

# Capital Journal

Salem, Oregon

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"With or without offense to friends or foes I sketch your world exactly as it goes."

## New Deal for Hops

Commenting on the progress of beer legislation in Washington the current issue of Business Week remarks:

The 5-cent glass of beer won a victory last week. Almost without consideration, the senate April 15 passed a bill declaring hops a basic commodity and providing for processing taxes, though without fixing the amount. Indignant brewers sent a deluge of telegrams. The bill was reconsidered, is now on the calendar. Oregon and Washington hops growers must rely on marketing agreements, say the brewers. Also moving toward cheap beer, the brewers voted 3 to 2 in a code referendum against cooperative advertising with retailers, giving away accessories, and so on.

In the meantime the hop growers of the valley are balloting on the code marketing agreement approved by the secretary of agriculture which contains the main demands they presented, and places the fixing of minimum prices and allocation of saleable tonnage entirely in the hands of the growers, which was opposed by the brewers.

The hop industry board will be composed of 15 members, three of them dealers, four brewers. Of the dealers one comes from the coast and the other two from the United States at large east of the coast states. Of the brewer members one comes from the coast and the other three from the east of the coast states. The seven grower members all come from the coast, three from Oregon, two from Washington and two from California. The fifteenth member is to be selected by the other fourteen and is to be in no way connected with the industry either as grower, dealer or brewer.

Allocation of saleable tonnage is given completely into the hands of the grower members of the industry board determined by a vote of not less than five grower-members of that board, of whom one shall be from California, two from Oregon and one from Washington. The allocation for each grower will be based on the amount of his acreage; its productive capacity giving consideration to previous years' production; the age and condition of his acreage; equipment and facilities for growing and handling, and any other pertinent matters.

The minimum price fixing also is placed entirely with the grower members of the board, this and the preceding provision being considered virtually complete victories as to the whole code for the growers.

It is apparent that the hop-growers haven't lost faith in the New Deal but look to it for their salvation.

## Too Many Restaurants

At the district meeting of the Associated Restaurant Dealers of Oregon held here Thursday it was shown that one of the main problems the proprietors face is the increase in eating establishments—too many for the prosperity of the trade.

Figures given show that in Salem in 1926, the year of our greatest growth and prosperity, there were 27 restaurants or one for every 963 persons. In 1933 there were 92 or one for every 287 persons. Every street in the downtown district showed an increase. Increase in establishments, increase in wages and increase in costs of food form a constant threat towards continuance in business of many of the restaurants.

This increase in eating houses is probably due mainly to the unemployment caused by the depression. Cooks and others out of work started small restaurants that required but little capital. Rents were low and at least a living seemed assured to those whose principal investment was their own labor. Pool halls installed their own lunch counters. The restoration of beer provided an increase in revenues. The chief sufferers were the first class restaurants which had payrolls, costly fixtures, higher rentals, wage schedules and overhead to meet. In the cities, department stores, markets and drug stores have entered the eating counter game.

The restaurant business is not the only one overdone, the same condition exists in many other lines of enterprise. The jobless mechanic out of a job starts a machine shop, a repair shop, a cabinet shop, the unemployed clerk opens a corner grocery, a corset shop, etc. down the line, hoping at least to get by until steady employment offers. Many of them fail, for lack of capital or knowledge of the game, but some of them stick. At least it keeps them off the relief rolls and preserves their self-respect.

## Still Middle of the Road

Speaking of the action of the United States Chamber of Commerce in denouncing the New Deal policies, Senator McNary said: "These business leaders do represent a certain thought. I've sometimes doubted if they represented all of the business sentiment."

They do not of course, for there are as many diverse opinions among business men as among other group organizations. The Chamber has frequently objected to measures it later endorsed. There is so much that is beneficial in the New Deal that many want it retained, as well as much that ought to be and will be discarded.

However, the attitude of the Chamber, which is the attitude of Wall Street, of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the White Sulphur Springs recovery convention last winter, will not affect the president's determination to push through as much of the recovery program as he can. At his press conference last night, he dropped his policy of conciliation and accepted the challenge. While striking out at "organized" business thought, he did not alienate all business and industrial interests. He commented upon the failure of the resolutions to touch on the human side of economic questions.

The action of the Chamber and the president's reply ought to assure the most skeptical that Mr. Roosevelt has not swung to the right and become a "tool of Wall Street" nor has he swung to the left but maintains his middle of the road course.

