have inhaled it from his father—Tit-Bits (London).

**Sure Enough**

She—What's that? You say our engagement is broken? I don't get you.

He—Exactly! That's it.

**Time for Everything**

Suitor—I wish to marry your daughter, sir.

Dad—Do you drink, young man?

Suitor—Thanks a lot, but let's settle this other thing first.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE FLAVOR LASTS—THAT'S WORTH REPEATING!
THE FLAVOR LASTS AWK!
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

Don't Guess But Know

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

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

**Useful Humor**

Whenever you mind humor, you will find fidelity and pathos, for humor save us from ourselves.—Van Amburgh.

Iron the Easy Way with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING Coleman SELF-HEATING IRON

The Coleman is a genuine Instant Lighting Iron.

All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match inside the iron—no burned fingers.

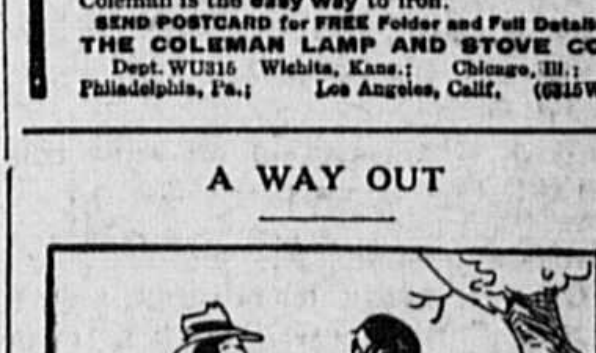
The Coleman heats in a jiffy; is quickly ready for use. Entire ironing surface is heated with point the hottest. Maintains its heat even for the fast worker. Entirely self-heating. Operates for ½¢ an hour. You do your ironing with less effort, in one-third less time. Be sure your next iron is the genuine Instant-Lighting Coleman. It's the iron every woman wants. It's a wonderful time and labor saver—nothing like it. The Coleman is the easy way to iron.

SEND POSTCARD for FREE Folder and Full Details.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.

Dept. WU315 Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (6315W)

**A WAY OUT**



She—I don't speak to strangers.

He—Well, all I want is to get acquainted. Then we won't be strangers.

**Easy to Please**

"Did I leave an umbrella here yesterday?"

"What kind of an umbrella?"

"Oh, any kind. I'm not fussy."

