die Oreoni ialesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851 THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE - - - - Editor-Manager SHELDON F. SACKETT - - - - Managing-Editor

Member of the Associated Press Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publica-all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in

Bearing Arms

T is interesting to note the evolution of thought with respect to bearing arms. The organization of this government was due to the exercise of the right of the citizens to bear (and use) arms. The minute-men who fought at Lexington and Concord were men who took their trusty rifles off the wall and pointed them at redcoats instead of deer and wild turkeys. So when the constitution was up for adoption the people nurtured in rebellion wanted to reserve the right of carrying arms. They wanted no autocratic government to interfere and confiscate their weapons. The second amendment to the constitution, one of the group of ten called the bill of rights which were agreed on as conditional to the adoption of the original document, reads as follows:

"A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

This set the pattern for bills of rights in state constitutions so we find the Oregon constitution contains the fol-

lowing, Section 27, Article 1: The people shall have the right to bear arms for the defense of themselves and the state, but the military shall be

kept in strict subordination to the civil power." Such are the constitutional guarantees; and the purpose was to give the people quick access to the means of revolution. Jefferson thought that frequent revolutions were good things; and this view was doubtless quite general when the American attempt proved successful.

Nowadays there is a different angle to this arms-bearing. The tools of personal defense become the weapons for free carrying of arms. Laws against carrying concealed weapons have long been standard. New restraints are being researched by the usually undiscerning public. There is no argument about the Balley, John Turner, Calvin Tibweapons have long been standard. Now restraints are being imposed in an effort to keep weapons out of the hands of criminals or to circumscribe their movements. Thus Oregon has a law which requires a person to get a permit from the sheriff to carry weapons which may readily be concealed on the person; and aliens are required to register all firearms they possess. A new law in Washington state forbids a person carrying short firearms in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person, except in his residence or fixed place of business, without a license for the same.

Thus it is that changing conditions make necessary changes in the laws. A century and a half ago guns were as essential to the equipment of the male citizen as his axe; and the right to bear arms was guaranteed by the constitution. When guns became the main tools of criminals then restraints were in order; and laws such as the new Washington statute are the answer to the current need.

Money for the Capitol

COME discussion has arisen over the method of meeting the state's cost of a new capitol building. The government makes a tentative offer of \$1,675,000 grant and a loan of \$1,825,000 to make up the total of \$3,500,000 which is the stimated cost. Since the state constitution forbids issuance of bonds in that amount and for that purpose except by vote of the people, the suggestion is made in some quarters that the building be financed on a rental plan as was the state office building. In that instance the state industrial accident commission furnished the money from its investment fund and is being repaid by rentals charged various departments. In a comparatively short period of time the obligation will be satisfied and the rental charges will cease.

There is a question however if the PWA would accept a rental deal with the state; and it is not certain that such a lers of the President are now deepprocedure would meet the approval of the supreme court.

A simpler method would be just a direct appropriation of the amount required. Such an appropriation would increase the deficit which promises to be extinguished this year; but at that the deficit would be much less than it has been during most of the past decade. The money is lying in the treasury and it is doubtful if registry of warrants would be necessary. Under a recent law other state funds may be used to take up |ond thing is the "indecent haste" temporary warrants on the general fund.

With increased receipts from the income and excise taxes and continued levy of the property tax plus possible avail- this they see neither excuse nor able receipts from the liquor commission the state's income over the next few years may be adequate to take care of the capitol cost (which will be spread over a lengthy construction period) without much increase in the deficit.

At least this method is the simplest; and has the sanction of prolonged usage. It would save the state a great deal in bond interest; and the money could be provided at any legislative session.

Vandenberg on Taxation
GENATOR VANDENBERG of Michigan may or may not be a candidate for the republican nomination for president, but he gave out rather a sensible statement with respect to the president's spread-the-poverty tax program. Sen. Vandenberg implemented his criticism by proposing a very definite program in lieu of the one the president advanced.

