### The Oregon Managemen

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

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The Poor College Editor

TUST how far shall editors of college papers be permitted to go in the direction of "freedom of speech"? This is not a new question although Reed Harris whose expulsion from Columbia university has received widespread publicity. We recall that back in 1910 or 1911 there was a bitter Controversy at the University of Washington over acceptance of the Blethen chimes donated to the university by old Col. Blethen who was reputed to have been mixed up in the corrupt affiliation of vice and politics in Seattle on account of which Hi Gill was recalled. The student editor was rabid against accepting a gift from such a source, and ran his editorial column blank rather than submit to executive cen-

A student editor is not proprietor of the paper he is editing. He is usually elected for a limited term. The paper is usually the organ of the students of the institution, and is generally under the guidance of some faculty committee. The paper thus becomes distinctly an organ for the university. As a rule the administration does not interfere with the editorial or business policy; but there are times when executive disapproval is manifest. And there are times when

such disapproval is justified. Youth is naturally ebullient. Student editors are fuller of enthusiasm than of mature judgment. They are naturally crusaders for a cause; and often go out of their way to make a cause. Our observation is that student editors enjoy very great liberty of opinion and only in extreme cases does the university management try to spank them for what they say.

So we find no occasion to splash tears over the fate of Mr. Harris who apparently invited his expulsion. A university has to go on. The university at Seattle didn't perish just because of a few blank columns on the editorial page. The student editor shouldn't take his job too seriously.

Mr. Smith Fidgets

EX-GOVERNOR ALFRED EMANUEL SMITH resembles the late Theodore Roosevelt in his desire to play the chief role. "Teddy" used to say he liked the spotlight so well he longed to be the corpse at a funeral; "Al" finds it similarly difficult to be a political has-been, smiling graciously as another democratic protege draws the cheers and the votes.

No doubt Smith's internal smarting over Franklin D. Roosevelt's ascendency explains in part his banquet talk this week in New York. Smith is outspoken and Roosevelt's platitudes and straddlings go against the grain. There must repose eternal hope in Smith's mind; the hope that led Bryan three times to defeat; the view that this is the year and he is the man to lead the party into the Promised Land.

So while the list of Roosevelt delegates grow and the sweep toward the New York governor is apparent, there is still trouble in the offing. Smith, adamant in 1924, forced the party to reject McAdoo and pick colorless Davis. A stronger party might have defeated the republicans after Teapot Dome. Smith, "the happy warrior" of 1928, bogged down with party, with his prohibition and religious views, had his chance and failed. Still he persists. He may block Roosevelt. He may control sufficient votes to dictate a dark

horse. He is a force to be counted on. As the democratic internal problems assume larger proportions, republican hopes quicken. Slight tests of Hoover's strength show him surprisingly well-entrenched in public minds. Defeat which was freely talked 90 days ago, unless a miracle occurred, is by no means certain. Republican fortunes in 1932 may mirror developments of the even more distressed days of 1864.

The "unity" meeting of the democrats on Jefferson day was great success. Speakers alternated in airing individual views until there was a widespread diversity of opinion expressed on such subjects as prohibition, foreign debts, tariffs, et al. There is one bond of unity however and that is to turn the republicans out so the democrats may have a turn at the filling station.

Maybe the Lindbergh baby took one look at "Jafsle" and re-

Pomona grange meeting to be

held here later. The Maya meet-ing will be held at the home of

Those present were a specia

guest, Mrs. Hannah Gobel of Bea-

verton, and Mrs. George Adams,

Mrs. Charles Grabenhorst, Mrs.

Oscar Sealey, Mrs. A. A. Taylor,

Dr. V. A. Douglas administered

toxin-antitoxin and smallpox vac-

cine to a number of school chil-

dren this week, Dr. C. C. Dauer

conducted physical examinations

and Mrs. Grace Wolgamott of the

The boys' chorus met for prac

tice at the hall Thursday night.

ganising a scout troop is going forward and the committee will

married people's class of the La-comb Baptist Sunday school held

limer Bartruff. After the busi-

soon be compl to to start.

two upper rooms.

Mrs. Oscar Dencer.

Alfalfa Bill is still running, by the headlines. Running for home, it appears.

No one ever found any angles to an angle worm.

