ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1926.

THE HONEST BALLOT.

While many people think that political conditions are bad, it will generally be admitted that there is a great deal less purchase of votes than there used to be in the days before there was a secret ballot. Many of the older men will recall the devious and dubious tricks by which the voting was controlled in the old days. In the times when the ballots of the different parties looked different, it was easy to see how everyone voted. If anyone sold his vote and then voted some different ticket, he did not get his money. In those days when the politicians bought the goods, they knew they were going to be delivered. There is no certainty now that when votes are bought, they will be delivered. A corrupt voter can take money from both sides and then vote as he wishes. This discourages such methods. And most of us have the feeling anyway that most politicians have got beyond the vote buying stage. They know it will hurt them, even if some have no principles against such practices. Many of us can remember when the ballot boxes were said to be held back in some centers of population, to see how much of a majority was needed, and then the ballots thus retained would be fixed to give the required number. Rumors of such doings are still heard occasionally, and it is not wise to assume that all the politicians have forgotten their old games. Crooked tricks are pretty sure to be revealed, and the people will spot those who work these games and invite them to stay at home and keep their hands off public affairs. There is of course a great deal of dishonesty still in politics, but it shows itself in more subtle ways than vote buying. There are ways to accomplish the same ends without violating any law, and the modern citizen needs to be very wide awake to see the inwardness of all these doings.

THE CULT OF BEAUTY.

Many observers of newspapers and newspaper advertising are impressed by the amount of interest the women folks are showing in the cult of beauty. The many advertisements of beauty shops, and various forms of beautifiers and of means by which people can make themselves physically attractive, the columns of beauty information, show what millions of women are thinking about. Apparently the theory has been developed that all women can make themselves attractive if they will take time for it, and study the arts of tasteful dressing, and the kind of attire and treatment that fits their own peculiar style of face and figure. One wonders how long the men will continue immune from this influence, and how much time the man of the future will have to spend in sprucing himself up. Certainly many of them have got a lot to do to make themselves physically presentable. People gain an added power if they make the best of their appearance, and pay some attention to neatness and appropriateness of dress. Slovenly looking folks do not usually get far, and are commonly valued at less than they really are in social circles or business places. One of the best ways to obtain physical attractiveness is by active exercise. The women who spend all their time before the mirror and very little time in walking or in athletic sports, have not found the right basis of beauty. Also it is well to remember the old saying that handsome is that handsome does, and that beauty of face is not accepted as a substitute for usefulness or for friendship or for charm of conversation and manner. The bright and smiling girl gets a long way farther than the wax doll type.

The world has had an overdose of science, said Prof. Barret of Trinity college, speaking from radio station WTIC a few nights ago. What it needs now, he said, is to learn to do justly and love mercy and walk humbly with God. The war increased respect for scientific achievement. People saw marvels accomplished by technical skill, and they decided that as soon as the war was over they were going to learn how to work these marvels. This is one reason for the great crowd of young people entering the colleges. While science will work great benefits for humanity, it can not take the place of good will and the sense of fairness. The Germans had science down about as perfectly as it could be in 1914, but they had so much of it that it made them value its power too high. With a little more justice in the world, the war would never have been started, and we would not be paying its losses today.

Hallowe'en is the time when ghosts, witches, and demons are supposed to be roaming around. You could get up a tremendous thrill years ago at Hallowe'en, by gathering the crowd around the fireplace in the light of the flickeirng flames and telling a few choice old ghost stories. Every neighborhood used to have a few of them, and some of them were queer happenings. The modern young crowd would get no kick out of such proceedings. They pride themselves on their sophisticated attitude and skepticism. But a wise writer of old said there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in some folks' philosophy.

Sin has always been made too interesting, said Bruce Barton, author and advertising man, in speaking to the New York Advertising club on church publicity. Sin gets wonderful advertising, in the newspapers and books. He thought that virtue had too little publicity. Some people talk about prevailing evils so much that they make people want to engage in them. Meanwhile there are some gifted moralists and educators who have a way of making clean actions and high standards so fascinating that people do not care for anything else.