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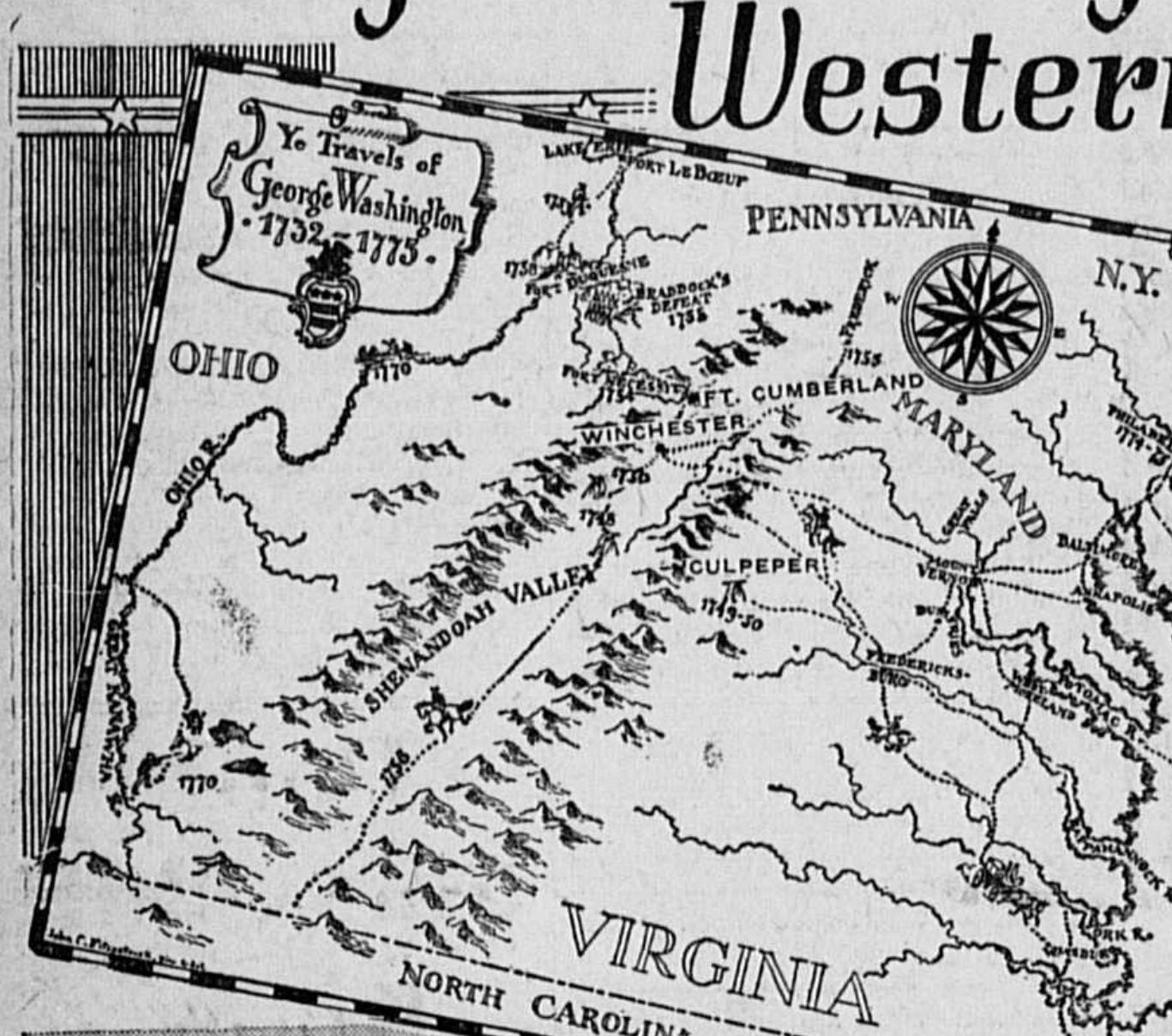