NORTH HOWELL, April 15 .-Mrs. John VanLydegraf, Mrs There will be a special meeting of Clarence Stacey, Mrs. John Dasch, the North Howell grange next Mrs. Willis Dallas, Mrs. Roy Far-Saturday at 8 p. m., called for the rand, Mrs. Charles Kranger Mrs. F. E. Wilson, Mrs. Mae Tillson The first and second degrees Mrs. Oscar Dencer, Mrs. Fred will be conferred on a class of Scott, Mrs. William Zosel and the candidates which includes Mrs. Misses Pearl Scott and Mildred W. H. Stevens, Chester and Ernest Johnson, Alpha Rudishauser, Edgar Tweed and Roy Orren. The

mpletely surprising his many friends and neighbors in this community, W. H. Stevens drove to Salem high school gave talks on The Dalles last Friday, was married Saturday and returned to his farm here Sunday with his wife The North Howell grange baseball team will play the first game of the season Sunday with Union Hill grange at the North Howell field.

Scoutmaster West of Salem addressed the boys, speaking of various scout activities. Work of or-

# S CLUB'S TOPIC comb Baptist Sunday school held its monthly business meeting and party at the home of Mr. and Mrs.

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

STHMA has been known to mankind for centuries. During recent years great strides have been made in its treatment and cure. This is well, because of all the

distressing conditions encountered in life. of the most Too often per-sons afflicted with asthma be-lieve that the disease is incur-

able. In consequence they do not seek medical attention. This attention. This
is unfortunate. Dr. Cepeland
A complete physical examination by a physician is necessary
before relief and successful treatment can be expected. In the examination all abnormalities are
noted and where possible they are
corrected. Habits of diet and manner of living are carefully considered.

Unhygienic conditions, or any habit which tends to reduce the resistance of the patient, must be overcome. Focal infections, such as diseased nasal sinuses, teeth, tonsils, appendiz, gall bladder or intestines, require immediate attention. Please bear in mind that the treatment of

steps are taken. It is now known that many attacks of asthma are caused by sen-sitivity to certain proteins. These proteins may be in the food, in the clothing or in the house furnish-ings. Their effects vary with differ-ent individuals. Skin tests are used to determine the substance causes the attacks.

One of the methods of controlling

this disease is its treatment by what is called "desensitization." To this end injections are made under the skin, or by scratching the skin. Various substances are used. They are classified according to groups. The most common group is the "inhalant group." This includes the things which may be taken in

breathing. The materials used in testing are taken from the chicken, duck, goose, cat, dog, horse, rabbit, sheep and goat. Many persons are sensitive to the ions from certain plants and weeds. The offending one can be determined by the skin tests. The most common plants in this group are timothy, plantain and ragweed. The different foods can be tested for in a similar manner, as well as house dust, occupational dust, to-bacco and other irritants to which the individual may be exposed.

When the sensitivity is determined and contact with the offending substance is removed, freedom from asthmatic attacks results. In certain cases where the sensitivity is due to unknown proteins protective injections have been used. These are given at weekly intervals and in some cases the results have been

gratifying.

Study has been given a large number of cases of asthma thought to be caused by sensitivity to house dust. Such dust contains a number of elements, some of which are cap The sensible thing is to live in an environment free from dust, but this is often impossible. To overcome the trouble an extract has been made from house dust collected in a carpet sweeper. It is claimed that its use has resulted in relief. This sounds astonishing, but the poor asthmatic will grasp at anything. Because of our greater knowledge of asthma, permanent relief and cure can be brought about in many cases. Treatment over a long period may be necessary. But do not be-come discouraged, because the result is well worth the time and effort. Answers to Health Oueries

C. A. Q.—What will encourage the growth of the eyelashes and 2-What should a girl of 29, 5 feet 71/4 inches tall, weigh?

A.—Try applying 1 per cent yel-low oxide of mercury cintment to the evelashes at night. 2-She should weigh about 136 pounds. This is about the average weight for one of this age and height as determined by examination of a large number of persons. A few pounds above or below the average is a matter of little or no significance.

### Y esterdays

Town Talks from The Statesman of Earlier Days

April 16, 1907

The city council last evening roted unanimously to give Salem better fire protection and instructed the mayor and city recorder to purchase a combination chemical engine and hose wagon for the sum of \$1950.

One of the attractions of the state fair will be the proposed visit of several beautiful native girls from Honolulu. These maidens will be sent here by The Bulletin, a daily newspaper published in that city.

The official board of the First Methodist church has begun an active campaign to obtain \$1600 to \$1800 toward repairing the local church, which is conceded one of the most handsome Methodist structures in the northwest.