Pie is today the most popular of food in America, according to reports to the American Gas association. Thus the famous Pie Belt has become practically identical with the boundaries of the republic. Queen Marie, of Rumania, now our national guest, is going to eat pie in order to enter fully into American experiences, and thereby she shows good judgment. Unfortunately pie is not always concocted according to the high ideals of the women of former days, and many of these decadent productions have a soft and soggy undercrust that would have been viewed with scorn by old time cooks. Still pie could never hold its ascendancy unless it were in the main properly prepared. It combines the luscious tang of fruit with the flaky toothsomeness of pie-crust. New fangled cooks may have their exotic concoctions to offer us, but it will be many a long day before pie retires from the menus.

"Where do we go tonight?" remarks the modern sophisticated girl when the young man comes around to call. The good old days when the girls entertained the boys by sitting in the parlor and turning over the family photograph album or playing duets on the piano, are no more. That was a good cheap way of paying attention, but the modern young woman demands that the young man spend something more than the evening. Which is hard on impecunious youth. And the expense of showing attention to the girls, particularly in cities of considerable size, constantly increases. Formerly it was considered enough to take a girl to some show, but now she often expects that her hungry void shall be filled by a late supper afterward. But if the boys did not spend the money on these girls, they might spend it on themselves in ways not preferable.

Many ordinary folks can learn much from the popularity which is acquired by a personage like Queen Marie of Rumania, now visiting in this country. A person like her is admired not merely because of her high up position, but because she is so gracious, and so interested in the common run of folks. There is a great tendency for many ordinary people to be cold and distant and self absorbed. But these royal personages, in spite of their high position, would soon lose much of the respect that is paid them if they adopted such aloof ways. They realize that to win regard, they too as well as humbler persons, must show a desire for friendship. Smiles and personal interest go farther in this world even than money or aristocratic rank.

Rippling Rhymes by Walt Mason

NATHALIA CRANE.

There's a little Brooklyn maid who has written wondrous rhymes, showing she should be arrayed with the wonders of our times. She has shown surpassing wit and the wisdom of a sage, and fair critics will admit that she ornaments the age. We should point to her with pride as the product of a land that is not too well supplied with great bards of genius grand. We should boost Nathalia's game, telling her, with fervor vast, "In the nation's hall of fame you will have a bust at last. We are strong for you, Miss Crane, and we'll pay a dollar each for your volume 'Lava Lane,' which is certainly a peach. We will boost you in our talks at the Lambkins' weekly lunch, for no better poet walks, you have class, you have the punch." But instead of doing this people waste the precious time claiming that the gifted miss doesn't really write her rhyme. "It is written by her dad," argue poor Nathalia's foes, "we have seen him with a pad and a pencil, having throes." "Such a little damsel can't write such verses," some declare; they are written by her aunt, who afflatus has to spare." "No such giggling schoolgirl can write that type of zestful song; it is written by a man who has whiskers three feet long." Scores of people who should root for the gifted little maid stand around and jeer and hoot, making insolence their trade. She's a Chatterton, methinks, with a better fate in view, and I'm sorry for the ginks who kick up this howdydo. When it has been amply shown—and this thing will come to pass—that her verses are her own, with the trademark in the glass, sad will be the gents who rant, as they beat their bleeding domes, that her father or her aunt or her teacher wrote the pomes.

SUPPORT IS URGED FOR NEW AUTO TOP DRESSING INDUSTRY

The Chamber of Commerce has become interested in the establishment of the new auto top dressing industry in this city and is today mailing a letter to all members urging attendance at a demonstration to be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Chambers Garage. The dressing is an invention by Walter Stubblefield, and is being put upon the market under the name "Stuba Weather Resisting Top Dressing." The product has been given some very severe tests and has proven practical in every particular and is attracting wide attention. There is an opportunity, it is believed, for the establishment of an industry which may become national in its scope, for orders are already pouring in from places where the product has become known, and it appears that there will soon be a widespread demand.

There is a chance that the industry may develop in the future into a large and important one, and the chamber of commerce is endeavoring to give every possible assistance.

The company is not asking for any financial assistance, the plans having already been made for expansions to keep pace with growing demands. The moral support of the community, however, is wanted, and a demonstration has been arranged for next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at which time the practical uses of the product will be explained.

