

Saturday Night in Japan



"Come on in, the water's fine." Bathing in Japan is on a different plane from ours, as these two American gentlemen can tell you. Tubs are perpendicular there, instead of horizontal, and you stand in the water up to your neck. But we shouldn't laugh at this somewhat primitive scene, according to Consumers Information, which points out that only a hundred years ago, there were only 1,500 bathtubs in the United States, all of them in Philadelphia, where they had a city water system and taxed each tub \$3.00. President Fillmore installed

the first tub in the White House in 1856. Advertising of the advantages of convenient and sanitary bathing started 31 years later, has continued increasingly ever since, and has made the United States the cleanest nation on earth. Even the most advanced European nations are far behind us in this respect, and the possession of a bathtub in most countries is a sign not only of opulence, but ostentation. The United States is among the few countries generally educated to the knowledge that health and cleanliness go together.

Telephone Links Oldest Independent Countries in Western Hemisphere

When the United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull and the Haitian Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Auguste Turnier opened the new radio telephone service between the United States and Haiti, they established a telephone line between the two oldest independent countries in this hemisphere.

Mr. Hull in sending his personal greetings to President Vincent of the Republic of Haiti, said: "I think you will agree that the perfection of the means of international communication results in the perfection of mutual understanding between peoples." Mr. Turnier, replying in French, sent greetings to President Roosevelt and said: "The growing perfection of the means of international communication can only bring the peoples closer together. And the Haitian government rejoices that the Pan-American governments henceforth can count on still another factor in the service of their ideas of solidarity and of the development of their moral and material interests."

Others taking part in the ceremony, which was held in Secretary Hull's office in Washington, were: Laurence Duggan, chief, division of American Republics; Ellis Lesoot, Haitian minister to the United States; William G. Thompson, assistant to the vice-president, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Roy C. Corderman, Washington office of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The participants at Port au Prince, in addition to Mr. Turnier, were Harold D. Finley, American charge d'affaires, and E. T. Madsen, general manager of the West Indies Telephone Company.

The week-day rate for a three-minute conversation between Washington and any point in the Republic will be \$11.25.

The service will be handled over a short-wave radio telephone circuit between American Telephone and Telegraph Company stations at Miami and West Indian Telephone Company stations near Port au Prince.



"EVERYONE will be at the New Year's party but me," wailed Ruth, "and you promised to take me."

"I know, daughter," her father responded, "but not in such a storm." "There probably won't be any party," Ruth's mother consoled her. "They'll have it some other time." "Imagine a New Year's party at any other time!" Ruth laughed bitterly. "I never get any fun. Cooped up here on the farm all winter, and now when there's something doing, father backs down on his promise. Scared of the storm! Why, I wouldn't be afraid to drive over alone."

"Well, you aren't going to! All right, I guess we can make it. Go get your things."

Ruth jumped up and kissed him. Her mother's protests were scarcely heard.

Before they had gone far Ruth admitted the storm was really worse than she had realized. The snow was not very deep, but the howling winds had piled it in strange drifts that made even their own gate and the familiar road seem queer and unreal. The windshield, except where the wiper swung back and forth, was blurred.



They Stumbled On Together, Feeling Their Way.

and she strained to make out the edge of the road. Her father also was having trouble.

"We'll have to turn back, Ruth," he said. "There isn't a chance. It's getting worse, too. Better to miss the New Year's party than the New Year."

"Of course, father," Ruth felt relieved. The car swung around, the brakes jammed. The soft snow settled down under the two front wheels which hung over the edge of the road. "We're stuck, Ruth," her father said. "I doubt if I can get enough traction to back her." They got out, scraped away the snow and tried to lift the car, but one wheel was caught. Ruth shivered. "Hadh't we better hike home before this storm gets worse—and we get too cold?" asked Ruth.

Following the road proved quite a task. They stumbled on together, feeling their way, and at last the welcome lights of home showed them the right direction. "This isn't much of a New Year's eve celebration," Ruth admitted, "but it's a lesson. I'm making my New Year's resolution right now not to insist on my own way."