April 16, 1922

Salem high school gave talks on gon Growers' office yesterday, all personal hygiene to pupils of the way from England. The growers turned it down. "We're growing Oregon top fruits and they go out under that name or none," declared officials of the

> Willamette university students are considering levying a \$5.00 annual gymnasium fee upon each may concentrate on raising funds for an adequate university gym.

ness meeting games were played law some of the contemplated

HERE'S HOW

By EDSON



#### BITS for BREAKFAST

Oregon Indian religion: \* \* \*

John Gill, since deceased, contributed to the December number the Oregon Historical Quarterly an article under the title, "Sudians of Old Oregon." The writer is attempting a brief review. Wrote Mr. Gill:

'Rev. Samual Parker cams as an envoy of the American Board of Foreign Missions (then comprising the Congregational, Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed church missionary societies and now representing only the Congregationalists), in 1835, . . hoping to find a place for a mis sion among the Indians. Marcus Whitman accompanied Parker as far as the Three Tetons, and then returned eastward - with a large party of mountain men, to a great undertaking on Friday? report to the A. B. F. M. that Or walk under a ladder? Or look Indians of the west were anxious at the moon over the right shoulfor teachers of religion."

the Oregod country, part of the time a welcome guest of Dr. Me-Loughlin. He visited the Jason Lee mission and the Willametta valley settlers. Parker's observations covered many tribes. In his report in book form he said: They believe in one Great Spirit, who created all things, governs all important events, is the author of all good, and the only object of religious homage. They believe he may be displeased with them for their bad conduct, and in his displeasure bring calamities on them. They also believe in an evil spirit, the black chief below,' who is the author of all the evils which befall them, undeserved as punishment from the Great Spirit above. They believe that the soul enters the future world with a similar form, and in circumstances like those under which it existed in this life. They believed that in a future state the happiness of the good consists in an abundance and enloyment of those things which they valued here; that their present sources of happiness will be carried to perfection, and that the punishment of the bad will consist in entire exclusion from every source of happiness, and in finding all causes of misery here greatly multiplied hereafter."

Mr. Parker added: "While these are the prominent points of their belief, definite ideas of religious nature appear to be extremely limited in number and in comprehensiveness." He found he Indians very reluctant to talk about their spiritual beliefs. In-

newspaper, what would you do to improve yours over the ones now operating here?" This question was asked yesterday by Statesman

Art Brown, draftsman: "Give more space to good clean sports and cut out some of the gangster

Charles Jackson, salesman: Avoid repetition and get down to facts—eliminate gruesome details

Wayne A. Pettit, corresponder Portland newspaper: "For a city the size of Salem it would be difficult to improve its newspapers,

John Hughes, confectionery

J. O. Russell, insurance agent:
"It is the purpose of the newspaper to emphasize the most important civic enterprises and to do its bit in making for progressive "These were numerous and ness. Both the Salem papers are powerful among the tribes north live wires, and I don't know that I would make improvement except in smaller details. I would take great care that names are spelled LIBERTY, April 15.—The Red Hills grange Home Economics club held its regular meeting on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Roscoe Gaines, The next William Zosel. The time was occampled chiefly with plans for the aupled chiefly with plans for the aupled chiefly with plans for the meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Urban Shrede.

A desire to see enacted into law some of the contemplated correctly—people hate to see their name mispelled and would be extremely careful about details of ovents. Of course I know there are as many stories about an accident, for instance, as there are witnesses."

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A desire to see enacted into law some of the contemplated in the low some of the contemplated in the law some of the contemplated and would be extremely careful about details of ovents. Of course I know there are as many stories about an accident, for instance, as there are with plans for the law some of the contemplated in the law some of the law some

quisitive tourists of later times have had scant response to their questions. Some of the more superstitious Indians have been apt to consider their religious beliefs sacred. "What do you want to perstitions and Ceremonies of In- know for?" has been a frequent

In 30 years' contact with white men, from Lewis and Clark to the time of Parker's visit, many Indians had gained much knowledge of our religion, as the "articles of faith" quoted from Mr. Parker seem to indicate. The cornerstone of primitive man's religious structure was fear. We flatter ourselves that we are superior to those horrors. But what reader wants to sleep in a hotel room numbered 13; if he could find one? Indeed, he would not find one. Or who wants to begin der? Or is it the left shoulder? Mr. Parker, who was a mem-ber of the Dutch Reformed visitation of divine wrath. So long list recurs to the mind of the reader, does it not?