"First-That bational economy must again dedicate itself to the pursuit of a balanced budget. It will do no good to 'refill the barrel' if the bunghole remains wide open.
"Second—The new tax program should raise the money to
do the job and not merely fart with it. The income tax base must

'Third-The tax program must be practical. I do not believe in using income taxes for social objectives. But I do believe in using inheritance taxes for social objectives. We must be sure we do not destroy wealth in our efforts to redistribute

Fourth-Corporation taxes are business taxes. At the moment it may be better to emphasize taxation upon the individual after the earnings of business have been distributed to him. Finally, any such program must include the elimination of

The city of Eugene is launching a move under the auspices of the American legion post to obtain a first aid car for that community. Here all organizations are being invited to participate in the effort; and the firemen will-render the first aid service with the car when it is obtained. No one should hesitate in contributing to this cause when invited to do so.

The Oregon Methodists did get round to urging the "service" motive as against the profit motive. But that isn't anything new. How many of them have falled to preach from the text: "What shall it profit a man: . .?" But the secret of the modern profit system is obtaining a profit by rendering a service.

The Safety

Letters from Statesman Readers

"TURN ON HEAT" Contemplating the long suc

covery. There seems to be an un mistakeable determination to be and remain utterly dumb, in both the legislative and administrative branches of the government-an egotism so all-prevailing that it would rather be wrong in the exercise of its powers than wea the laurel crown for humanitar-

There is no use in arguing with a balky mule—the only way to remove him is to build a fire under him-"turn on the heat". C. R. EDGAR Stayton, Oregon

The Great Game of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT Copyright 1935, by The Baltimore Sur

"Soaking the Rich" Washington, July 1 THE satisfaction with which the Roosevelt nolitical strategists ular issue raised, has been much diminished by developments.

AS so often happens in politics, the things that are conceived to be smart and planned as smart program. Regardless of its merits, was a distinct political purpose back of the President's message. The timing, the character and the effort to drive it through at high of the United States navy came President's friends were no less brig Loriot late in December, prompt in pointing it out than his 1836. While Lieutenant Slacum critics. In fact, they took an im- was here, investigating the Oreit was held, meant millions of strength lost the last few months.

THERE are various reasons they es. If the country is to be kept would have been much smaller. vastly less money would have been desirability, of taxes to keep us from a financial smash-up are hind a sound tax program, while it would be natural to hold him responsible for the reckless expenditures that made it necessary, the opposition would have had to there would be justification for anger at an administration whose futile policies had imposed so 1841 to settle his estate. great a burden, there would be -0-

BUT the Roosevelt proposals do against so-called "Big Business," whose hostility to his policies he resents, and partly political, designed to take the wind out of the Longs and Coughlins, and spike any radical third party movement. This was the interpretation put upon the message by nearly all the friendly commentators and newspapers as well as the other kind. The more balanced supportly shocked at two things-first, the demagogic attempt to convince the little fellow that he is going to have a free ride and that the "Fat Cats" will pay the whole bill. They point out that, in the first place, this is not possible, and, in the second place, it would be bad for the country if it were. The secof the attempt to put such a vast proposal through in a week, without real debate and hearings. For

IT is interesting that the radical leaders, who burst into cheers when the message appeared, are also disappointed. They rail at the rates revealed yesterday by the senate committee. These altogether will produce not more than \$350,000,000, which is trivial so far as administration expenditures are concerned and will not, of course, balance the budget or hurt the rich. From the radical standpoint the rates are inadequate and the enactment of a "share-the-wealth" bill based on them a piece of false pretense. When to the discontent among these two widely separated classes is added the concealed resentment of regular Democratic leaders at having to espouse a proposal for which they were not prepared and in which they do not believe, it is easy to understand the shaken confidence of the inner circle.

