

# What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

Butchery by Air.

**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.**—Following the example of Il Duce and that air-minded son of his, who wrote a brave book describing the joy of bombing undefended mud villages full of women and children, one of the leading statesmen of Italy has delivered a speech declaring war is the most glorious, most inspiring, most beautiful thing on earth. Inquiry discloses that this cheery patriot is a hero in his own right. As an officer, he enthusiastically participated in the retreat from Caporetta.

Caporetta was the place where all ranks of an entire army, with victory against the enemy right around the corner, suddenly remembered they had sworn to die in the last ditch and started for the extreme rear to look for it. Or it may have been that everybody just simultaneously felt homesick. Anyway, it was months before some of them caught up with their panting.

So it's possible this blood-thirsty orator has confused the science of warfare with the sport of foot-racing.

### The Meaning of Words.

A DISTINGUISHED gentleman, who never admitted the Eighteenth amendment was a failure, is said to be comforting the dregs with words of wisdom, his attitude—in effect—being this:

The causes of sanity and safety suffer because certain distillers and many local retailers indiscriminately sell an unnecessarily high-powered product, the results being law-breaking, property damage; danger and personal injury and untold suffering for innocent parties; homicides, mutilations, often a horrid death for the purchaser of the article in question.

To extend the argument further, let us change just three words: "... Certain automobile manufacturers and many local agents indiscriminately sell an unnecessarily high-powered product, the results being law-breaking, property damage; danger and personal injury and untold suffering for innocent parties; homicides, mutilations, often a horrid death for the purchaser of the article in question."

Now then, when the aforesaid gentleman kindly proves that, in selling cars capable of traveling 130 miles an hour or even faster, for use on highways having a speed limit of 60 miles an hour, or less, he is promoting the causes of sanity and safety, I'll turn prohibitionist with him.

### Practical Jokes.

THREE city sportsmen drove into the Kerrville country in Texas. Everywhere the lands were posted. But one of the party knew an old rancher whose acres bordered the highway. Leaving his mates at the road, he went to ask permission to hunt deer on the property.

"Sure," said the owner. "Bust right in—my place is full of bucks; I never gun 'em myself. Now do me a favor. As you turn into the lot, you'll see an old, crippled, sick white mare. She oughter be dead, but I ain't got the heart to kill any living creature. Put her out of her misery, will you?"

The gratified huntsman had a waggish idea. As he opened the pasture gate, he let out a terrific yell.

"I feel so good I've got to shoot something!" he whooped. "Believe I'll shoot a horse to start with."

With that, he hauled off and blasted down the feeble old nag where she leaned against the fence.

"And now," as he turned on his horrified companions, "I believe I'll shoot me a couple of so-and-soes."

He waved his rifle in their direction. The next instant one had vaulted out of the car and had him down, choking him until his tongue stuck out like a pink plush necktie.

They were halfway back to town, with a large man sitting on his head and another driving like mad to find a lunatic asylum or a stout jail, before the humorist succeeded in convincing them it was all just clean, boyish fun.

Now the rest of Texas is wondering whom the joke's on.

IRVIN S. COBB.  
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**Closed Doors to World**  
About 500 years ago a Tokugawa shogun (dictator) closed Japan's doors to the world and her foreign shipping stopped. But for centuries before that, Japanese fishermen and delegates of the Daimyo (Feudal lords) sailed extensively along the China coast. They even voyaged to Siam, Sumatra and Java. In the earlier open-door days, the shogunate designated certain vessels called "go-shu-in-sen" as trading ships

## Aviation Beckons New Enthusiasts Following 34 Years of Pioneering

Chicago Display to Show How New Planes Run 'Like an Auto'

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

A great silver bird dunes through the skies. Looking upward, we can hardly believe that the history of this graceful creature encompasses less than half a lifetime. Only 34 years ago at wind-swept Kill Devil Hill, North Carolina, Wilbur and Orville Wright first raised their patchwork "flying machine" into the air.

Few people notice the 60-foot granite shaft that now marks the site of this historic flight, but equally few are the people who remain unconscious of aviation's growing place in our national—aye, international—life. The year 1937 was so important to aviation, and 1938 promises to be so much more so, that Chicago is fittingly staging its first great International Air exposition January 23 to February 6.