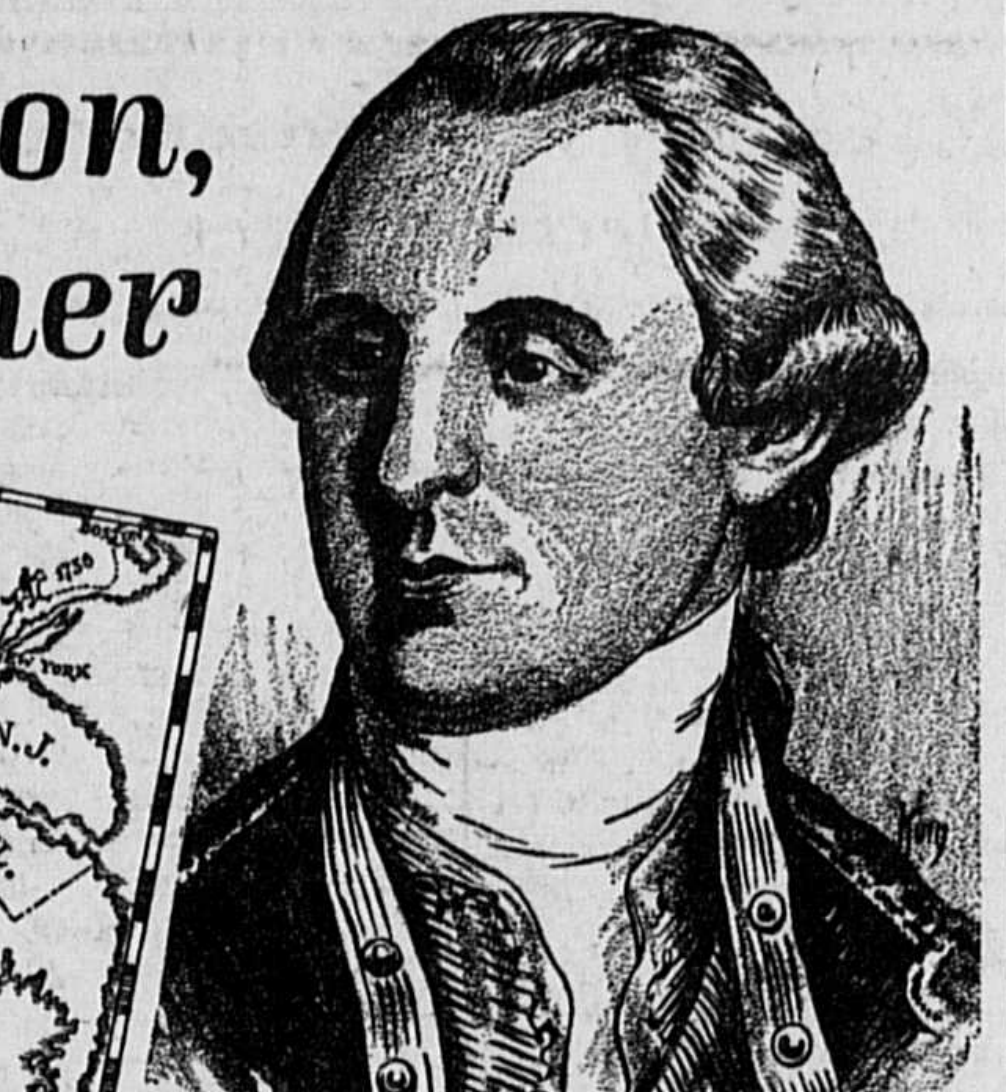
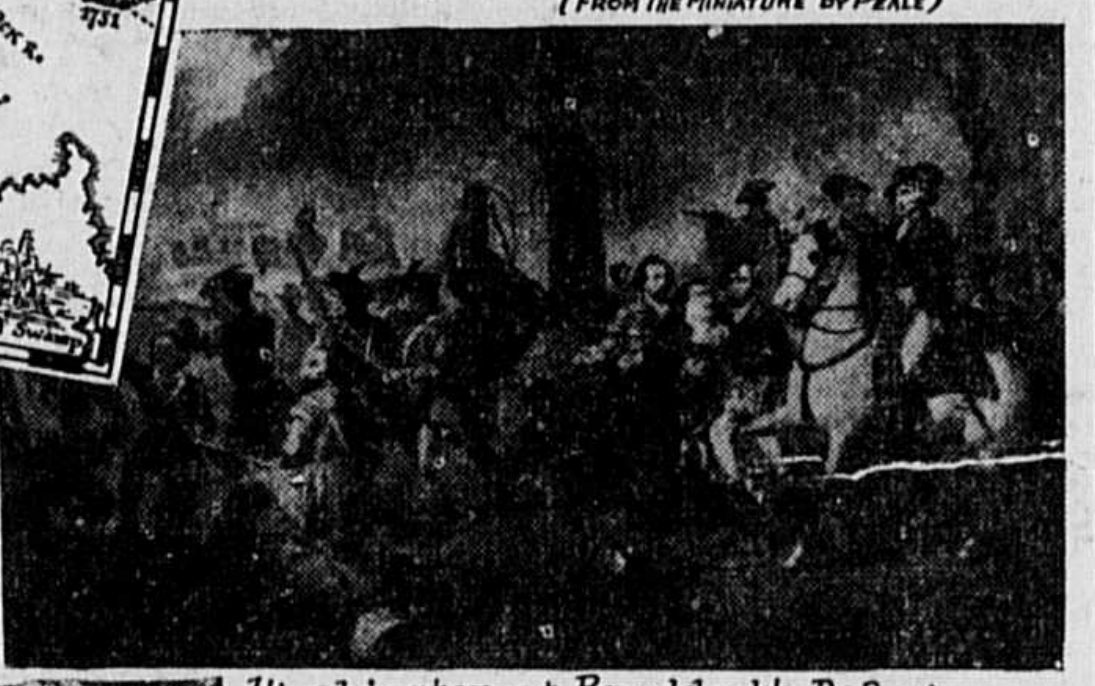
# George Washington, Westerner