Woodburn—Mrs. Jake Schneider of McKee is in St. Vincent's hospital at Portland where she underwent an emergency operation Monday and is in a serious condition. She was ill for a week before going to the hospital.

Jefferson—Miss Rosalie Pullen, who has been spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Arbuckle at Sodaville, has returned to the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Van Winkle where she is employed.

# GREAT RICHES

By Mabel House Farnham

SYNOPSIS: James Blinson, III, is to be married tomorrow to Jane Northrup, the rich girl picked for him by all the best people of New Concord, Kas. He cannot be sure that it is the memory of Leslie Harris which makes him dread the ceremony. He knows, however, that he resents Jane's forcing him to live in the expensive but ugly home furnished by her father instead of in the lovely old mansion in Marion. Wildly he decides to tell Jane the marriage must not be. But he knows he dare not.

### Chapter 24

TEAPOT TEMPEST  
James fell at last into an exhausted sleep. He was still sleeping soundly at nine next morning when Aunt Lou awakened him. "Miss Northrup's calling you on the telephone," Aunt Lou told him. "She seems terrible upset and wants that you should come right over there quick as you kin make it."

James' heart leaped high with hope as he hurried into his clothes, gulped down a cup of coffee and ran for a street car.

Jane didn't want to get married. Jane had the courage he lacked, the courage to save them both. He pushed the slow-moving car all the way down South Fifth Street and up North Fifth and jumped from it before it halted at Oak Street. Mrs. Northrup was waiting for him on the porch.

"You look very happy, young man," she said grimly and led the way into the front parlor.

"What's the matter? What's happened?" James asked, and stifled the feet that wanted to caper. He'd have to pretend of course to be sorry... horrified, and he wasn't good at pretending. Trust that old harpy to see through him. He'd better insist on seeing Jane alone. Good old Jane. He and she...

"It's the altar guld," Mrs. Northrup snapped, "or rather that hateful Mabel Webster. She won't allow

Jane to have candles on the altar, and we've got such beautiful ones, hand-dipped. Jane was in hysterics. I had to give her a bromide. It does seem after all our work... "The altar guld?" James interrupted stupidly. "What's the altar guld got to do with it?"

James was a Congregationalist, the Northrups Episcopalians. James made out finally from Mrs. Northrup's confused explanation that the Episcopal altar was high church and Mrs. Northrup low church. A year before the rectory then new, had the effrontery to install candles on the altar and Mrs. Northrup unhappily, had fought the innovation tooth and nail.

Now the Janus-faced Mabel Webster had called up that very morning to say that the altar guld, knowing that Jane would not want to have her vows desecrated by candle light had sent the dedicated candle sticks to be replaced and refused absolutely to produce them in spite of persuasions and threats. Mrs. Northrup fairly bounced with rage.

"But... but is it so important?" James stammered. It was so disappointed he wanted to die.

"Not important to have Jane stabbed in the back? You of all people... of course it's important. The candles are an integral part of the decorations. A more heartless, cruel... I should think you could see that without being told."

"It doesn't seem very Christian," James said weakly.

"Christian? I should say it wasn't Christian. If Mabel Webster after this is admitted to a Christian Heaven..."

Mrs. Northrup had a great deal to say about Mabel Webster, about all the altar guld in fact. James

looked so miserable that even Mrs. Northrup was satisfied.

At that moment the telephone bell rang shrilly. Mrs. Northrup hastened to answer it. James heard her cry sharply, "I simply can't do it. I will not allow it." A silence. Then, "This is the last straw. I shall certainly appeal to the bishop."

She hung up.

Mrs. Northrup had left the room red-faced and defiant. She returned white-faced and trembling, broken and suddenly old, James got out of her finally that it was the society reporter calling up to point out to her that the wedding, scheduled for the place that evening at eight-thirty o'clock, conflicted with the weekly prayer meeting hour. No one had thought, no one had remembered about prayer meeting.

And now the society reporter said she had been reliably informed that Dr. Morton had stated that he would delay the prayer meeting until after the ceremony, but that he could not refuse admission to the church to any member of his congregation who assembled for prayer meeting at the regular hour.

Jane's wedding list had been carefully gone over and expurgated. Many had been invited, but more had not. Admittance was by card. Now, the entire riff-raff of the town was free to force its way into the church. Mrs. Northrup, or the first time in years, burst into hysterical tears.