Into the vast International amphitheater at the stockyards, site of the annual International Livestock show, will be packed the airplanes and equipment that have made recent aviation history, together with those whose epochal achievements are still in the future. The visitor with an adventurous glint in his eye will be unable to view this imposing array of speed and power without reflecting on America's aerial progress.

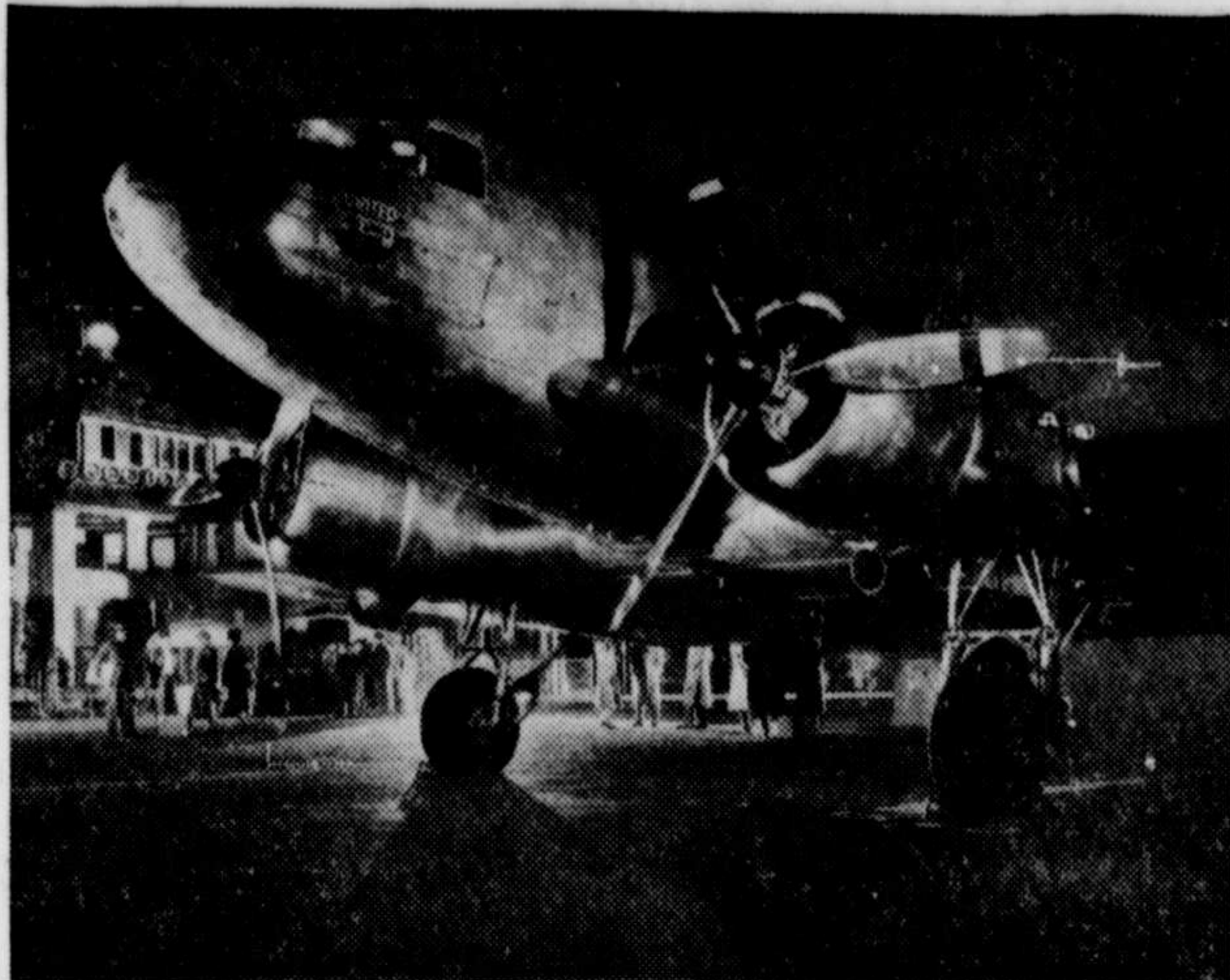
### The Oceanic Future.