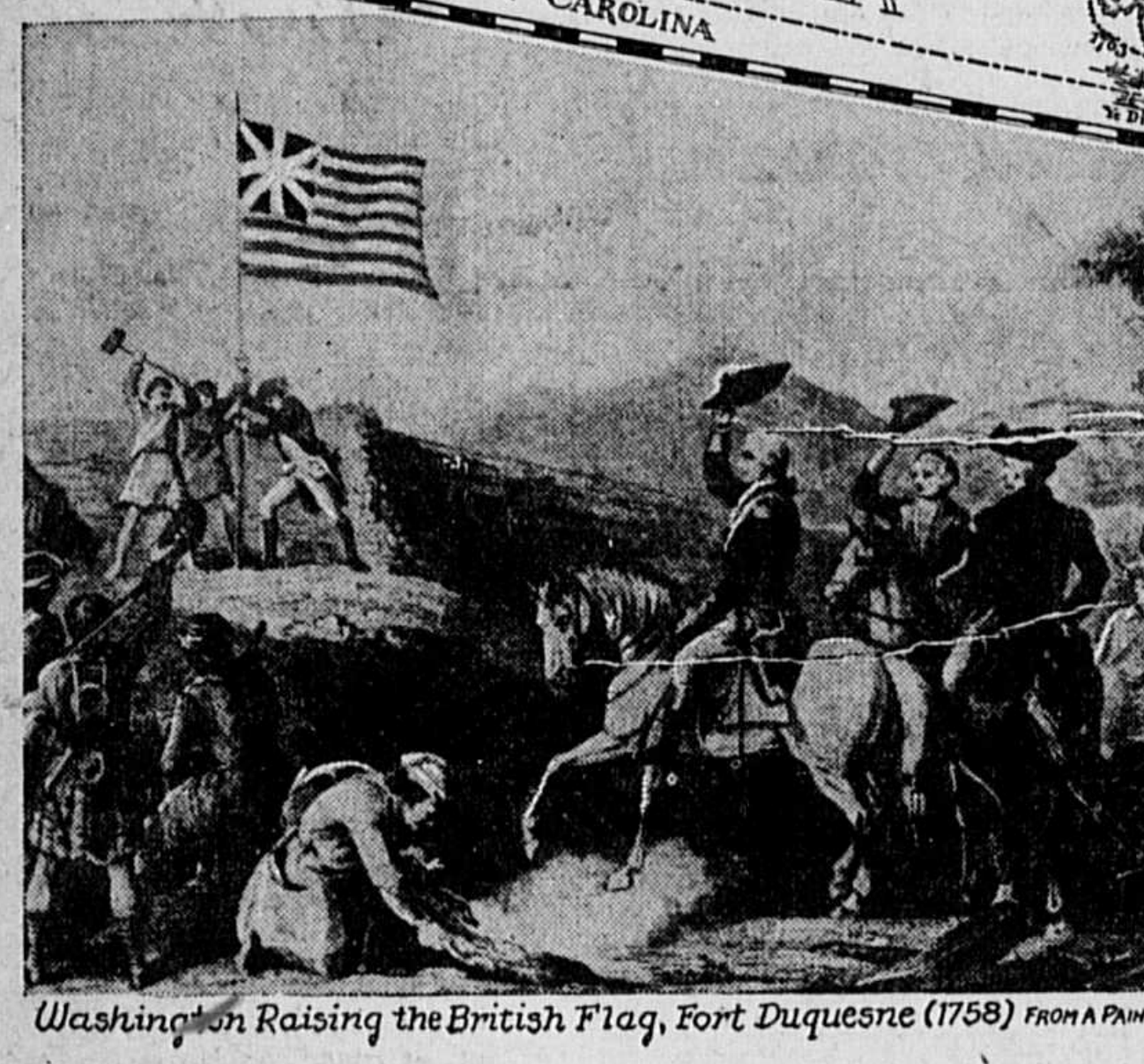




Washington as a Colonial Militia Officer (From the Miniature by Peale)



Washington at Braddock's Defeat



Washington Raising the British Flag, Fort Duquesne (1758) From a Painting by J. R. Chapin

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Map by John C. Fitzpatrick, author of "George Washington, Colonial Traveler," courtesy the Bobbs-Merrill company, publishers.

WHEN you saw the title of this article did you find yourself saying: "George Washington a Westerner? Why, I thought he was born in Virginia, lived most of his life there and died there. And Virginia certainly is an Eastern state."

You're quite right, for he was and it is!

But the point is—and it's one which few Americans, perhaps, realize—that some of the most important events in Washington's career took place in the West, that he was one of the most "Western-minded" men of his day and that he retained his interest in the West to the end of his life.