"That's right, honey," her dad replied, "and if you remember that, I'm sure we'll always have much happier New Years."

© Western Newspaper Union.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"God" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, January 2.

The Golden Text will be from Psa. 77:13 "Thy way, O God, is in the sanctuary; who is so great a God as our God?"

Among the citations comprising the following from the Bible: Luke 4:14 "And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up; and as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 473: "God is everywhere, and nothing apart from Him is present or has power."

Fruit growers of Maryland will join with those of five other States in a two-day session of the recently organized Middle Atlantic Fruit Growers Conference to be held in Washington, D. C. on January 4, and 5. This meeting is not to supplant, but to supplement the Horticultural Society meetings, it is stated. The states included in the conference are Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

FARM TOPICS

PASTURE GOOD FOR HENS, DUCKS, PIGS

Turkeys Also Improve When Allowed Greens.

By Prof. D. B. Johnston-Wallace, Agronomy Dept., Cornell University.—WNU Service. Pastures have so long been associated with dairy stock that the value of pastures for other kinds of live stock, such as hens, ducks, geese, turkeys, fattening cattle, sheep, horses and pigs is often forgotten.

Young birds depend on something similar to milk in early growth, and the value of milk in their diet in later life is well known. Young cattle, sheep, horses, and pigs depend on milk for their early support and growth.

Perhaps the nearest approach to milk in its chemical composition is young leafy pasture herbage from a good pasture. Such material is not the equivalent of hay and water, but rather the equivalent of a concentrated dairy or poultry feed and water.

Turkey growers should find the use of pasture helpful. When the amount of milk fed to turkeys is considered, it becomes evident that turkey growers are missing a fine opportunity if they do not use pasture herbage instead of milk which is so largely produced from it. Turkey growers in the West and Midwest have been using pasture for some time and thus have been able to compete successfully with New York turkey growers.

Pre-Cooling Table Fowl Particularly Important

The pre-cooling and proper handling of poultry killed on the farm or at a packing plant is particularly important because the bloom will be quickly lost if the birds are not pre-cooled without delay and also handled properly, asserts a writer in the Montreal Herald. Most of the farm poultry is killed in the fall when cool temperatures prevail. If proper care is then observed in assembling and packing the birds they can be placed on the market in the best of condition. Wherever poultry is handled, the temperature of the pre-cooling room should be checked frequently with a reliable thermometer. A temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit is the best for pre-cooling and handling dressed poultry. Fresh poultry can be handled satisfactorily in a temperature a few degrees higher than 32 but never higher than 40 nor less than 32; if less than 32 the birds will freeze. Every effort should be made to pack the birds quickly and if intended for cold storage they should be frozen without delay. If they are intended for immediate consumption or for sale as fresh birds, they should be held at a temperature of 32 degrees.

Some of the chief essentials in handling dressed poultry are: See that all birds are bled and plucked properly and that the feet and the mouth are washed clean. Birds should be hung up by both feet and allowed to pre-cool for twenty-four hours. The temperatures should be checked frequently with a thermometer. In transporting poultry to assembling or selling points it should be held at the temperature at which it was pre-cooled.

Milk by the Box

Modern milkmen drive rubber-tired wagons or trucks; even the horses wear rubber shoes. Enter now the noiseless milk bottle—rather paper box. The dairy department of the University of Illinois has developed a machine which folds pieces of heavy paper into boxes, coats them with hot paraffin, cools the paraffin, fills the cartons with milk, hermetically seals and staples the top. The process is sanitary, saves space in the refrigerator, and there are no bottles to return or get broken. A case of boxed milk weighs only 27 pounds against a weight of 63 pounds for a case of bottled milk.—Country Home Magazine.

Swap Day in North Carolina

A reader writes from Dallas, N. C., about a near-by town which has set aside one day a month for farmers who have something to swap. Cows, mules, pigs, tools, guns, seed, old cars—anything of value which isn't needed—are brought to town at the appointed time and parked on a vacant lot. A lively time ensues while the bargaining is on, and anyone who has something left over may have it auctioned off, usually at a fair price.