MOST detached observers agree on four points-one, that while the country could and would stand the taxes made necessary by the New Deal, it will not easily accept any tax plan tinged with politics; second, that any plan which limits increased taxation to the rich is not only political but inadequate, in that it cannot produce the revenue; third, that Mr. Roosevelt's proposal more certainly makes the 1936 campaign one between radiand conservatives: fourth. that the voters to whom his proposals especially appeal are largely those he had with him anyhow,

ADVERTISING . Portland Representative Gordon B. Bell, Security Building, Portland, Ore.

Western Advertising Representatives Fenger-Hall Co., Ltd. 235 Montgomery Street San Francisco, Calif. Eastern Advertising Representatives Bryant, Grifflith & Brunson, Inc. Chicago, New York, Detroit,

Entered at the Postoffice at Salem Oregon, as Second-Class Matter. Pub-lished every morning except Monday. Business office, 215 South Commercial Street.

cession of failures, from the closing of the banks immediately upon the president's entry into the
executive offices down to today,
we see little hope of getting anywhere during this administration,
with the Townsend Plan of Re-

for Breakfast By R. J. HENDRICKS

Mary Hauxhurst is still living, in Portland:

Several months ago, the column of the Portland Journal written by

" 'I was born near Salem, Or., viewed his "soak the rich" tax on November 12, 1845, said Mrs. lettes thrilled, and a new and pop- Hauxhurst, was appointed one of sional governor of Oregon; Calvin turn out not to be smart at all. It may be that way with this tax John D. Boon, territorial treasit is beyond dispute that there as a distinct political purpose Asahel Bush, the banker, and some others. "Lieutenant William A. Slacum

mediate pride in the political clev- gon country, he agreed to loan Jaerness of this Presidential sur-prise. Again he was described as the master politician. The stroke, what they could afford, and Lieuvotes. It would restore all the tenant Slacum took a number of the settlers in the brig Loriot to California. These men were members of the Willamette Cattle comdo not feel so confident about all pany. Ewing Young was the head this at the moment. One is that of it, and P. L. Edwards was the the politics in the proposal is just treasurer. The other members of a bit too clear—so clear, in fact, the company who went to Califorthat it can't be missed even by nia to get the cattle were Webley necessity for new and heavy tax- bets, Jim O'Neill, Lawrence Carmichael and two Canadians. They away from repudiation, these are went out over the bar early in essential. They should have come February, 1837, and went to Fort long ago. They should have ac- Ross. Ewing Young and Mr. Edcompanied each emergency ap- wards went on to San Francisco, propriation and, if they had, these while Mr. Hauxhurst and the others got jobs at Cooper's mills, at Fort Ross, Mr. Young and Mr. Edwasted, the deficit nothing like so wards finally secured permission deep. The inevitability, and even from the Mexican governor of California to buy cattle there and drive them to Oregon. They conceded by all practical men. If bought 800 head of cattle at \$3 a Mr. Roosevelt had put himself be-hind a sound tax program, while After all sorts of difficulties fording streams and fighting Indriven over the Siskiyou mountains and on up to the Willamette support him. The general interests valley. Ewing Young settled on would have demanded it. While the Chehalem and built a mill there. When he died they organized a provisional government in

"In the spring of 1845 Joel nothing to do except shoulder it. Turnham tried to kill Webley Hauxhurst. Turnham was a constable, so a man named John Ednot seem of this character. Partly monds was authorized to arrest Turnham, Turnham attacked Ed monds, so Edmonds fired at him and killed him.

> "Webley Hauxhurst came to Oregon with Professor Hall J. Kelley. This was in 1834. Kelley planned to build a railroad from San Francisco bay across the mountains to the eastern states. In the party with Kelley were Webley Hauxhurst, Joseph Gale, Ewing Young, John Howard, Lawrence Carmichael, John McCarty, Elisha Ezekiel, a man named Kilbourne and a negro named George Winslow. Kelley came to Oregon to start a town where the Willamette flows into the Columbia.