He will think first, probably, of the transoceanic possibilities of aviation, a field first brought into the public eye by Chairman Joseph P. Kennedy of the United States maritime commission. In November this far-sighted official suggested that American steamship companies add flying boats to their fleets and warned that not to do so "might prove quite short-sighted."

Mr. Kennedy is right, because regular scheduled air service between London and New York will probably start this year. Within three years a fleet of huge transports capable of carrying 100 passengers from New York to Europe will be in service.

So much for ocean aircraft. On land, commercial aviation has taken so many rapid strides that many cities are finding their airport facilities crowded. Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles and New York are a few of the centers forced to expand their landing space to accommodate the larger craft.

America's fighting air force is now the best in the world, equipped with four new types of war craft including the XB-15, called the world's biggest bomber. It also has the "Airacuda," a new fighting ship believed the only plane capable of downing the super-bomber single handed. In the pursuit field the new Seversky is the fastest combat plane in the world. The army's other important advance has been



Exterior of the Douglas seaplane to be shown at the International air show jointly by American Airlines, United Airlines, Pan-American Airways and TWA.

first cars were simply horseless carriages, the whole purpose being a motor that would propel a buggy by the explosions of a gasoline engine. The modern automobile body and comfort came later.

Similarly, the first airplanes were simply aimed to defy gravitation and fly. Later man set about to make flying simple, comfortable and safe. The Chicago show will illustrate completely and fundamentally how well he has succeeded.

To begin with, man now does his flying indoors. Just as the "open car" has almost disappeared from the automobile trade, so have cabins become almost universal in the airplane industry. Even the lowest-priced craft now have such refinements as upholstery and heaters.

Since aviation enthusiasts want to operate their own ships, flying is being simplified to the "nth" degree. And since most Americans know how to operate an automobile, the trend is to make airplanes as much like motor cars as possible. Instead of sitting in front of the pilot as in the early planes, the modern passenger sits beside his driver as in a coupe. And conversation is easy as it is cheap.

### Controls Simplified.

The parallel continues in the controls. Many new planes now have steering wheels and at least one manufacturer has placed the gas control on a foot pedal like an automobile accelerator.

Another device, not entirely new but made standard or optional equipment on many more planes in 1938, is the tricycle landing gear. This device, with the standard two wheels supplemented by a third forward wheel, permits the plane to move forward on the ground in the natural level position of an automobile until it has attained enough speed for the takeoff.

And, although the mechanism still compares with that of the automobile, there are some new planes on which automobile tires have been replaced with web feet! The reference is to seaplanes and amphibious ships, rapidly growing in popularity among private pilots.



One of the "parallels" between automobile and airplane is illustrated in the tricycle landing gear which features the 1938 Gwinn Aircar.

with ships capable of fighting at great altitudes, in the sub-stratosphere.

But the big future field of American aviation—the field to be stressed at Chicago's air show—will be private planes for the butcher, baker and banker. The airplane is undeniably becoming more and more like an automobile!

It is as comfortable, as easy to drive and as safe as the streamlined model produced by your favorite automobile manufacturer. And the airplane is now used by about 10,000 private owners and operators, having gone through all the early growing pains that also characterized the "primitive" automobile.

### Examining the "Parallel."

There's a striking parallel between the development of private airplanes and automobiles. The

amphibious plane, the remote attractive lake or stream is but an hour or two away.

### How to Hunt Coyotes!

These private craft have very practicable uses, too. In North Dakota a rancher found his plane invaluable in ridding his property of coyotes, which thrive in that locality and are a constant menace to sheep and young livestock. Armed with a shotgun, he killed scores of the marauders from the air.

Another private pilot took his seaplane on his trip to the North Capes last summer and used it to explore the famous Norwegian fjords. He had a view of that wonderful scenery from points inaccessible to any steamer.