J. R. WHEELER IN PORTLAND

"There is a payroll of $110,000 a month at Reedsport," says J. R. Wheeler of that city, who is registered at the Imperial. "With the mills and the logging camps the aggregate payroll runs to that amount, and $1,320,000 a year in wages liberated in a community no larger than ours is a mighty important thing. The mills complain about business, but they keep manufacturing right along, and the logging camps are operating. Reedsport will not come into its own, really, until the jetty is completed. An appropriation of $1,350,000 has passed the house, but the senate has still to act on this money. Senate action is due some time in December. Now most of our lumber has to be hauled to Coos Bay by the Southern Pacific and there placed on boats. When the jetty is completed ships will be able to come in and our lumber can go out direct, without the necessity for the railroad haul. A jetty will give us a great harbor. The government estimates that there are some 50,000,000 feet of timber in the Umpqua watershed, and all this will have to go out through Reedsport some day. The town is growing and 42 houses have been built since the first of the year and six more are now under construction. We have no boom, but the growth is steady and continuous, and the various mills employ many people, most the the workmen being men of families. There should be a pulp mill at Reedsport, or in that vicinity, to utilize the waste which is available. The highway is under contract from Reedsport to Lakeside and the grading should be completed by next year. This will give ready access to Coos Bay. We have a good road out to Drain now except for the section from Scottsburg to Drain, but that, we expect, will soon be improved. Yes, Reedsport is doing quite well." Mr. Wheeler is representative of the power company which supplies Reedsport, Florence and the adjacent territory with "juice." Formerly he was in the same business at Roseburg.—Morning Oregonian.

Myers pumps are noted for long life and good service. Sold by Wharton Bros.

Why a Fat Man Likes a Lean Woman

By Wickes Wamboldt

There is a reason why people marry opposites—aside from the learning of self-sacrifice and self-control. And that reason is that the human race may be prevented from running into a few extreme, aggrevated, accentuated types. When a man marries a woman just like himself, there is a tendency toward the children's being the same way and perhaps more so.

That would be splendid if all people were splendid. It would be a glorious thing if a man with all the characteristics of a saint and a god married a woman with all the characteristics of a saint and goddess; and if a man with the physical perfection of an Apollo married a woman with the physical perfection of a Venus, the offspring of such unions would be almost too glorious to be mortal.

On the other hand, when a man with a mean disposition marries a woman with a mean disposition there is a strong probability that the children will have meaner dispositions. When a deaf man marries a deaf woman, the chances are that their offspring will be deafer. When a very nervous man marries a very nervous woman, it is likely that their offspring will be worse than very nervous. And so on and so on. That is a reason why The Powers That Be have made men and women inclined to their opposites. It is to strike a merciful balance. It is to even things up. It is to prevent extremes.

I know a fat homely woman with a sweet disposition and no more strength of character than a white rabbit, who is married to a handsome well proportioned man who has plenty of sense and who is as cranky as a cow. They have a daughter and what is she like?

Well, she has inherited her mother's sweet disposition, her father's good looks and his intelligence; and there you have a pretty good combination. By the grace of God she is made up of the best of both of them.

Now suppose this fat, homely, sweet and insipid woman had married a fat, homely, sweet insipid man. And suppose that good looking intelligent disagreeable man had married a good looking intelligent disagreeable woman. What would the harvest have been?

Well, it wouldn't have been anything that anybody would want to live with.

Some day the insipid mother dies, some day the cankerous father dies, and what is left? A really desirable product of both of them in the person of the daughter who inherited their best traits. See how skillfully the thing works out?

It is very fortunate that a man that is made up one way naturally chooses a women who is made up another way; he is so constructed that his taste calls for an opposite type. It is for the welfare of the world. It is all a part of the plan of the wonderful, mysterious Planner who planned everything that has been and everything that will be.

State Press Comment

Robbing Peter To Pay Paul.

There has been referred to the voters of Oregon for decision on November 2, a measure entitled "An Act Appropriating 10 per cent of Self-Sustaining Boards' Receipts." It's purpose is to transfer to the state general fund for payment of the general expenses of the state, 10 per cent of the receipts of the state boards and commissions named therein and to deduct the same from the revenues available for such boards and commission.

These activities are self-sustaining. They support themselves from fees. The purposed measure would authorize the transfer of 10 percent of these fees to the state general fund.