> When Lieutenant Slacum was visiting in Oregon, Jason Lee gave him a list of all the white settlers in the valley, Jason Lee also wrote up a petition, to be presented to congress, asking for the establishment of a territorial organization in the Oregon country, Many of the settlers - a m o n g them, Webley Hauxhurst - signed this petition, and Lieutenant Slacum presented it to congress in 1837.

> " 'When the wolf meeting was held, at Champoeg, to form the Oregon provisional government, ment,' said Mrs. Day."

The date when Webley Hauxhurst was made a trustee of Willamette university was January 13, 1853, when the law charter-Fred Lockley was filled with the ing the institution came to its fi-words that follow: nal passage—not January 10, as given by Bancroft and most if not

all historians since.

Readers of this column know program as a clever political John D. Day when I interviewed the institution was named and her recently at her home on Ross chartered in basement rooms of stroke by which the Supreme her recently at her home on Ross chartered in basement rooms of avenue near the Broadway bridge. Her maiden name was Mary L. Huey Longs baffled, the La Fol-Hauxhurst. Her father, Webley name. The Oregon territorial legislature held its sessions there, for the trustees of Willamette univer- '51-2 and '52-3. The chartering sity on January 10, 1353, Among of an educational institution by a other trustees were George Aber- legislative body meeting in its nethy, who had served as provi- own building is perhaps unique; a distinction possessed only by Wil-S. Kingsley, Lafayette F. Grover, lamette university, in all the annals of time.

James O'Neal was the name of the historical character who among other things, went to California in 1837 and assisted in bringing back the cattle that went far in making the settlers of earspeed all make this plain. The from the Sandwich islands in the ly Oregon independent. He became postmaster, and signed his name in that capacity, James O'Neal. He should have known the right way. Bancroft and all or nearly all the other historians spelled it other

> No meeting at Champoeg was called the wolf meeting. The 'wolf' meeting was called by the one held at the first location (Wallace prairie) of the Oregon Institute, and designated the place as the Joseph Gervais house, two miles below the Jason Lee Mission. . . .

The wolf meeting (at the Ger vais house) called the first meeting, May 2, 1843, at Champoeg, and the meeting at Champoeg or July 5, 1843, was an adjourned meeting from the first one. 2 2 2

No other meeting of historical importance as related to the provisional government was held at Champoeg. It was never the capital. Several historians had the Ewing Young funeral at Champoeg, and therefore the first general meeting where the establishment of a provisional governmentwas considered. One historian said the Young funeral was at the church at Champoeg.

There was never a church at Champoeg. The Ewing Young funeral was held at the grave side, on his place, in the Chehalem valley -a place very well marked; leaving no good excuse for the historical mistakes that persist.

Twenty Years Ago

July 2, 1915 Arthur Yoho lost his life early Mill creek near 14th street.

The S. S. Lomas, a British steamer, was sunk yesterday by a submarine. The submarine fired three shots and the third killed the second officer.

Permission for a day's excursion on the battleship Oregon has been granted to the delegates of the National Editorial association.

Ten Years Ago

July 2, 1925 Des Moines, Iowa - The transcontinental air mail made its first stop here tonight and established Des Moines as a regular station on the coast to coast route.

Mrs. Carl Gregg Doney, wife of President Doney of Willamette university, is expected to return to Salem Saturday from an extended visit in the east.

Mrs. Ida Babcock and Miss Grace Babcock are being entermy father was there and voted to tained in Portland as guests at establish the provisional govern- the home of Mrs. C. A. Maulding, the daughter of Mrs. Babcock.

United States senator from New York Former Commissioner of Health, New York City

APOPLEXY, OR "stroke", is due to the rupture of a tiny blood vessel less about health.