As intelligence and religion developed in primitive man, many gods were "created," as in Egypt. Asia Minor, Greece, Rome, sacred to hundreds of defties, from Jupiter to the sacred elephant, or cow or cat. The totem poles of western tribes venerated the bear, eagle, raven, and many other beasts and birds. Among the Indians, only the shaman ("medicine man") knew the spirits specially venerated. Quoting Mr. . . .

"A young man longs to be a warrior, a man among men; to sit in the council. The shaman enters the picture here. That worthy-both priest and doctorlives a sort of hermit life, remote from the village. This isolation is a professional feature. The shaman . . . is supposed to commune with spirits; to know the mysteries. The cadet takes with him a retaining fee, a haunch of venison, or a salmon, or a dressed deerskin. The shaman, upon hearing the desire of the youth, resorts to his pouch of relics-teeth knew the nature of their ceremobear and eagle, wishbones (still the 'lodge,' the shaman chose and omens of good luck among us) appointed that officer."

5 5 5 "Suppose the scene to be Sauvie island. The first ordeal is to known to our pioneers. They exswim the Multnomah (Willamette); then to elimb Scappoose mountain. The youth shall take blance to Aesop's fables in many neither bow nor spear, nor any food. He must bathe in each stream, and in the bath scrub himself with sand and rough grass. Roots, berries, bark and an occasional egg of the wild bird his only food. He is to avoid trails and men. The shaman assured him he would have a vision, unmistakable, and that apparition is to he his lifelong tamahnawus or guardian spirit. He must pray constantly for this revelation. "Days and nights of fear and misery, and increasing weakness and expectancy, render the boy half demented. Stealthily, noiselessly pacing through the forest, an owl that was gorging its prey beats the boy with its wings as it flies in terror to the dark shelter of a hemlock; or an elk crossing the divide just as the boy approaches goes thundering into the densest thicket. Either of them, or any other sudden apparition, is regarded as supernatural, without the expenditure of a and the neophyte returns to the large amount of additional money village, reporting first to the shawhich is not justified under ex- man. But to all others he says no more than. 'Nawitka! Hiyas closhe nanich.' (Meaning, if the Bits man has the now rusty Chinook vocabulary of his youth straight, ossible on our two perfect news- 'Yes, I saw it, big and good!) The successful quest of a tutelary spirit made the youth a man, and entitled him to an 'entered ap-prenticeship' in the tribal secret

## "EMBERS of LOVE" BY HAZEL

Lily Les Landing, just twenty and pretty, is studying for an operatic career, but dreams of remance. One metaling his meets wealthy first a simple, sweet, home wedding. The natice of twenty and summers in her home town. He is attracted by her beauty. Lily Lou's married sister, May, with whom she beards objects to Kee, calling his family "meha." Lily Lily Lou tells Ken she cannot see him so often as she must practice, he leaves in anger. He no longer meets her mornings and when Lily Lou sees him with another girl, she is depressed. Then, Lily Lou sees him with his father. Ken comes over meets do you think, Irene?"

The much. . . . She had embroid-takes a family instead of working, faking a position that some single girl ought to have," she said, "and you say yourself that she's not saving much. Wearing herself out to buy clothes, to wear to work, to get money to buy more clothes—ment. Her eyeglasses glistened. May sat up on her couch. She was impressed at last. Her voice was dreamy. . . "We could have it in the parlor, by putting a bell in the haywindow. And I suppose we could have a supper . . . creamed chicken would be easy, and I could get the cake made . . how many guests do you think, Irene?"

Lily Lou joined in the congratulations, admired the ring, listened all over again to the story of the saying May ought to have chilled to the parlor of the story of the saying May ought to have chilled to the story of the series of the story of the saying May ought to have chilled to the story of the saying May ought to have the say have the say

CHAPTER SIX

Ken laughed a little, too. "I sup-

pose so," he said. But his father didn't laugh. wouldn't be surprised if she did. She knows what she wants, that one. Who's backing her, son?"
"Nobody. Just her folks."