We believe the proposal is of doubtful merit. It reminds us of the father who gave his son an allowance with the admonition to be thrifty with it and save a modicum out of it every month, but who destroyed all the boy's desire for thrift by demanding that the balance be paid back to him at the end of the month. After a while the lad saw that there was no object for him to save money, so he saw to it that there was no balance left at the end of the month.

This measure is the same in principle. The state has encouraged the various boards to be self-supporting and then it proposes to demand from them one tenth of all their fees.

The measure is an illustration of the futility of the practice of robbing Peter to pay Paul. Doubtless if some of the boards and commissions were required to hand over 10 per cent of their income to the general fund, some of them would be required to charge larger fees. Thus the populace who contribute to them would simply be taxed indirectly a larger amount for the maintenance of the state.

If the state must have more money, let us pay the tax directly, rather than indirectly. Let everyone pay his or her share.—Albany Herald-Democrat.

Modern Stenographers.

George Hossfeld of Patterson, N. J., has defeated Albert Tangora of Cleveland, Ohio, in the international contest for the typewriter championship, though his speed of 132 words a minute did not equal the record of 136 words, established by Tangora last year.

Within the last fifteen years there has been a great improvement in typewriters, human and mechanical. In any large office, the steady click of busy machines beats a tattoo that may be called the pulse of modern business. Its tempo has increased to meet the demands of the day, and the intelligance of the operator has increased in like proportion. Fifteen years ago 70 per cent of stenographers had only a grammar school education. Today more than 95 per cent are high school graduates.

Fifteen years ago the minimum requirement for the graduate of a business school was a typewriting speed of forty words a minute, sustained for ten minutes. Today the minimum demands sixty words a minute, for fifteen minutes, and the majority have a speed of about seventy words a minute.

It is worthy of note that the old jokes which had their point in the stupidity of stenographers no longer infest our periodicals. The stengrapher has come to be an important and trusted member of the office force. She deftly supplements the abilities of her superior with a modest efficiency that is often unappreciated, but is none the less valuable.—Portland Telegram.

One Deer Enough.

The deer hunting season is now closed, and it is again reasonably safe to go into the woods. Many bucks were brought out by the hunters, and there is complaint that numerous does were slaughtered and left to lie where they fell. There is some agitation in favor of reducing the legal kill to one "deer." The argument is that a single deer ought to satisfy the craving for food, and that no more does would die than is now the case. With a limit of one, the hunter would be pretty careful to make that one a deer of which he could be proud. Let's reduce the limit to one anyway.—Grants Pass Courier.

Not As Pensions

California is about to vote on a bonding bill which will encourage veterans of the World war to own land in that state. The San Francisco Examiner says:

"A private land company would want profits, and the state wants none except the eternal profit of having the best American blood owning its agricultural land."

The best of America's youth was enlisted in the World war. If California can induce the veterans of that conflict to go to work on its lands it will enrich the state more than by a hundred million dollars taken from a gold mine.

If World war veterans are interested or can be interested in cultivation of the soil and in homes on the land, why not make it an all-Pacific coast affair? Why not include Oregon in the plan? It was ex-service men of the Civil war, moving westward and settling upon land claims under the homestead act of 1862, that gave great impetus to the development of Oregon and of other states west of the Mississippi. The government and the state might both afford to give land to veterans for the sake of the returns in citizenship.—Portland Journal.

FRANCIS L. GEORGE OF CANYONVILLE IS DEAD

Francis L. George, aged 63 years, years, died October 18 at Canyonville. He was born March 17, 1863, and resided for many years in Wisconsin before coming to Roseburg in 1902. Since reaching this state he spent the remainder of his life in various parts of Southern Oregon. In 1888 he was united in marriage at Chase, Oconto county, Wisconsin, to Pauline Prue. To this union four children were born, two daughters, Mrs. May Kruse of Seattle and Mrs. Fred Elliott of Canyonville surviving. A sister and brother, Mrs. Fanny McDermid and Elmer George, both of Wisconsin, and a niece, Mrs. Lydia Morian, of Roseburg, also survive.

Mr. George was identified with Christian work as a young man, and during the last two years attended the Canyonville Gospel Mission.

