



Morning Boys and Girls Register



RIDDLES! NOW THOSE BRAIN TEASERS ARE BACK AGAIN

NEARLY a year ago the editor had a riddle department on this page. Oh, but it was popular! Boys and girls sent in letters by the hundreds offering new riddles for readers of the page to ponder over. The editor figured that the popularity of all things wanes, so he stopped the department. And immediately there arose such a howl that he fairly had to hide under the desk to save himself from being besieged.

"We want more riddles!" was the cry. And it has echoed back and forth until now there must be thousands and thousands of boys and girls who want to exchange riddles through the medium of this page.

So here you are—a bunch of brand new riddles for you to burn the midnight oil in trying to solve. And if you can not quite make it, we are publishing the answers at the bottom of the column.

Lots of young people had their riddles published in the paper last year. Maybe yours is good enough to publish! At any rate, you can try.

Write your riddles out plainly, giving the answers to them (for maybe the editor can't solve them himself!) and send them to the Riddle Editor, in care of this newspaper. If they are good enough, they will be published, giving the name of their author.

Now who has some good riddles for other readers of the page to solve?

1. What's the difference between an old maid and a girl fond of a red-haired Irishman?
2. Why is a loaf of bread on the top of the Eiffel Tower like a race-horse?
3. Why was "Uncle Tom's Cabin" not written by a human hand?
4. Why have poultry no future state of existence?
5. What is the difference between a man going upstairs and one looking up?
6. Who killed the greatest number of chickens?
7. Why is a field of grass like a person older than yourself?
8. Which is the easier to spell—fiddle-de-dee or fiddle-de-dum?
9. When is a silver cup most likely to run?
10. Who are the most wicked people in the world, and why?
11. What are the most unsociable things in the world?
12. When may a man be considered to be really head and ears in debt?
13. What kind of a robbery may be said to be not dangerous?
14. What is the difference between 100 and 1000?
15. Why is the horse a curious feeder?
16. When are two apples alike?
17. What is the most warlike nation?
18. What is that which is lengthened by being cut at both ends?
19. Which tree commands the most respect from its fellows?
20. What question is that to which you must answer "yes"?
21. What is the hardest thing to deal with?
22. What is that which Adam never saw, never possessed, and yet he gave two to each of his children?
23. Why should turtles be pitied?
24. Why should a man always wear a watch when he travels in a desert?
25. Why is a spendthrift's purse like a thunder-cloud?
26. What is that which every one wishes for and then tries to get rid of?
27. Which travels at greater speed, heat or cold?
28. Why is the interior of a theatre a sad sight?
29. How can you make a tall man short?
30. Why is it impossible for a person who lies to believe in the existence of young ladies?

- ### Posers!
- What do you know today? Any one who can answer half of these questions has a very good fund of general knowledge; any one who can answer six is even better; and any one who can answer all of them is a marvel.
1. Where is the Thames river?
 2. Is steam lighter or heavier than water?
 3. Who is Walter Hagen?
 4. What did St. Patrick do for the Irish?
 5. What is a "grand slam"?
 6. Who is the present Secretary of the Treasury?
 7. Where is Fleet Street?
 8. What is an armadillo?

- ### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
1. The Thames flows southeast through England.
 2. Lighter.
 3. Walter Hagen is National Professional Golf Champion of the United States.
 4. It is said St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland.
 5. "Grand slam" is a term used in playing bridge, meaning that one side has taken all the tricks.
 6. Secretary Mellon.
 7. In London, England.
 8. A South American animal having a shell back something like a turtle.



LITTLE GIRLS

By Beatrice Washburn

My mother and aunts have a picture when they were little girls they did not wear bobs as we do; Each child had ribbons and curls.