When the vessel ruptures blood escapes into the brain tissues. This causes pressure on vital parts and is likely to produce unconsciouspess Mild and even severe paralysis may

How It Affects Victim

If the hemorrhage is on the right plained by the crossing of the nerve fibers at the base of the skull. The paralysis may involve all one side of the body or only the upper half. Sometimes both sides are paralyzed because of excessive bleeding from the runture of a large vessel. I am often asked whether the

effects of apoplexy are incurable. It all depends. It is difficult to say because cases differ, depending upon what part of the brain the hemorrhage takes place and the amount of blood which coxes into the dissues When the bleeding is limited, the clot is usually absorbed and complete recovery follows. Under such favorable circumstances the paralysis is slight and gradually disappears. Severe hemorrhage oauses pro

longed unconsciousness and marked paralysis. These cases are more difficult to relieve and the outlook is less favorable. Permanent paralysis, more or less severe, is likely to occur and the victim. if he recovers from the acute attack, becomes a chronic invalid. Unfortunately, too, there is always the danger of another attack.

Neglect Causes It

High blood pressure, with harden-ing of the arteries, and kidney and heart disease, are the most common order. Send self-addressed, stamped

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D. | danger because most cases of apoplexy could have been prevented if necessary precautions had been

Every effort must be made to improve the general health of the victo the rupture of a tiny blood vessel tim. Strenuous and fatiguing work in the brain. This affliction occurs should be avoided. Persons who have usually in elderly persons whose conditions which tend to this afflicblood vassels are brittle and easily tion should be warned against the broken. It is one of the dangers of dangers of overeating, rushing, old age, although it is not infrequent worrying and permitting themselves in those of middle age who are care- to become emotionally excited. Working hours should be brief, with a noontime rest to break the day and prevent undue fatigue.

Food should be simple and nutritions. Fried and greasy foods, sait, peppers, spices, pickles and other condiments should be limited. All alcoholic beverages are prohibited, dangerous and must be corrected by side of the brain, the left half of the the regular administration of minbody becomes paralyzed. This is ex- eral oil or some other simple remedy.

Answers to Health Queries

R. K. Q .- What precautions should be taken by a patient suffering from respects the health seems normal. The patient is a woman in her fifties and very active.

will usually bring about results. For further particulars send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and repeat your question.

R. A. Q.—Is it possible to diagnose tuberculo-is by the use of the X-ray? I have some of the usual symptoms: no fever, cough, loss of appetite, very-little loss of weight and no night

condition of the lungs examinof the sputum should also be h in making a definite diagnosis. Your doctor will advise you. A Constant Reader. Q.-What do

"Men may come, and men may go-



Gladys Erskine and Ivan Firth

CHAPTER XXXV

District Attorney's office was a it, he was surprised and touched to find in his hand a lovely pencil por-

With his breakfast he had re-ceived the answer to his telegram sent to San Francisco the evening He had studied the list of femi-

nine names many times, very carefully. Then he had opened the locked out and grasped the hand of his book, made a brief entry—closed and locked it again. Next he had telephoned to the Tombs and arranged to see Vane.

Betty had arrived, and they had had one of their periodic quarrels because he had seemed so cheerful and active to her, and had refused to tell her what he knew and what he was working on just at the mo-ment, that should have pepped him up so. His mysterious attitude had exasperated her to the ath degree and Cyrus K. had derived great in talking in cryptic terms, and hinting vaguely of in-

teresting things in the offing.

He had finally added insult to in jury by announcing that he would love to tell her, but that he did not dare, in view of her statement of the day before of her own danger

At this, she had flounced from the for some time after this encounter then had called for the classified directory of New York, and turned to the pages headed Radio Stations. Finding the particular nationwide famous one that he sought, he had called them and made a private and secret appointment for later

out, immaculate from soft gray hat this lone man in sheep-like attention — the small stick would rap He stood for a moment on the

house and sniffed the cold air of the winter day—then he walked briskly away breathing deeply, and obviously well pleased with himself and the world at large.