Around the County

LOOKING GLASS HIGH SCHOOL NEWS.

Our high school student body has now organized with Ruth Rodley as president.

The high school girls have organized their basketball team and will start practicing next week.

There was a Sunday school choir rehearsal at the Paulson home last Wednesday night.

Miss Marvel Morgan, one of our high school pupils, has been absent for a few days on account of the illness of her grandmother, Mrs. Beymer.

The high school's first three week's test will be on Monday, October 25.

George Ward of Roseburg made a combined pleasure and business visit here with the Howard family this week-end.

Miss Elizabeth Hutchins is absent from the grade school because of a bad case of poison ivy.

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BEAUTY CHATS by Edna Kent Forbes

QUICK CHANGE SUGGESTIONS

We'll suppose you have received at the end of a hot, tiring and worrying day, an inviation to go out, and you have to look your very best. You simply must appear as fresh and dainty and attractive as though you had napped, and rested, and amused yourself and done nothing more wearing than manicuring your nails — which need manicuring, by the way. Now then, what would you do, with one hour to achieve perfection?

First, smear cold cream on your face, rub some into your elbows and your nails, and get into a hot bath. Wash off all the cream, it's to cleanse and freshen the skin, and the hot bath is to rest and refresh you. Rub down with a coarse bath towel, and rub ice over your face and neck. Clean the nails, run a bit of cotton soaked in any nail bleach around them, wash this off and put on pink polish. It dries at once. Then rub a little cream into the nails — after the dried polish has been rubbed up with a buffer to make it brighter. Now dust dry shampoo powder through your hair and brush out through your hair and brush out thoroughly, the whole thing will take five minutes and leaves the hair looking as though just shampooed.

Now rub vanishing cream into face, neck, elbows, and hands, and wipe off as thoroughly as possible with a towel. Powder, use a little color if your cheeks need it, a little eyelash cream if your eyes need bringing out. Wash the hands again, you've got them rather oily with these creams, they won't look nice all through an evening unless they are washed clean. The polish will survive the washing, many washings, in fact.

Now dress — you'll be pleased with your appearance by this time.

Texas.—There is nothing you can do to make the calf of one leg the same size as the other. Most people are more developed on one side than on the other. One foot or one hand will usually be larger than the other—possibly this comes from training ourselves to use the right hand more than the left, throwing the whole body more to one side than the other, with a resultant development that way.

J. O. M. — A girl of 16 years of age who is growing as tall as you are, should not expect to be in proportion as yet. Your height of five feet, eight inches, is unusual, and the weight of 123 pounds is all right under the circumstances.

Unsuccessful. — The reason for the shine on your skin comes from using nothing but hot water. Rinse in cool and then very cold water, and rub your skin gently with the palms of your hands afterward to stimulate the blood.

Efficient Housekeeping By Laura A. Kirkman

NEW DISHES THIS WEEK

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast
Oranges
Cereal
Fried Eggs — Toast
Coffee

Luncheon
Waffles Sirup
Apple Sauce — Cookies
Tea

Dinner
Corned Beef with
Potatoes — Cabbage — Beets
Quick Biscuits
Fruit Salad
Cup Custards
Coffee

Baked Sliced Ham: Have the butcher cut 1½ pounds of ham in a slice about one-half inch thick. Cover this with cold water, place on back of range, and let merely soak (not cook) for one hour. Then drain, place the meat in a dripping pan, and cover it with a mixture of two tablespoons of flour, two tablespoons of brown sugar, a pinch of dry mustard powder and a few grains of pepper. Dot with bits of fat and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven (350 to 450 degree Fahrenheit).

Vegetable Hash: (This is a fine luncheon dish to serve after a dinner of corned beef, cabbage, potatoes and beets. It will be called for in Wednesday's menu.) Mix together two cups of cooked cabbage, one cup of cooked white potatoes, one cup of cooked beets, one tablespoon of chipped raw onion, one quarter of a tablespoon of salt, 2 tablespoons of minced uncooked celery, a pinch of pepper and one half cup of hot water or left-over clear soup. Now melt two tablespoons of either butter or bacon drippings in a hot frying pan, add vegetable mixture, put on pan cover and let cook slowly without stirring for 35 minutes. Then fold one half of the hash over the other half and serve at once.