It was a terrible hour. Mr. Northrup was sent for. Beyond shouting that the Reverend Dr. Morton should shortly be forced to resign or he would leave the church, Mr. Northrup offered no suggestions. "It was," he said over and over, "an outrage, yes, an unforgivable outrage."

Mrs. Northrup turned to James. "You must do something," she commanded sternly.

James, with a sudden flash of spirit, refused even to try to interfere. He said that the only dignified thing to do was to ignore the whole rumpus. After all a few candles, a few uninvited guests, were of small moment unless they were made so. His advice was to assume a bold front, laugh it off—or be forever laughed at.

After long and acrimonious argument, in which James, to his pain and surprise, found himself cast unaccountably in the role of the culprit, his advice was accepted.

The Northrups would do nothing, except keep the last horror from Jane. James was dismissed in ignominy, not even allowed a sight of the stricken bride. He walked home slowly, a puzzled and abysmally gloomy young man. God, if he'd only had the sense to fall in love with an orphan.

When Jane had barely managed a measure of calm, James telephoned her at six o'clock, ostensibly to ask how she felt, and in reality to tell her calmly that she was not to mind about the candles, that it would be all the same in a hundred years and that she was to cheer up and forget all about it.

With the whole town laughing, with even her bosom friends she had honored as bridesmaids, running in and out all afternoon, twittering and whispering and pretending to be sympathetic, and actually blissful with pleased excitement, with Mabel Webster triumphant and Dr. Morton hiding from a just and awful wrath, James actually dared to take the whole shocking insult as a joke!

(To be Continued)



## Pantry Patter

By R. O. E.

It is hail and farewell to frogs' legs and oysters for the law says that oysters must go out the first of May and that was the day when the frogs' legs season began. They will be on the menu until September, when oysters will be back.

Frogs' legs were first introduced to the table in 1897 by Ben Riley, owner of the famous Arrowhead Inn at 246th St. and Riverdale avenue in New York. Since then, Mr. Riley has sold more frogs' legs than any other hotel man or restaurateur in the United States. His average have been 40 pounds daily for the five-month period for 38 years. At first there was no closed season, but one was introduced to prevent frogs from becoming extinct.

In the early days of their popularity frogs' legs were linked to such names as "Diamond Jim" Brady, who never ate less than two portions, and 20 times took four and there are 30 legs in a portion), Douglas Fairbanks and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

FRIED FROGS' LEGS  
Wash and dry them by exposing them to the air, season with salt and pepper, roll in cracker crumbs and fry in hot melted butter. Cook about five minutes, browning on both sides.

CHEESE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS  
Cheese, like milk, is an invaluable food for nursing mothers and growing children. It gives them the lime and phosphorus necessary for growing bones, and is an excellent source of mineral salts and vitamins. It furnishes heat and calories for the body and will guard a child against a deficient diet.

CRAB CROQUETTES (Really Different)  
Two cups crab meat, 1 teaspoon onion, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, juice of 1/2 lemon, few grains pepper.

White sauce: 2 tablespoons butter, 3 tablespoons flour, and 1 cup milk. Melt butter and blend in flour and add milk, continue slow heating until sauce becomes thick. Add sufficient salt and seasonings. To this sauce add the crab mixture. Arrange on platter one inch in depth, place in ice box to stiffen.

## News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, May 4—The atmosphere is not the only thing which has been balmy around here lately.

The boys who have been negotiating the NRA compromise have been at least 20 degrees hotter and drier than the temperature.

For instance, congressmen emerged from President Roosevelt's office one day and announced they had been unable to agree about an NRA compromise. Shortly thereafter, efficient Senator Pat Harrison announced to his finance committee that the president would accept the compromise. Chairman Doughton, at the other side of the capitol, immediately implied the president would not.

New Dealer Roper praised the compromise, indicating it had administration approval. NRA-er Harriman in a press conference then railed against the compromise, indicating it was unacceptable.

Team-Play—When Harriman was told what Roper had said, he decided to see Coordinator Richberg, who apparently was coordinating something else at that moment. Mr. Harriman returned with the news that Mr. Richberg would not utter a word and implied that Richberg was in a condition of silent dejection about the compromise.

But when New Dealer Roper learned what NRA-er Harriman had said, he sent out word to cancel his original approval of the compromise. It was cancelled by newspaper between editions.

To top it all off, the administration senators then approved the compromise in the senate finance committee and reported it to the senate. This left nearly everyone in a complete state of confusion, as to who was for what, if anything.