Washington's first experience in "the West" came when he was sixteen years old. In 1748 Lord Fairfax engaged the young Virginian to aid George W. Fairfax, his agent, in making surveys in the Shenandoah Valley beyond the Blue Ridge mountains. This trip lasted a month and brought him for the first time into contact with the red men who were to resist so savagely the westward push of the white men.

Five years later Washington set out upon another journey farther west which was more fraught with danger and much more important historically. The Ohio company, formed in 1748 by a London merchant and several prominent men in Virginia, had obtained a grant of 200,000 acres on the Ohio river. But when the company attempted to make good its claim to these lands, the French, who were determined to dominate the interior of North America, broke up their trading posts and carried their traders away to Canada as prisoners. Moreover, Marquis Duquesne, the new governor-general of Canada, ordered forts built in the Ohio country to hold it for the French. By 1753 they had established posts at Presque Isle (the present Erie, Pa.) and Le Boeuf (near Waterford, Pa.) and an outpost at Venango (at the junction of French creek and the Allegheny).

Late in the year Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia sent Washington to warn the French off of the lands claimed by the English. Washington engaged Christopher Gist, who had surveyed the Ohio company's lands in 1750, as his guide and four others as "servitors." Later they were joined by a party of friendly Indians who accompanied them to Venango.

The expedition, made in the dead of winter, was a perilous as well as a futile one. Both the French commanders at Venango and Le Boeuf were firm in their refusal to quit their posts until ordered to do so by the governor of Canada. So Washington started back to report to Dinwiddie.

During this trip Washington visited for the first time "the Forks of the Ohio" and recorded in his journal: "I spent some time in viewing the Rivers, and the Land in the Fork; which I think extremely well situated for a Fort."

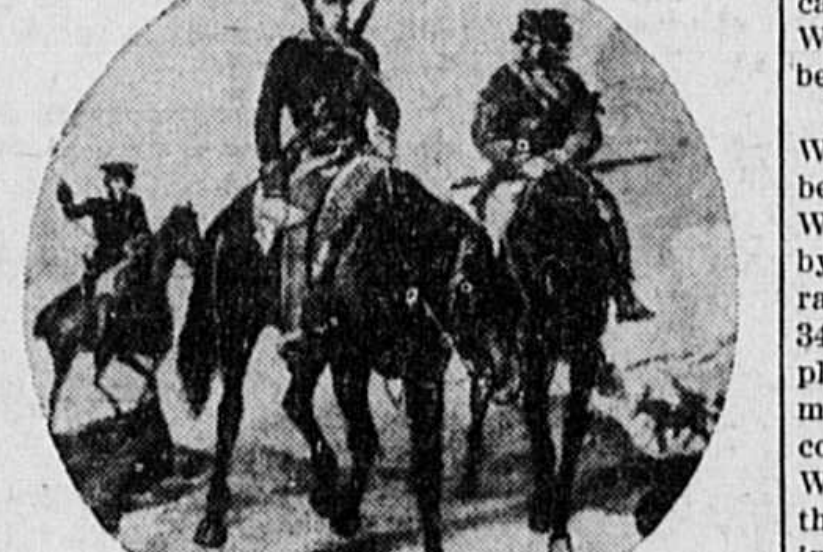
Washington could not have realized at the time how important to his future career this spot was to be. For within a year Captain Trent with a party of backwoodsmen was building a fort at this "extremely well situated" place and Washington, as a lieutenant-colonel of Virginia militia, was marching with a small force of raw troops, under orders from Governor Dinwiddie, to garrison it. When he reached Wills Creek (now Cumberland, Md.) he learned that the French had swooped down, driven Trent's men away and were themselves building Fort Duquesne there.

Washington pushed on and a party of French under Jumonville came out from Duquesne "to repel force with force." On May 28, 1754, in what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania, "the two tiny forces met; the volleys they exchanged opened the war that was to be waged until 1763, on the battle fields of Europe, the plains of India, and around the islands of the sea, as well as in the woods of the New World."

Thus George Washington's first fight on the frontier made him an international figure. For Jumonville was killed in the encounter ("assassinated," the French declared), and after that the great conflict was inevitable. Washington fell back to the Great Meadows where he built a crude breastwork which he named Fort Necessity. There he was attacked by Coulon de Villers, Jumonville's brother, and all day long his troops "weary, half-starved, soaked to the skin by the constant rain, and depleted by the musketry fire from the heights which commanded them, fought off their assailants." That night Washington was forced to capitulate.