- ### ANSWERS TO RIDDLES
1. One loves a candy parrot, the other a Pat and carrot.
 2. Because it is high bread.
 3. Because it was written by Harriet Beecher's toe (Stowe).
 4. Because they have their necks twisted (next world) in this.
 5. One is stopping up the stairs and the other starting up the steps.
 6. Hamlet's uncle "did murder most foul".
 7. Because it is past your age (pastorage).
 8. The former, because it is spelled with more e's.
 9. When it is chased.
 10. Pen makers: because they make people stop writing and tell them they do write.
 11. Milestone because you never see two of them together.
 12. When he owes for his wig.
 13. A safe robbery.
 14. 0 (Naught).
 15. Because he eats best when he hasn't a bit in his mouth.
 16. When paroled.
 17. Vaccination because it is always a crime.
 18. The elder.
 19. What does y-e-s spell?
 20. An old pack of cards.
 21. Fairs.
 22. Because there is a hard case.
 23. Because every watch has a spring in it.
 24. Because it is continually lightening.
 25. A good appetite.
 26. Heat, because you can catch cold.
 27. Because the seats are all in tiers.
 28. Borrow five dollars of him.
 29. Because with him every miss is a myth.

Seventy Men Work to Make Single Needle

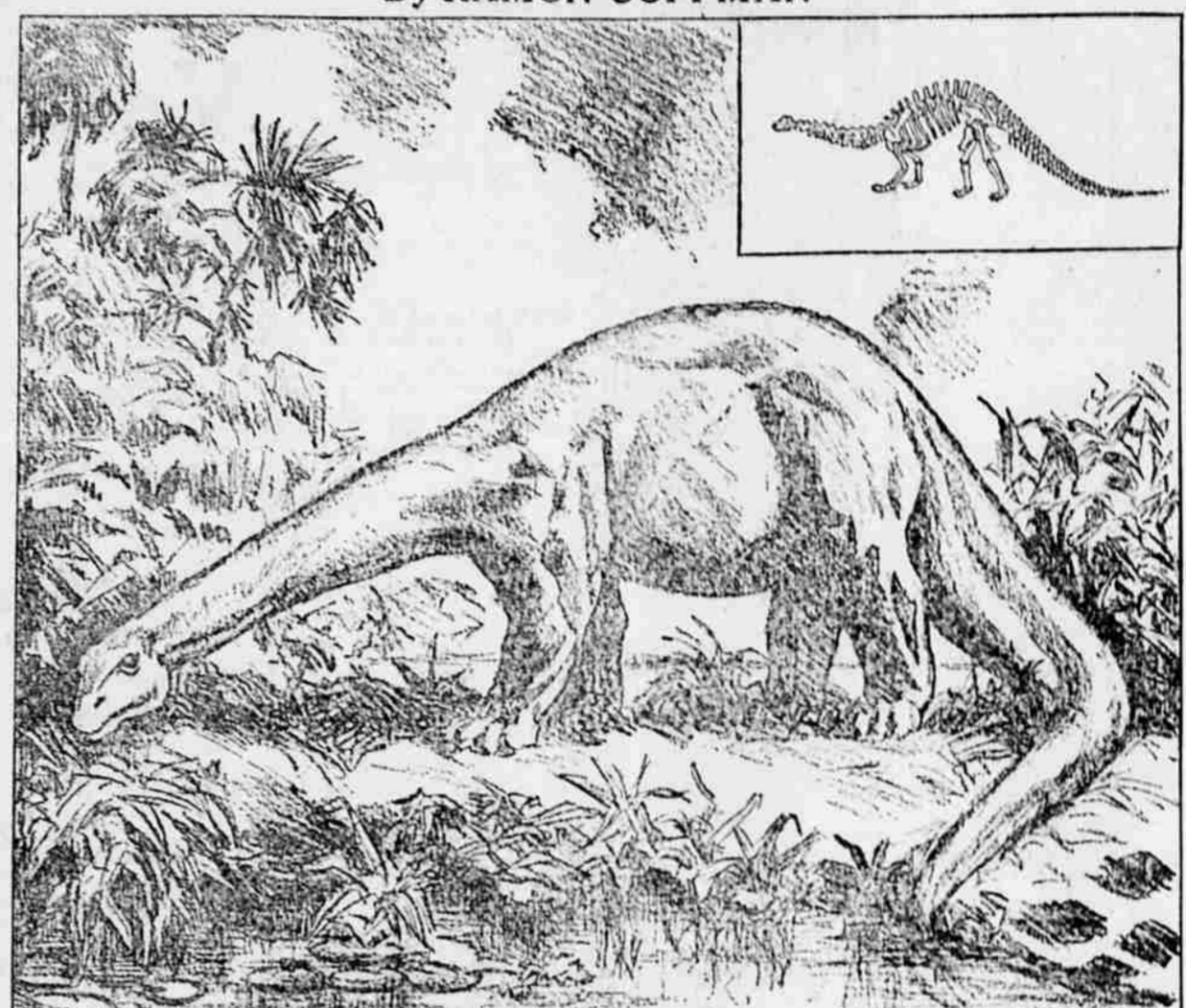
The next time you lose your needle, stop and think that it took seventy men to make this tiny thing and that it went through twenty-two different processes before it reached its marketable form. The needles are first made twice as long as the finished product and then bent double. Later they are separated into two. Most of the work is in finishing and polishing them.