"Rich uncle? Moneyed cousins?"
"I don't think so. I don't know..." Kentfield Sargent Sr. took an-

liked his girls soft and fluffy. . . . A faint sigh escaped him. He right away. . . . It had been so long. turned back to his friend, Mr. And now he followed her every-It was months before he ever

thought of Lily Lou again. For Lily Lou things went on the

ings, sessions with the accompan- egg beaten in. ist, lessons, long hours poring over mars. . . .

again, stopping for ice cream cones times, borrowed from Dad a lot, at one of the creameries . . . vanilla and sometimes got drunk on moonfor Mr. Kittridge, strawberry for shine whisky.

to make up her mind. . . . stayed home . . . at least she could was so strong and sunburnt, so in-Sometimes she'd leave the piano.

parlor. One night Irene came in all athrill. She had a tiny diamond in a white-gold setting on her hand, gone to school with dropped in to though some of the guests, mostly "I'm engaged," she shrilled, "en-

gaged to be married!" asked a little coldly. "Who? Bill Oakley of course

May! After all I've told you!" Bill Oakley was the slim youth Irene met last summer in Los An-geles. She'd talked enough about progress with her music, and all . . . aching to be part of the life him. But she had talked about so about Raymond and May, and around her, and not knowing how. many. Even embroidering O's on whether they were really saving for her guest towels hadn't impressed a home.

They were determined in their

secrecy, and very few white men

(The Indians of the plains had

such societies, as (was well

ist in the tribes of the southwest

now.) Said Gill: "There is a sem-

of the animal myths of the Co-

lumbia Indians. All birds and

beasts were endowed, in story,

with supernatural strength, skill

With the Indians this side of

the Rocky mountains, talapus, the

coyote, was the hero of more ad-

ventures and exploits than any

other mythical character. He gave

sight to the blind people first created; taught them how to make

fire, how to make and use the

bow, and much other valuable

knowledge. He was the shrewdest

of all animals. Thus Aesop pic-tured, Reynard (the fox), and a

story that told of a joke at coy-

ote's expense was as amusing to

the Indians as the for and sour

grapes to us. Most of the myths,

weary us by repititions such as

ours to children: 'And he walked

Mr. Gill gave a version of the

(Continued and concluded to-

TURNER, April 15 - Mr. and

Mrs. O. P. Given have for house

guests during the week a sister-in-law, Mrs. Weyland Savage, and daughter Maxine and nicce Nei-lie Savage of Scattle. Mrs. Givens

entertained with a hirthday party

coyote fishing myth of the Chin-

ooks and Clatsops.

and he walked, and he walked,

however, mean little to us, and

and cunning.

all over again to the story of the Bess laughed too. She pushed the meeting, the courtship, Irene's straight, dark hair out of her eyes,

Lily Lou went back to her sing- career, like Lily Lou," their mother ing. Worked, as she had never said gently.
worked before. "Yes, if she doesn't marry. No worked before. By the first of May even Ray- use trying to combine the career

mond was insisting that she go and marriage. You ought to know home to the lake for a rest, take that!" Bess, who prided herself on her two weeks' vacation early.

For there was no longer any misShe had always fought against her her two weeks' vacation early.

other look at Lily Lou. Her pro-file was turned to him. He saw the flash of her dark, bright beauty, the tong, clean line of her limbs, as the porch floer. He gave a sharp, anto say over, and over. Wind whipped her skirts. There guished bark, and hurled himself on was a girl . . . in his youth. . . . her, barking, making funny noises teaching, signing up year after But Ken Junior was another kind, in his throat, trying to lick her face, to make up for not knowing her

where, Silent, Adoring. Her mother cried a little because Lily Lou was so thin and pale. She had a good strong chicken broth simmering on back of the stove, It was all so mixed up . . . nobody way they always did. The dull rou- and Lily Lou was to have a cup of tine of the office. Catching trains. it every two hours, unless she'd Eph . . . Sketchy dinners, hasty dishwash- rather have milk, with a nice fresh The second day she was home

language books, Italian gram- cook things for the invalid before when she was at high. she went off to teach school. She Bert had grown fat, and rather Discouragement . . . I'll never taught in the little gray primary coarse looking. He looked prosperget anywhere. My lord, when I school on the flat. In two more ous though, and said he was workthink of the girls that have all day years she would have her pension. ing at the bank at Lakeport. "Come to work, and all the money they Dad was clerking in Rufe Fletch- see us sometime!" Lily Lou sugwant . . . what earthly use is there of me even trying. . . . Besides, I'm sick of it. I can't work all the time. . . I've got to have some fun. . . . I've got to have some fun. . . . I was around home, so's I could some she'd take a little ride after look after the girl," he said, a little on the bank stationery. "On nearly this year."

and Hayward. Then back worked as a sheep shearer, some-

dependent of what the people in having to see Ken, and here he was, the town thought about him. He not two miles away. had the life he loved, in his little But after a day or two Lily Lou to join the family group in the back shack with his woolly dog, and the ceased to worry about meeting Ken. sheep, and his phonograph and The Sargents' house was on the radio, and he didn't care whether he other shore-"the stylish side" was respected or not.

see her. Bess put all her children girls and boys in bright sports ged to be married!" in the back seat of her old flivver clothes, were recognizable as they "Who's the lucky man?" May and drove in from Lakeport. Bring- skimmed by on the speed boat, and ing with her oranges, and the once or twice she saw the flash of baby's food in a gunny sack filled the green sport car on the wide, with newspapers and melting ice, dusty road skirting the lake. She asked quick, direct questions. She felt as she used to feel years

O. SATERNS HOSTS

"Who's the handsome girl?" plans.