But the greatest number of ships are used for the personal pleasure of their owners or to earn a livelihood in transporting men and goods



A. S. Aslakson, sheep rancher of Sheyenne, N. D., carries a shotgun in his plane and wages relentless war from the air on coyotes which raid his flocks.

for hire, in sightseeing flights and in the important work of training more flyers.

Another important market is the corporate field, where large business firms are finding it both convenient and economical to own their own ships. Thus busy executives can arrange their own timetables on long trips. Craft used in this service range from modest two or four passenger jobs to full-size airliners with specially constructed bodies, allowing conference and work rooms for executives while they are in the air.

These are among the more prominent phases of this phenomenal industry to be explained at the Chicago show.

### Airlines Participate.

Four lines—American, United, TWA and Pan-American—are co-operating in the exhibition of a giant Douglas transport sleeper. Specially constructed cat-walks will enable visitors to examine the big ship inside and out at close range. In addition, individual airlines are exhibiting equipment promoting safety and regularity of air transport.

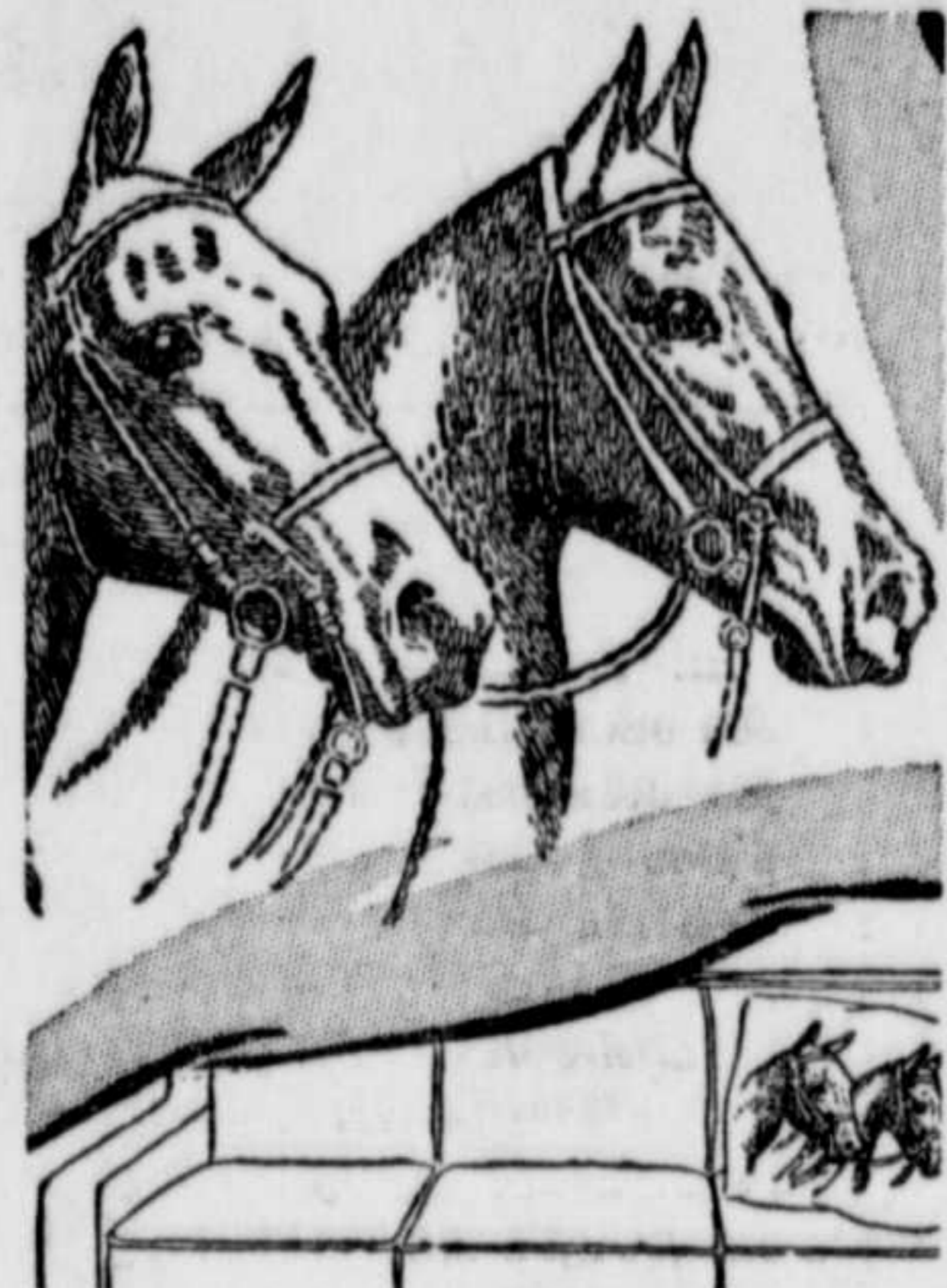
A large section of the exhibition floor will hold government aerial displays. The army is sending a P-36 pursuit ship, the navy will send a Grumman bomber and the coast guard will show how it saves lives at sea through aerial work. The bureau of air commerce has prepared special safety exhibits. The Langley field wind-tunnel and spinning tunnel will be shown in miniature.