Sand for Litters

Sand is one of the most satisfactory litters for turkeys that growers use, according to a poultryman. If covered with burlap or papers for the first few days until the turkeys are well started on feed, there is very little danger that the turkeys will develop the habit of eating the sand. Sand is safe to use in brooding turkeys because there is very little danger of the birds becoming crop bound or it clogging the intestines.

How Halloween Started With Belief in Witches

Halloween and the ceremonies that formerly attended it long antedate Christianity. The chief characteristic in the ancient celebrations of Halloween was the lighting of bonfires. The ancient belief was that on this night, the one night in the year, ghosts and witches were abroad.

The main celebration of Halloween was, no doubt, Druidical, says an authority, because the Druids held great autumn festivals on or about the date of November 1, and lighted great bonfires in honor of the sun god as a thank offering for the harvest of the year. The Druids also supposed that the wicked souls that had been condemned to live in the bodies of animals were allowed to come forth on the eve of the festival.

The custom of lighting bonfires on Halloween night survived until recent years in the highlands of Scotland and in Wales. On the invasion of the Romans, certain characteristics of the celebration of Pomona, such as offering of apples and nuts, were introduced into the celebration of the Druids.

How Funeral Car Lights Started

The custom of lighting the headlights on automobiles in a funeral procession originated some years ago in a general discussion by the members of the National Selective Morticians, an organization of funeral directors, says the Washington Star. Any number of suggestions came up at this meeting, such as signs to be carried, and pennants on cars, but the final decision was that the lights be placed on all cars in the procession. This would not be an added expense. While generally used in many large cities and towns, it is not a national custom. However, some large cities such as Washington, D. C., provide for this in their traffic regulations. Any driver of a car or individual who goes through a funeral procession is violating a traffic law.

How Snake Venom Is Extracted

Here's how the venom is extracted from a snake: The reptile is held firmly—in fact, very firmly—with the hand just back of the head. The fangs are brought down into striking position. The venom is "milked" into a small bottle and sealed until used to prepare the antivenom. Poisonous fluid from the rattlers' fangs is turned into serum for treatment of rattler bites and nervous conditions such as St. Vitus' dance.

How Gears Compare in Efficiency

Rated according to maximum efficiency attainable with each type, common types of gears would probably stand in the following order—spur, bevel, spiral, worm. However, efficiencies over 90 per cent are common for all types, and performance in practice will probably depend more upon how well the gears are designed and built and the operating conditions under which they work than upon the type.

How to Pick Squirrel

When picking gray squirrel pelts for a winter coat pay special attention to color fullness of fur, silkiness and size. The weight of the leather is about the same on all pelts, and need not influence your choice at all. Really good squirrel fur is quite deep and generously covered with "guard" hairs which impart the silky sheen. Cheap squirrel of poor quality looks dull and lifeless.

How Sea Anchors Work

Sea anchors work on the surface, not on the bottom. They simply are conical canvas bags that act as a drag to keep the boat's head toward the sea as she drifts.

A YEAR AND A MINUTE

by Una C. Rands

How long is a minute? That depends on what's in it.

It may pass without knowing it's there;

Or joy may be in it—the song of a linnet

Or horror, and hell and despair.

Life and all in it may depend on a minute,

And minutes make up a whole life.

We may lose, or may win it, inside of a minute,

In a moment's decision a strife.

But why should we fear to face a whole year?

We can bear, we can dare, for a minute.

So we have but to live and we have but to give

Our lives—and our best—for each minute.

A man has some advantages. It doesn't cost him \$1.39 every time he bumps his shin against something scratchy.

Example of modern ethics: Condemn others for bombing the helpless; try to build the world's best bombers.

Some men reach the wrong destination by traveling on the right road because they travel in the wrong direction.

Never judge actresses by their first appearances.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICE IN THE SCHOOLS

The annual physical examination of children in the schools in the counties by the County Health Officers under the joint auspices of the State Department of Education was started soon after the schools opened for the fall season. Dental clinics have also been resumed.