So it wasn't imagination. Someone had asked her to marry him. Irene said there wasn't much use in getwished. "Oh, they all are. I never saw a vocal student who wasn't!"

meeting, the courtship, Irene's straight, dark hair out of her eyes, smoothed the little voile dress, wrinkled from baby hands. "I didn't say they weren't a nuisance. I just said there wasn't much use in getwishe said.

"It's nice for a girl to have a said."

taking it. Lily Lou was a sick girl, mother's calm acceptance of Dad's They were glad to have her home. inability to support the family.

year. Sometimes when times were And now he followed her every-city, to board. When someone offered Dad a job he took it. Otherwise he went his complacent, easy way, never worrying, just waiting for something to turn up.

seemed very happy, except Uncle

Lily Lou met Bert Bartells, the boy She got up earlier than ever, to the girls used to tease her about

dinner with May and Raymond, sitting in the back seat of Raymond's Chevrolet, with Raymond's dad, and sometimes Irene beside her.

They always went the same way ... out through town to the highway that wound through San Learne and Raymond. Then hack sometimes are a sheen shearer some ... on the back seat of Raymond's dad, and sometimes Irene beside her.

They always went the same way ... out through to the highway that wound through San Learne shearer some ... Then hack stationery.

Uncle Eph came down from the secount of being engaged to Nadine Schmelts I think it might be better not to accept your kind invitation to accept your kind invitati

different . . . Just her luck, for the first time the others, and a long wait for Irene Lily Lou thought he was a ro- in nearly seven years the Sargents make up her mind. . . mantic figure, though she was a were opening up their house. One Lily Lou always wished she'd little ashamed of him too . . He of the reasons she had wanted to

some of the girls Lily Lou had they seemed inclined to stay there. Lily Lou never saw Ken,

ity church at Silverton, A round

(To Be Continued)
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BETHANY, April 15 - Mr. table discussion occupied a porand Mrs. Oscar Satern were hosts tion of the evening. Following the of beaver and wildcat, claws of nies. . If not himself master of Monday night to the Trinity Sun- regular routine, Mrs. Satern servday school teachers from the Trin- ed lunch.

#### NONTRACT BRIDG "The Official System" as Adopted by Leading Authorities -By E. V. SHEPARD-

How Many Tricks Can Z Win?

Having nine almost certain tricks | your ace of diamonds, followed by in his own hand, Z made an open- a small card of that suit, giving

A 1862

Look over the hand as Z did actually, before winning his first trick. You see six trump tricks that may be taken when ready; there are two spade tricks, and one trick each in both clubs and diamonds; the hand may be spread for game. But overtricks are worth fifty points each. How many overtricks can you see? Evidently dummy can trump one diamond, making a total to date of eleven easy tricks in plain sight. Unless something alls them, A-B never will allow dummy to miff more than one diamond lead. The problem now resolves itself into a query as to the possibility of squeezing opponents for a small slam. Having determined that, you are ready to play as Z actually did.

Club. The hold table will be as the end of the termined to the end of the termined to the end of the end of the termined to the end of the en

Tuesday afternoon for the pleasure of her nieces who were 16 and 11 years old. Guests present

in his own hand, Z made an opening demand bid of 3-Hearts, under the Official System. One certain trick and a biddable suit forced Y to bid 4-Clabs, on account of his doubleton heart. Z shifted to the final contract of 4-Hearts. The opening lead was the Q of spades. How many tricks can Z win against any defense left open to A-B? an adversary cannot out-ruff dummy. Put yourself in by leading a spade from dummy. You have wen five of the six tricks played to date. Now you are prepared to attempt a double squeeze. As is the case almost always, you must lead out every trump; watch what goes upon the first four trumps; upon them let go from dummy three clubs and one spade. A will play one heart, and he will discard one spade and two clubs. B will play two hearts, after which he will discard his last spade and one club. The holdings about the table will be as shown below, at the end of the tenth trick.