Solution—The answer to all this uncoordinated commotion is simple. What Mr. Roosevelt actually said in the first place was that he did not approve the compromise, but he would not veto it, if congress approved it. This was the same as telling congress to go ahead and approve it, because congressmen were ready to grasp any way out of it, but some of the new dealers required a little longer time.

As every good prisoner knows, it is sometimes necessary to create confusion in order to escape. That

MRS. QUACKO CALLS  
By Mary Graham Bonner  
"Good morning, quack, quack. I've come to pay you a friendly little call, Mrs. Quacker," said Mrs. Quacko, as she swam down to Quackerville and saw Mrs. Quacker sitting on a lily pad.

"I've meant to come several times lately, but so much happens in Puddle Middle that I really haven't had a moment."

"I knew you were going to boast about something when I saw you swimming along here," quacked Mrs. Quacker. "Ducks of breeding—such as I am—don't have to boast."

"But you're boasting when you say you have breeding, Mrs. Quacker," quacked Mrs. Quacko. "I should be

able to tell that without any help from you."

"You're too ignorant," snapped Mrs. Quacker.

"I do believe you got up on the wrong side of the pond this morning," said Mrs. Quacko.

"I am always pleasant," said Mrs. Quacker, "unless I am annoyed."

"Ha, ha, ha, quack, quack, quack," laughed Mrs. Quacko. "That's a good one."

"Unless I have reason to be annoyed," added Mrs. Quacker.

"That's pretty good, too," said Mrs. Quacko. "I really haven't but a few minutes. Mr. Quacko wants to take me beyond the pond to get me a new leaf parasol. So I'll just tell you that we've had a porcupine stopping in Puddle Middle. He escaped from the zoo."

With that Mrs. Quacko turned around and left Mrs. Quacker, calling over her shoulder:

"Match that if you can! Quack, quack, quack."

Monday—"Indians."

When ready for use, cut in squares, roll in egg and crumbs and fry in 1 pint to 1 quart of vegetable oil (depending upon size of pan.) Test bread crumbs to brown in 40 seconds and cook over a medium heat till done.

TEA FROM CHINA  
The use of tea was first discovered by the Chinese in the third dynasty, at the close of the Han dynasty, and history is full of quaint legends regarding its inception. Thought tea growing has been transplanted to almost every Asiatic country, the Chinese still claim that there is something in the climate and soil of that country that produces tea with special fragrance and flavor.

is what seems to have been done in this instance.

Sidestep—The confusion, however has only started. Those who favor the NRA and those who are against it apparently believe they are accomplishing their purposes in the compromise. One side is going to be fooled.

The best inside opinion is that the compromise is merely a sidestep. It does not mean anything, except that NRA prestige may suffer.

The compromise proposed two "changes": (1) abolition of price control, and (2) withdrawal from intra-state business. What those two changes amount to will depend on who interprets them. And the answer to that is the NRA will interpret them until the supreme court does.

This means the supreme court and not congress will decide the future of the NRA.

Price-Fixing—The inside on abolishing price-fixing is this: The NRA outlawed price-fixing, as such, six months ago. It abolished direct price regulations in several codes at that time, and more recently in the lumber code. But it did not abolish the steel basing point system and similar little devices which it does not consider to be price-fixing. These little devices will be retained if the compromise is adopted by congress, although they are certainly indirect price-fixing.

Imagination—Also you may suspect it means destruction of the NRA if you abolish its control over intra-state business. The secret of that is the NRA never considered any of its activities as influencing intra-state business. It has always

agreed that it never had any influence over business conducted purely within a state.

It stretched its legal imagination somewhat when it adopted the service codes (for hotels, restaurants, etc.) which do not appear to be in interstate commerce. But it can still stretch its imagination after the compromise is adopted.

Red-Handed—Imagine the embarrassment of a certain congressman when a house attendant walked up and handed him a wad of money during a roll call the other day.

What made it worse was the congressman had publicly announced he would vote one way on the roll call and then voted the opposite way. The vote was on the question whether Secretary Ickes should have another \$10,000 assistant. No lawyer could ever pine for a better circumstantial case showing that Mr. Ickes was paying off promptly for votes, but, like many another circumstantial case, it was all wrong.

The congressman had arranged to cash a personal check and sent a house attendant downstairs to bring him the money from the disbursing office. It was true he changed his vote, but he did so because Mr. Ickes had recently been made head of the relief allotment division. The congressman will get money later from Mr. Ickes, but it will be relief money for his district.