The old butler, watching from behind the drawn curtains of the living-room nodded sagely to himself

and said to the room in general:
"Mr. Cyrus is bound on some very
private errand. He hasn't taken
the car, and he hasn't called for one the corner. He wants to be alone he does—and he quarrelled violent-like with Miss Betty this morning Yes! Mr. Cyrus is pleased with Cyrus K. walked about ten blocks then hailed a tasi, and was driven

to the Tomba.

He had a short talk with Lawrence Vane—told him to be of good
cheer, that although things certainly looked pretty serious for him,
still, as the old truism had it, "it was always darkest just before

Vane tried manfully to meet Man-tel's mood, but it had been almost impossible to keep the strain from

his face.

Cyrus K. told him that Betty was working in every way she possibly could to help his case, and Vane's haggard features had lightened for a moment at the news.

Then Cyrus K. took from his brief case several pictures, and said:

"Will you please tell me, Mr. Vane, which of these you consider the most perfect likeness?"

Vane studied them, and then chose two... one full face and one profile

two—one full face and one profile.

Mantel persisted.

"You have not given me one with a hat on," he said. "I should like

a hat on," he said. "I should like you to choose one or two of those. This is far more important than you can realize, Mr. Vane."

So again Vame studied the photos, and chose three—two with hats, and one with a sort of veil-like arrangement hiding the hair.

Again Cyrus K. shook hands with the younger man, and cheerfully bade him keep a stiff upper lip.

As he was leaving, Lawrence Vane, almost shyly, pressed something into his hand.

Cyrus K. thought at first the control of the himself was not there. World-famous detectives, diplomats of foreign countries, even princes meant little to him, since he had graduated from the ranks of the humble clock-puncher. No one less than a king or a queen, or a visiting "talkie" star, rated his attention.

A fourteenth secretary asked Mantel what he wanted. Cyrus K quietly gave his name, and the girl was immediately galvanized into action.

Cyrus K. thought at first that it "The television?" she said. "Yes. Statuted by King Features Syndicate. Jun.

was yet another picture of the de-| I'll have Mr. James of the press de-The morning after the talk in the parted Isobel, but upon looking at partment show you right up there."

District Attorney's office was a it, he was surprised and touched to She gazed at Cyrus K. out of large blue eyes.
"Oh! I wish I had my autograph

trait of Betty—done from memory.
"Why, son," he said. "This is a
lovely thing." "It is a lovely subject," Vane cor-The eyes of the two men met, and then Cyrus K. once again reached

way!"

Vane laughed boyishly. "It's great to know that you are with me, sir," he said. "But even though you may win, I never can." "So?" Cyrus K. raised his eye-brows. "So? Well, we won't argue the point. After all, that is outside my province. But it's a wise detective that knows his own family.

He left Vane in a glow of good

room, calling back from the head of the stairs that he was an old barred cells to the strangeness of volved with fantastic rapidity. meanie, and that the world would cells of different sizes, with glass be surprised if she should tell all that she knew about him, and that she'd get even some way—so there! Cyrus K. had chuckled to himself carrying fantastically shaped instruments. These men would arrange chairs and sit in a prearranged formation, and then one lone man, sometimes wild of hair, would stand before them holding aloft, as though in menace, a small

upon the side of a stand, and, at the signal, music would fill the air, and the observer would realize that he was witnessing a rehearsal of a ra-

die broadcast The halls of this huge building where Cyrus K. now found himself were glutted with hurrying human-ity. The snatches of conversation that caught his ear, might have been in a language as unknown as that used on Mars. "When are you on?"