The first needles used by any people were thorns and pointed sticks and were merely to punch holes without drawing a thread after them. It must have taken a really ingenious person to discover the possibilities of a needle eye and the great amount of labor to be saved in that manner. Needles of bone were used, also, and some of stone have been found among relics of early civilizations.

Great Animals of Long Ago

The Story of the Fierce Monsters of Prehistoric Times

By RAMON COFFMAN



DID you ever wonder why people of olden times used to believe that giants had lived on earth? There are several explanations. One of these is the fact that great pieces of upstanding stone sometimes seem to have the form of men when viewed from a distance. In the mountains of Scandinavia, there is one whole group of rocks which look like giant men if not seen too closely. Perhaps the Norse story-tellers looked at those rocks from afar and imagined them to be giants.

Probably the best reason given for this belief is that early men thought that certain huge bones had belonged to giant men. Until a few centuries ago, people did not know about mighty animals which once roamed over the earth. It was natural for them to suppose that large bones which they discovered must have been left by human beings of tremendous size.

Only 200 years ago, an American clergyman wrote to a friend: "The Bible says, 'There were giants in those days,' and this is proved by the finding of a great human tooth. It weighs four and three-fourths pounds.

The tooth of which the minister spoke, as was later proved, had really belonged to a mastodon. I speak of the mistake because it was just like that of many other persons who lived before scientists learned about certain animals.

What were these animals? How do we know about them? Where did they live?

These are worth-while questions and I shall try in this article to tell the answers.

First let us think a moment about the earth. It seems solid, and indeed it is. Yet the surface is constantly changing. Streams carry dirt and mud from hillsides. They join together and form rivers which empty into lakes or oceans. They often make large deltas by dumping mud and sand at their mouths.

On some parts of the earth's surface, the land is sinking. In other places, the land is rising. These movements are very slow, but they will make a great deal of difference a million years from now. North America will not have the same shape it has today. Africa, South America and the other continents will have different sizes and shapes.

Scientists have proved that the continents have been changing in shape for many millions of years. Alaska was once joined to Asia. Great Britain was once joined to Europe. Ocean waters, at one time or another, have covered almost every part of North America.

How do we know all this? How can we tell, for instance, that the state of Kansas or Maryland was once below the sea? The facts have been learned by earnest study. Digging down in Maryland or Kansas, we come to layers of rocks which contain the bones and shells of creatures of the ocean. We know that these creatures could not have lived in fresh water, so we must decide that Kansas and Maryland were once under the sea. There are other proofs, too.

If the continents have been changing down through the ages, it is little wonder that animal life should also have changed. This has indeed been the case. Layers of rock contain the remains of almost countless animals which once lived, but which live no more. The deepest layers contain the bones of the animals which lived longest ago.