(Note: The name of the congressman is being omitted because some stupid voter in his district would probably suspect that he actually had been bribed.)

Preparation—The city of New York is quietly opening up an office here, apparently preparing to get its share when Mr. Roosevelt opens the \$4,000,000,000 relief barrel.

A reader can get the answer to any question of fact by writing The Capital Journal Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. Please enclose three (3) cents for reply.

Q. Is there any estimate of what a dust storm costs the vicinity in which it occurs? H.L.  
A. In the town of Meade, Kansas, a survey showed that a dust storm cost the people \$10,800. The population is 1500 so this amounts to approximately \$7.20 per capita.

Q. Is there a theatre in New York where only cartoons are shown? G.M.  
A. The Bijou theatre has an all cartoon and comedy program. It was established last October and is the first of its kind in this country.

Q. What has become of the Mauritania? H.L.M.  
A. The vessel has been sold for the equivalent of about \$385,000 and will be taken to Scotland to be scrapped.

Q. How many maple trees are tapped for maple sugar in eastern Canada? P.C.S.  
A. Between 20 and 25 million trees are tapped each year. About 50,000 farmers procure the sap.

Q. Who was the Dr. Price who was invited to come to America to help establish the government after the Revolutionary war? K.M.R.  
A. Dr. Richard Price was born in 1723 and died in 1791. He was a clergyman in London. He became interested in the American colonies and published in 1776 a pamphlet entitled Observations on Civil Liberty and the Justice and Policy of the War with America. A second pamphlet on the war with America, the debts of Great Britain, and kindred topics appeared in 1777. He became famous for his interest in the colonies and was invited to come

## Answers to Questions

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Q. Is Mount Vernon open on Sunday? H.L.  
A. It is open from 2 to 4 p. m. On week days it is open to visitors from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. A small admittance fee is charged.

Q. How far did the Jacob Ruppert travel going from Boston to Antarctica? J.H.  
A. The S. S. Jacob Ruppert of the Byrd expedition sailed from Boston to the Panama Canal zone (2395 miles), thence to Easter Island, where it put in at Cook's Bay (3000 miles); from Easter Island the vessel sailed to Wellington, New Zealand (3810 miles). It is estimated that the ship covered approximately 15,000 miles from the time it left Boston until it arrived at its base in Antarctica.

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The light Puffy seen in the Bar-Nothing Rancho.  
The home of his tough little friend, Mister Pancho.  
As Puff gallops nearer, the cowboys run out.  
"The Indians are coming!" Puff hears the men shout.

ACROSS  
1. Make an ad-  
2. Exhibit  
3. Musical in-  
4. Instrument  
14. Weapon of war  
15. Walking stick  
16. The southwest wind  
17. Presence  
18. Red cedar  
19. Industrious insect  
21. Press  
22. People  
23. German river  
24. Money hoard-  
25. Era  
27. Behind  
28. Red cedar  
29. Believed  
34. Aromatic herb  
35. Comfort  
38. Rainbow  
39. Attired  
41. Pigeon  
42. Lair  
43. Narrow road  
44. Medicine man  
45. Minkers of cer-  
46. Main foods  
49. Carry as an  
50. Comfort  
51. Carved gem  
52. Each without  
53. Exception  
56. Part of a  
57. British  
60. Solitary

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle  
LADS HUB CANE  
AREA ORE AVER  
CAPTION SLATE  
RIND ATLI  
STIRS STEELED  
HIVE ATTAR LA  
AGE SPOIL CAT  
ME DARIC DOTE  
ERATIC WINES  
OVAL BONN  
CABIN PENNONS  
ANET PAN ETUI  
PADS ART RETI

1. Press for pay-  
2. Measure of capacity  
3. Anger  
4. Obeys  
5. Dry and barren  
6. Gaffer's warn-  
7. Ring cry  
8. Clear light  
9. Contend  
10. Male duck  
11. Made up of dia-  
12. Tinct parts  
13. Rags-shaded  
14. Refuse  
15. Smallest in-  
16. Matron  
17. Locals  
18. Pronoun  
19. Most exposed  
20. Wetting  
21. Device  
22. Mysterious  
23. Bilingual word  
24. Rounded con-  
25. Vex making  
26. Voiceless con-  
27. Sonnets  
28. Tropical black bird  
29. Supplication  
30. Suction  
31. Sufferer  
32. Smooth  
33. Striptease  
34. Strictly  
35. Tilted person  
36. Tilt

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