In announcing the arrangements for the school year Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health said: "The plan of concentrating on the children in the lower grades, with re-examinations of those in the upper grades, was started several years ago, and is being continued in the majority of the schools. In some of the smaller schools all of the children will be examined. Particular attention is paid to the general health and development of the child; symptoms of good or faulty nutrition; to the throat, nose, teeth, condition of skin, chest conditions, vision, hearing and to the child's posture.

"The object of the examinations is two-fold: First to detect conditions that might lead to illness later on or might develop into a permanent handicap if allowed to run on. Second, to bring such conditions to the attention of the parents so that they may be attended to, promptly.

"The younger children are selected for the examinations so that unfavorable conditions may be discovered while they are in the early stages when they can be corrected most readily. Parents are always welcome and in some of the schools special arrangements are made for them to be present.

"Last year over 41,000 children had the benefit of the complete physical examinations; over 98,000 inspections were made to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, and nearly 15,000 follow-up visits were made to the homes by the public health nurses in connection with these activities."

FARM-FURNISHED PRODUCTS VALUABLE IN FAMILY LIVING

Food, fuel, ice, tobacco, other products, and housing, constitute the farm's contribution "in kind" to the living of the farm family.

The average money value of farm-furnished food of families of white farmers ranged from a low of \$95 a year in one locality to a high of \$515 in another during 1935-36, when the Bureau of Home Economics made a study in 19 specific type-of-farming areas. This value was estimated at prices which would have been paid to neighbors or at other likely place of purchase, for goods bought in similar quantity and of similar quality.

The money value of food was from about one-half to more than three-fourths of the total value of the farm-furnished part of family living. Fuel, the second most important farm-furnished product, was of greatest value in the Northeast and in a self-sufficing area in the Appalachian Highlands. Estimated values of housing were highest in the East North Central region and lowest in the Southeast.

INTEREST OF CONSUMERS CONSIDERED IN FARM PROGRAM

The interest of consumers, whether they live in cities or on the farms, is given attention in the farm program for 1938, which is being considered by the farmers of the county with regard to their participation, according to J. Z. Miller, county agent.

Mr. Miller says that consumers want three things; they want adequate supplies of foods and fibers to meet their needs; they want these supplies to remain stable year after year, avoiding so far as possible the drastic shortages which drought years bring; and they want to know that the ability of agriculture to produce adequate supplies in the future is being conserved through wise use of our land resources.

It is pointed out that the achievement of these goals is not only in the consumer interest, but it is in harmony also with the objectives of a sound farm program. Maintenance of adequate current supplies is recognized in the acreage goals prescribed for certain crops in the 1938 program.

The whole consuming public pays sooner or later for soil conservation or lack of soil conservation, Mr. Miller states, either beforehand in the form of a conservation program or afterward in higher prices for scantier supplies. It is cheaper, he asserts, to prevent erosion and conserve the productive power of the soil while there is still good soil to conserve, as building up worn-out soil is an expensive and long process. The goals of the 1938 agricultural conservation program are designed to serve the interests of both producers and consumers.

Get World News Direct from Washington

PATHFINDER

America's Oldest, Largest and Most Widely Read News Magazine

PATHFINDER overlooks no important event... misses no interesting personality. Crisply... dramatically... right to the point... it boils down for you everything that goes on... giving you both the plain facts and entertaining sidelights, all verified and interpreted. PATHFINDER, fresh from today's center of world interest, is the choice of more than a million fully informed subscribers every week. PATHFINDER'S nineteen illustrated departments are sure to inform and entertain you too.

Other weekly news magazines sell at \$4 to \$5 a year. PATHFINDER sells for \$1 a year, but for a limited time we offer you a greatly reduced combination bargain price for

This Newspaper and PATHFINDER Both one year Only \$ 1.80

Ambition often prevents a man from making a success of small things.

Self-adulation is one thing and self-respect is quite another.

It's a pity that some men can't draw checks as easily as they can inferences.

It doesn't take a very bright woman to dazzle some men.