Steamed Fruit Pudding: Mix together one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of granulated sugar, one beaten egg, two-thirds of a cup of molasses, one cup of sweet, cold milk, and two and one-half cups of flour sifted with five teaspoons of baking powder, one-third teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of ground nutmeg, and a pinch of ground ginger. Beat well, then stir in two cups of figs put through the food chopper, and one-third cup of dried currants dredged with one-half cup of additional flour. Turn the mixture into one large or two small buttered molds, tie on covers, and steam from one to two hours before serving, with any desired hot liquid sauce.

Tomorrow—Answers To Inquiries

Diet and Health By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children"

ANSWERS TO MOTHERS

God could not be everywhere; therefore He made mothers.—Jewish Proverb.

Yesterday I ran the feeding schedules for babies from the 12th to the 18th month. If you missed yesterday's paper, please get it from the newspaper office, for today's schedule depends upon yesterday's.

Table of Feeding from 1½ to 2½ Years (Calories 1000 to 1250.)

Breakfast, 7 to 730 a. m.—Same as 15 to 18 months (see yesterday's schedule). Add 1 to 2 half slices of partly crisped broiled bacon, 2 or 3 times a week when egg is not given. And stewed or fresh fruit; an orange preferably.

Dinner, 12 N.—Same as 15 to 18 months. (See yesterday's schedule.) Cooked vegetables, ½ cupful or more by two and one-half years. May have creamed soups instead of milk, or vegetable soups. Can give other tender meats (not over three or four tablespoonfuls.) No fried or greasy meats. (Make him chew.) The glandular organs such as sweetbreads, liver and brain are especially good on account of vitamins and high grade proteins. Can begin tender raw vegetables ground fine when back molars are in. Begin very small amounts and gradually increase to two or three tablespoonfuls or more by the thirty-sixth month. Add simple desserts, such as custards, rice, cornstarch, tapioca, junket, etc., simcakes, and cookies by the twenty-second month. No candy.

Mid P. M. Lunch—Milk. 5 to 6 ounces.

Supper, 5:30 to 6 p. m.—Same as 15 to 18 months. (See yesterday's schedule. The crisp prepared cereals ready cooked can be given for a change when chewing teeth are in. Milk toast or creamed toast, or creamed soups, for a change. Stewed fruit, ½ to ½ cupful (very little sugar.)

Daily Foundation Diet for Each Child (After 2½ Years).

Part 1—Protective Foods. 1½ pints of milk, at least; 1 full cupful of vegetables (especially the green-leaf vegetables), part of them raw; 1 full cupful of fruit, part fresh if possible; a small amount of foods high in protein; meat, eggs, fish, cheese, nuts.

Part 2—Energy Foods. Whole grain breads and cereals; fats in the form of butter, cream, egg yolks and nuts.

You will give you child other foods besides these I have listed, but if he has Part 1 as the minimum basis for each day, we can be pretty sure the protein, mineral elements and the vitamins will largedly be taken care of; and, if the energy foods are properly chosen, that there will be a preponderance of alkalinizing foods in the diet.

The amount of the energy foods of the basic diet, or Part 2, will depend upon the age, activity, etc.

$2.50 PHOTO FREE

One 8x10 Ivora mat finished photo of yourself free with every order of $6 or over to the early Christmas customers from Oct. 1st to November 10th. Your friends can buy anything you can give them except your photo. A good photo is highly appreciated as a present. Our prices range from $4 per dozen up. Satisfaction is our motto. C. W. Clark, Cass St. Roseburg Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Phone 331.

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My Dear Followers:

When sending for material which we offer you, please remember to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope bearing your full name and address. The pamphlet on reducing and gaining is the only one for which you must enclose ten cents in stamps extra. Address your letters to me in care of this paper. Make them as brief as possible, not over 200 words, and type or write them legibly with ink. Please sign your name as evidence of good faith—we will not use it in any way. Remember it is impossible for me to diagnose for you or to answer you personally. I appreciate very much the beautiful letters you send me and regret it is impossible to give you individual advice. The questions you ask will be answered in the column as soon as possible, if they are of general interest. Don't forget the stamped, self-addressed envelope if you expect me to send you the information I have offered.