These are the things that Orville Wright (Wilbur died in 1912) has lived to see develop from the crude—though scientific—beginning at Kitty Hawk. A fitting addition to the imposing list of exhibits at the Chicago exhibition would be the historic craft that started a transportation revolution on December 17, 1903. Strange, indeed, is the fact that this plane instead rests in South Kensington museum at London, sent away from the land of its creation and achievement through a tiff with officials of the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

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## Appealing Picture or a Pillow Top

Thoroughbreds they are, done in the simplest of embroidery, ready for the most striking pillow or picture you ever saw. They're done entirely in single and outline stitch, in wool or floss in deep,



rich colors for a truly "winning" effect. A smart addition to any home. In pattern 5956 you will find a transfer pattern of a motif 11 by 13 1/2 inches; a color chart and key; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches used.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

## Information Not to Be Found in Encyclopedia

Answers to a general knowledge test such as these help turn the teacher's hair gray:

Period costumes are dresses all covered with dots.

Shakespeare wrote tragedies, comedies and errors.

The people of India are divided into castes and outcasts.

Norway's capital is called Christiania.

Lipton is the capital of Ceylon. A republic is a country where no one can do anything in private.

## Favorite Recipe of the Week

### Salmon Hominy Casserole.

THE combined flavors of salmon and hominy is pleasing, the combined texture of them is interesting, and the appearance of the two in a casserole dish is appealing indeed. Try this combination for a tasty luncheon or supper dish.

### Salmon Hominy Casserole.

1 No. 2 can hominy 1/4 cup grated American cheese, salt and pepper  
1 No. 1 tall can salmon  
4 tsp. butter 4 tsp. flour  
2 cups liquid, part milk 1/2 cup buttered bread crumbs

Arrange the hominy in the bottom of a greased casserole and lay the salmon over the hominy. Melt the butter in a saucepan, add flour, and stir until smooth. Add the liquid which is made up of the portion drained from the hominy and salmon and enough milk to make 2 cups. Cook until the sauce is thick and smooth, stirring constantly. Add cheese, season with salt and pepper, and pour over the hominy and salmon. Sprinkle crumbs over the top and bake in a moderate oven (400 degrees) until the crumbs are brown and the mixture thoroughly heated, or about 30 minutes.

An asparagus tip salad with tart French dressing would be good with the casserole dish. The canned asparagus is available in all green, all white, and white with green tips, so your fancy has an opportunity to choose the variety preferred.

MARJORIE H. BLACK.



## Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fourth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the virus-laden mucus and

toxins. Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical; only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package.—(adv.)

Be True  
To God, thy country, and thy friend be true.—Henry Vaughan.

Slain Foes  
The sweetest honey comes from foes we slay.—Tracy de Land.

## CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

### Bridge Winter with Quaker State Winter Motor Oil

Enjoy easy starting, care-free driving, and economical lubrication for the rest of the Winter. Quaker State Winter Oil is made only of finest Pennsylvania crude oil... specially refined for winter. It flows freely when cold... gives the motor full-bodied lubrication. The retail price is 35¢ a quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pennsylvania.