A year later Washington again rode West, this time as an aide to Gen. Edward Braddock's fine British army which was certain to capture Fort Duquesne from the French. Then came the fatal July 9 on the Monongahela and a few days later Washington was writing to his brother, Augustine: "By the all powerful dispensations of Providence, I have been protected beyond human probability and expectation; for I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet escaped unhurt, although death was leveling my companions on every side of me."

The next two years found Washington, now a colonel and commander-in-chief of all the militias in Virginia, guarding her frontier against the Indians who, encouraged by Braddock's defeat, repeatedly attacked the outlying settlements. Most of this time was spent at Fort Cumberland and Fort Loudoun (Winchester) with occasional trips to Williamsburg, to Alexandria and to Mount Vernon and longer journeys to Philadelphia, New York and Boston.



Washington's Mission to the Ohio From the Painting by A. Chappel

But at last in the fall of 1758 he set out for the West again. This time he was in command of Virginia troops accompanying the expedition of Gen. John Forbes against Fort Duquesne and on November 28 he wrote to Governor Fauquier:

"Fort Duquesne, or the ground rather on which it stood, was possessed by his majesty's troops on the 26th instant."

Victory, at last! So the career of George Washington as a frontier fighter ended. In January, 1759, he married the Widow Custis and prepared to settle down at Mount Vernon as a Virginia gentleman farmer. But his experience during the French and Indian war had given him an intimate knowledge of the land across the mountains and he realized fully its future importance and the opportunities which it would afford for a land speculator.

In 1754, when Governor Dinwiddie issued a proclamation giving 200,000 acres of western land to men who had served in the war, Washington, as a major, received 15,000 acres on the Ohio although he did not succeed in having it surveyed and patented until seven years later. By the Royal Proclamation of 1763, at the close of the French and Indian war, he received 5,000 acres more in his own right and from other officers and men who held their claims lightly he purchased 2,500 acres more.

In 1770, acting as agent and attorney to locate the western lands granted to officers of the First Virginia regiment by Governor Dinwiddie, Washington, himself, journeyed to Fort Pitt (the former Fort Duquesne). There he held conferences with George Croghan, Indian agent, and with the chiefs of the Six Nations and then, accompanied by Doctor Craik, his physician-friend, and three servants, started down the Ohio by boat. This expedition, which took him down to the mouth of the Kanawha river and up that stream for a considerable distance, was for pleasure as well as business and his diary is full of references to the hunting which he enjoyed in that region.

In addition to looking after the land interests of his brother officers he was also inspecting the lands which William Crawford had marked out for him, for Lund Washington and for his own brothers, Samuel and John Crawford. Washington was especially concerned with establishing his title to these lands.

One of the results of this journey is seen in an advertisement, signed by Washington, which appeared in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser for August 22, 1773, and which offered for sale 20,000 acres of land on the Great Kanawha and the Ohio rivers. In this advertisement Washington states that "if the scheme for establishing a new government on the Ohio, in the manner talked of should ever be effected, these must be among the most valuable lands."

Eventually a new government was established there—but not the one, perhaps, which Washington had in mind. Soon after the struggle for liberty began, Washington's mind was occupied with a greater problem than that of his western lands and it kept his mind occupied for the next seven or eight years.

At the close of the Revolution Washington owned land in what is now New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, even as far west as Louisville. Besides owning all this land, Washington was also interested in developing routes of communication and travel between the East and the West because he knew that the West could not be developed rapidly without them.

In 1784 he set out on another journey to the West "to obtain information of the nearest and best communication between the Eastern and Western waters." This information he secured by traveling on horseback across ten mountain ranges and covering a distance of 684 miles in 34 days. Upon his return he wrote: "I am well pleased with my journey, as it has been the means of my obtaining a knowledge of facts—coming at the temper and disposition of the Western inhabitants, and making reflections thereon which otherwise must have been as wild, incoherent, or perhaps as foreign from the truth as the inconsistency of the reports which I had received even from those to whom most credit seemed due, generally were."