The alligator and the lowly lizard, are descendants of a group of animals of very different shapes. Mounted in public museums, we can today see the skeletons of dinosaurs. That name means "terrible lizards".

Dinosaurs lived long before there were any people on earth. It is believed that the last members of the tribe died at least 4,000,000 years ago. We do not know exactly how they looked—the best we can do is to figure out their forms from their skeletons.

Some dinosaurs reached a length of 100 feet. If you pay a visit to the Carnegie museum in Pittsburgh, you can see—side by side—the skeletons of two long dinosaurs.

They are not the longest of those discovered, but if they could come back to life, they would certainly startle us. Either one might stand on the top of a two-story house and (if he did not break in the roof) put his head down to the grass on one side while his tail hung to the ground on the other side.

The dinosaurs of which I speak had very small heads, long necks, thick heavy bodies, and tails which never seemed to end. In rock formed from hardened mud, traces of the tail which dragged in soft mud have been found. Tracks of the monster's feet have also been discovered in the mud rock.

The long dinosaurs appear not to have fed on other animals. The small size of their jaws and the shape of their teeth lead us to believe that they ate only leaves, twigs and plants. Each one probably made away with a quarter of a ton of such food in a day. If such an animal were placed in a modern zoo, I fancy that the keeper would want to resign.

Long dinosaurs are believed to have spent most of their time in swamps and near lake shores. Their lengthy necks were a help to them when they wanted to plunge their heads down into lake water and bite off seaweed growing at the bottom. Those same long necks enabled them to stretch up and munch the leaves of trees.

Living at the same time as these giant animals were other huge beasts of very different shapes. Among these was Three Horns, of which we shall speak next week.

Next Week: The story of "Three Horns", the watchful waiter of four million years ago.

"My Pet"

"My Persian kitten loves to sit in front of the fireplace and blink at the fire. She has long, silky hair and we call her 'Toodles,'" says Ellen Bradshaw of New York. And she really is a pretty kitten, isn't she?

If you like your pet enough to put his picture in the paper, write and tell the "My Pet" Editor, care of this paper, all about him. Then, if he is different from other pets, his picture will appear on this page soon.

A Pony For Sale

By Dorothy Dunsing

"RAY!" shouted Sammy Wilson. He shook his tin bank once more, but it was light and empty. Ten dollars exactly! He was so tickled he scarcely knew what to do, so he laid the bank on the table and turned handsprings all around the room. This done, he arranged his savings in neat stacks of dimes, nickels, quarters, halves and pennies. There was one two dollar bill there his uncle Ben had given him on his visit, but the rest was change. It looked like a hundred.



"I know what I'm going to do with it," he said to himself. "I'm going to buy me a pony!"

Sam knew exactly what pony he wanted, too, and how to get it. That afternoon he had his silver changed into clean new bills and at four o'clock he was standing in the front row of a crowd which had gathered for an auction sale at Billing's farmhouse. For a half hour he stood there while the furniture was being sold; then came the pony.

"Ten dollars!" cried Sam in a loud voice. This, he thought, would immediately purchase the prize.

"Ten dollars!" called the auctioneer in a booming voice. "Ten dollars! This animal is easily worth a hundred. Bid up, please, gentlemen!"

"Fifty!"

Sam's blood froze with despair. All was lost. Ten dollars wasn't anything.

"Fifty-five," called a stout farmer.

"Sixty!"

Sam looked bitterly at the roll of bills in his hand. Ten dollars! What was ten beside fifty-five and sixty? He was plainly a disappointed little boy.

"Sixty-sixty-sixty—will no one offer me sixty-five?" The auctioneer's voice was trailing off to a sale. "Sixty-going-going—"



"Seventy!" said a white-haired old gentleman who was standing beside Sam.

"Gone! For seventy dollars to this gentleman in the front row!" boomed the auctioneer.

Sam turned to go but a hand on his shoulder detained him. It was the white-haired old gentleman.