"Is the sponsor here?"
"It's a shame, they put the an-ouncement in right where the best art of the program should have "All this ballyhoo commercial

stuff—it gives me a pain!"
"Sure the script's the thing—but
try and make a client see the light try and make a client see the light-just try, boy!"
"Hey, there's Nick Kenny! Hello, Uncle Nick, you old sait! I hear you are making personal appear-ances now—and are you wowing them—just ask me?"
"Sure he's milk fed. Doesn't he

And so Cyrus K. walked into the office of the president of one of the largest radio stations in the world. The president himself was not there. World-famous detectives, diplomats of foreign countries, even princes meant little to him, since he had graduated from the ranks of the humble clock-puncher. No one less than a king or a queen, or a visiting "talkie" star, rated his attention.

are here on an extended visit, Mrs.George Cliffell had as guests from the East.

Cyrus K. walked through the labyrinth of opaque black boxes, electric switches, hidden wires, and cryptic symbols—blared at from the four corners by the blatant voices of loud speakers, shrilling music or drama or static.

"Of course, you can't hear the television program in here," the keep up your courage. We'll win- press boy told him. "This is just get me, son? We'll win, in every radio." He laughed. "Out in the hall you can't hear anything else but television," he added. "Let me understand you," said

Cyrus K. "What do you mean, hear television?" "Sound and sight," said the boy succinctly. "Here we are. Quiet please. There's a program on. This

He ushered Cyrus K. into a room Don't forget that, son, don't for- as completely black as a photographic developing room. was one square of light, which cast spirits, which his sane judgment its rays upon a screen. Between told him were quite without this screen and the light, a girl, clad grounds, but which lasted him in scarcely veiling veils, was weavthroughout the long dreary day. ing gracefully in the figures of an Cyrus K. went from the Tombs to oriental dance. The small light that his other appointment-from the lit her, and cast her shadow on the

Cyrus K. stepped outside again. the dark room.

spoke briefly to the manager of the television broadcast, who shook hands with Mantel in the dark and motioned him to step forward where he could see. He then placed a drawwooden stick.

All the seated men with the strange instruments would gaze at this lone man in sheep-like attenfeatures were perfect, the very steadiness of the picture making it more perfect and life-like than any movement or possibly be. ent of a living body could

The press boy spoke. "Do you want to show pictures?" he asked. "Photographs—of a head—that is all," replied Mantel.

"They come over fine," said the boy. "But they must be in dull fin-ish, the shiny reflects too much light." Cyrus K. thanked him and turned to the manager and asked whether the sound would carry as far as the

sight.
"Oh yes," he said. "Sound will carry much farther even than the sight will. They will be able to hear you from coast to coast. Why even in Europe they catch our pro-

"And the visual will carry ap-proximately around fifteen hundred miles?" Cyrus K. asked.

"It's hard to tell just how far they can pick up a clear picture," replied the other. "It seems to depend on atmospheric conditions. But

"Sure he's milk fed. Doesn't he sound like it? That's why he got the job."

"She's good, that's why she lost the job."

"Everybody that wasn't a yesman got the gate—sure!"

"Who's the baby making eyes at the old man?"

"Don't be sil! She's a dramatic actress, and he's got the advertising agency. Use your bean, kid, use your bean!"

A harried-looking man passed and said:

"You've got three minutes, Miss Jenkins, and you're on the air."

And so Cyrus K, walked into the office of the president of one of the office of the order. It wouldn't say that was impossible."

Mantel then made arrangements for the following night as to definite thour and facilities, shook hands, and went home to find Betty awaiting him—self-invited for dinner.

"You've just got to tell me, Uncle Cyrus," she cried almost before he had divested himself of his overcoat. "I know you've got something special up your sleeve—you've just pot to tell me, please, please! What have you been doing all day!"

"All right, my dear," he said mildly. "Don't get excited. Of course I'll tell you—gladly."

sighed. "My dear Bet," he said. "Your

LYONS, July, 1 .- Mrs. Deuton They are guests at the C. B. Surry last week Mr. Farroll Cliffell of Brown and son Bruce of Redmond home while at Lyons, Mr. and Minnesota and a Miss Ireland also