One result of his journey was the founding of the Potomac company, incorporated in 1785 by the legislatures of both Maryland and Virginia for constructing a canal to connect the James and Potomac rivers with the Ohio. A part of the canal was dug but it was never carried to completion. Washington was given 50 shares in the Potomac company and he left these in his will to the founding of a university to be established in the District of Columbia.

When Washington died he owned more than 50,000 acres of land, valued at nearly half a million dollars. The greater part of this was in the West, or, at least, what was regarded as "the West" at that time. They included 27,486 acres in Virginia, 23,341 on the Great Kanawha river, 9,744 on the Ohio river, 5,000 on Rough creek in Kentucky, 3,051 on the Little Miami river in Ohio, 1,119 in Maryland, 1,000 on the Mohawk river in New York, and last, but not least, 234 in Pennsylvania. Not least, because these 234 acres included the Great Meadows, where a young frontier fighter had built Fort Necessity and embarked upon the military career (even though it was with a defeat) that made the name of George Washington forever famous!

© Western Newspaper Union.

## Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

One of the good things of life, which is also cheap, is knowledge.

**Low Cost of Knowledge**

Back farther than the beginning of recorded history men began collecting it for you.

By and by they began to store it away in books.

Books multiplied and became libraries.

There is hardly a subject today which has not been written about. Science, history, farming, business—all have been dealt with by competent men and women and placed within the reach of men, women and children.

Today there is no excuse whatever for ignorance.

* * *

**Learn to read, and your way is mapped out for you.**

If you cannot afford books of your own, you can get them out of libraries.

In the library buildings you will find trained men and women, who, when you tell them what you want to know, will tell you what books to read.

If you are not getting along well in your job because you only know its rudiments, all you need to do is to get hold of books that deal with it.

* * *

Moreover, you will find compendiums of information in your daily newspapers. Here within your easy reach is information about what the people of the world are doing, how they are doing it and why they are doing it.

No constant and intelligent reader of the daily press can remain ignorant of happenings in his own town and country or of world affairs.

By supplementing your newspaper reading with books which deal with world events you can become a well informed human being.

* * *

And today, if you are not an intelligent and a well informed human being you will stand little chance of earning any more than a bare living.

You are never justified in these times in saying that you haven't had a chance.

*If you have health and ordinary intelligence, you will have just as much chance to make something out of your life as anybody else has.*

It is true that some people are especially talented, but they are in a decided minority.

* * *

As a child you think, in most matters, as your parents think.

**Do Your Own Thinking**

By and by, when you begin to read books and magazines, in your thinking, you are prone to follow the men and women who write them.

"As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

But if everybody, since the beginning of time had used only borrowed thoughts, we should still be living in caves, and killing the creatures from whom we derive a large part of our food with stone hammers.

* * *

**Learn all you can from other people, but don't be contented with what you learn from them.**

No two people in the world are exactly in the same situation. Your problems are bound to be different, in a greater or less degree, from the problems of others.

You will discover, as you grow older, that many things which have been taken for granted for a long time are not true.

* * *

You will find great men constantly changing their minds about all manner of things—religion, science, and the possibilities of a greater and nobler development of human thought.

Don't let your own mind stagnate.

Don't permit it to stick to ideas and theories just because they have been advanced by men of great reputations.

* * *

Read every well-known book that you can lay your hands on, and, after you have read it, sit back and ponder over what the writer has to say. Then form your own opinions.

As knowledge increases, we discover that the world is not made of green cheese, and that the opinions of many a supposed learned man have been upset by a wider spread of knowledge. We eat foods today that were regarded as poisonous fifty years ago. Tomatoes, for example, used to be called love apples and regarded as dangerous to eat.

Later people ate them, but believed they were useless as food. Now they are recognized as a source of vitamines, and highly beneficial to the human system.

*Use that mind of yours. Read and ponder what you read. Listen to people who are doing things in the world. Be one of them if you can. Knowledge cries out in the streets. If you do not heed it, but stick to the old ways, you cannot expect to be more than a cumberer of the earth.*

## OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

If your cactus does not bloom pinch leaves and branches, leaving only branches that grow upward. Water whenever soil is dry.

* * *

To dice or cut marshmallows easily dip a dry scissors into powdered sugar.

* * *

Meat thawed quickly is likely to be tough. Keep frozen meat in warm place before cooking.