"Do you know of a boy whom I could get to keep my pony exercised and teach my little boy to ride him?" he asked. "A boy about your age and one who loves horses?"

Sam trembled with anxiety. "Will I do, mister?" he asked in a faint voice.

"Fine!" said the old gentleman. Sam felt like standing on his head, he was so happy. Then the two began planning and making arrangements for the care of the pony, and the old gentleman was so kind and Sam so eager that in ten minutes they felt as if they had been lifelong friends.

And, first of all, that evening the new groom rode the pony to his stable.

What's the Matter?

Answer to "What's the Matter" It is very rude to whisper in church because most of the people there are anxious to hear the sermon. This little boy and girl are probably disturbing every one around them.

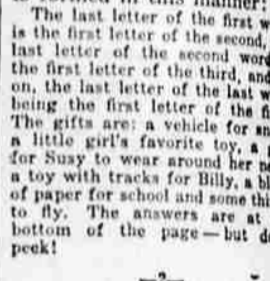
Descriptive First Niggah: "Boy, you is so thin you could close one eye and pass for a needle." Second Niggah: "Don't talk, big boy, you is so thin yo' ma could feed you on grapejuice and use you for a thomometer."

WITH THE PUZZLE EDITOR

By CECILLE LYON

It's right after Christmas, and gee, how nice the Christmas tree still looks with all the presents strewn around it! Jim's and Susy's gifts make up a long word chain, which is formed in this manner:

The last letter of the first word is the first letter of the second, the last letter of the second word is the first letter of the third, and so on, the last letter of the last word being the first letter of the first. The gifts are: a vehicle for snow, a little girl's favorite toy, a gift for Susy to wear around her neck, a toy with tracks for Billy, a block of paper for school and some things to fly. The answers are at the bottom of the page—but don't peek!



STEP-WORD PUZZLE

HEAT

BURN

Heat! Fire! Burn! This is what happens to anything if a match is put to it, isn't it? It should take you no longer to work out the rest of these words than it does for me to burn, so hurry! Remember that with each step one letter of the old word is changed, and a new word is formed. This is defined below and bears the same number as the blanks in the puzzle. Good luck!

- ### DEFINITIONS
1. A part of the body.
 2. A group (usually a cattle).
 3. At this place.
 4. To employ.
 5. FIRE.
 6. Transportation fee.
 7. Empty.
 8. Home for domestic animals.

A PICTURE PUZZLE

GUESS THESE FOUR GIFTS JOHNNY GOT FOR CHRISTMAS

Guess this word square. The second word is a loafer and the last is an appointed meeting:

n i g h t
l o
g o
h
t

In this sentence are two words, with like pronunciations, but with different spellings and meanings. Easy as anything!

The president was debating whether to — a man with — education or not.

- ### ANSWERS TO PUZZLES
1. Sled—doll—locket—train—notabook—kitten.
 2. The words in the step-word puzzle are: heat, head, herd, here, herd, fire, fare, bare, bare, burn.
 3. Johnny's Christmas gifts are a hat, a tie, a bicycle and a clock.
 4. The word square is: night, glory, herbs, trays, a. Hire, higher, b. 8-4-male.

PRESENTING GOOFY MOVIES

ON THIS PAGE EVERY WEEK

JACK GIBSON SCENARIO WRITER
FRED NEHER CAMERA MAN

MISS THELMA KITTY, THE BEAUTIFUL, BUT SLIGHTLY DUMB HEROINE, AND—

OLGA BLACKBIRD, THE VAMP— SHE HAS HER EYE ON PHIL STRONGBRED, AND—

MISS OTTO DE SNAKE UP THE VILLAIN— SHE UP TO NO GOOD YOU MAY IMAGINE

WATCH FOR THE FIRST MOVIE NEXT WEEK—THRILLS GALORE, AND THAT'S NOT ALL—

OSCAR BUGG, A KOMICAL KUSS FULL OF SIDESPLITTING ANTICS, AND—