* * *

One teaspoon of chopped maraschino cherries and one tablespoon of orange juice added to boiled salad dressing makes a delicious dressing for fruit salads.

* * *

If an apple tree is broken by winter storms, pare off the splinters with a sharp knife or chisel and treat the wound with creosote, then give it a coat of linseed oil and lead paint. Do not let the creosote touch the live bark.

* * *

Chocolate cake scorches easily on the bottom and sides because of the large percentage of fat it contains. It is therefore necessary to bake it in a moderate oven.

* * *

Tie a cheese cloth or paper bag over the mouth of food chopper, when cutting bread, nuts, etc., through it. Every bit will then be saved.

* * *

Add one-eighth teaspoon of cream of tartar to cinnamon and sugar used in apple sauce. It gives it a delicious flavor.

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## Happiest Age to Marry Is 33 for Man, 27 for Bride

Contrary to a common idea, early marriages are allegedly not the happiest, at least for the American populations. A new chart showing the ages at which men and women should marry if they are to have the greatest chance of happiness has been prepared by Dr. Hornell Hart, professor of social ethics at the Hartford Theological seminary. According to this chart the ages at which the chance of marital happiness is mathematically greatest are thirty-three for the man and twenty-seven for the bride.

However, the chart shows a range of greatest chance of married happiness corresponding to groom's ages between twenty-nine and thirty-seven and the bride's ages between twenty-three and thirty-one. — Pathfinder Magazine.

**POWER WITHIN**

The power for real achievement is within you. Where you are now is the place to do your best work and to translate your good intentions to do actual deeds. You can do it. Of course you can!

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —
MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

**Or Divine**

To borrow is human—to pay back is astounding.

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.)

**Worry Defined**

Worry is interest paid on trouble before it is due.

Cardui During Middle Life

Women who are entering middle life will be interested in the experience of Mrs. L. C. McDonald, of Paragould, Ark., who writes: "I took Cardui during change of life. I was so weak, so nervous, I could hardly go. I just dragged around. I had fainting spells and would just give down. My back and head hurt. I read of Cardui. I took about seven bottles. It gave me relief and strength. I am now 60 years past, and can do a pretty good day's work in the house and garden."

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

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.

HOW TO "ALKALIZE" YOUR STOMACH ALMOST INSTANTLY

*Amazingly Fast Relief Now From "Acid Indigestion" Over-Indulgence, Nausea and Upsets*

IF you want really quick relief from an upset or painful stomach condition—arising from acidity following over-eating, smoking, mixtures of foods or stimulants — just try this:

Take—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a full glass of water. OR — 2 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, the exact equivalent of the liquid form.

This acts almost immediately to alkalize the excess acid in the stomach. Neutralizes the acids that cause headaches, nausea, and indigestion pains. *You feel results at once.*

Try it. AND — *if you are a* frequent sufferer from "acid stomach," *use Phillips' Milk of Magnesia 30 minutes after meals.* You'll forget you *have* a stomach!

When you buy, see that any box or bottle you accept is clearly marked "Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

SIGNS WHICH OFTEN INDICATE "ACID STOMACH"
PAIN AFTER EATING
FEELING OF WEAKNESS
NAUSEA
LOSS OF APPETITE
SLEEPLESSNESS
INDIGESTION
MOUTH ACIDITY
SOUR STOMACH
FREQUENT HEADACHES

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

**Great Knowledge**

To be a great man one must know how to profit by the whole of one's fortune.

**Neither Commended**

The passions of youth are scarcely more opposed to safety than the lukewarmness of age.

5 P.M. is a test of how you FEEL

"How do I feel.... Rotten! why do you ask?"

"Because, you are not yourself!"

IT is all so simple, too! That tired, run-down, exhausted feeling quite often is due to lack of a sufficiency of those precious red-blood-cells. Just build up these oxygen-carrying cells and the whole body takes on new life... food is really turned into energy and strength... you can't help but feel and look better. S.S.S. Tonic restores deficient red-blood-cells... it also improves the appetite and digestion. It has been the nation's standby for over 100 years... and unless your case is exceptional it should help you, too. Insist on S.S.S. Tonic in the blood-red cellophane-wrapped package. The big 20-oz. size is sufficient for two weeks' treatment... it's more economical.

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S.S.S. TONIC Makes you feel like yourself again

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