



Morning Boys and Girls Register



How Are You On Solving New Riddles?

Riddles from the north and south! Riddles from the east and west! Riddles from children living in all parts of this country have been coming in to the Riddle Editor in bushels! Some children sent as many as twenty-five at a time, while others sent only one. And these that are given today certainly made the Riddle Editor think—but he didn't give up, and finally guessed them.

141. Why are the tallest people the laziest?—Ruth Smith, St. Louis, Mo.
142. What coal does not smoke?—Josephine Jolliff, Weston, W. Va.
143. What kind of coat has never had a button on it yet, and has a very easy way of being put on wet?—Elnor Wiechert, Belleville, Ill.
144. There was a crowd at a banquet, and no one said anything but Help. Who said this?—Kathlyn Jackson, Dallas, Texas.
145. Why did they bury George Washington on the hillside?—Gertrude Bartell, Milwaukee, Wis.
146. Why do young ladies in love like the circus?—Eola Morissette, Tacoma, Washington.
147. Why is a bald-headed man like heaven?—Dora B. Bates, Dickson, Tennessee.
148. What kind of plate can't you eat out of?—Virginia Cromlich, Indianapolis, Indiana.
149. What has a head and a foot and two eyes or more?—Lucille Reynolds, Sioux Falls, So. Dakota.
150. What was Joan of Arc made of?—Eloise Foster, Crowley, Louisiana.

How about a riddle? Do you know a new, original one that you'd like printed on this page with your name? Send it in to the Riddle Editor, care of this newspaper, and watch for it!

We Have Different Ideas Of Beauty

What is "pretty?" In different places and to different people "pretty" means various things. For example, although Americans like slender women, the Turks like them fat. Among certain barbarous tribes it is the custom to stretch the lower lip until it is very large. In that country, therefore, the person having the longest lip is the most beautiful. Even among some of the nations of Europe a sword scar on the face of a man is thought to make him handsomer because it indicates that he has been valorous in conflict. So you see, what you think is pretty, some one else might think quite ugly and the other way around, too. But that only proves that nobody really KNOWS what "pretty" is, doesn't it?

"My Pet--"

Cats and dogs, ponies and squirrels—from Canada to Louisiana and from Maine to California letters by the dozens have come to the "My Pet—" Editor, describing the pets American boys and girls have.



This week we have chosen the description of 12-year-old Robert S. Regan, of Fort Lavaca, Texas, gives of "Jimmie," his fox terrier. "Jimmie" is a jumping dog, Robert writes. He has erected a jumping stand, and every time he goes to jump, "Jimmie" follows and jumps, too. It is pretty good, for "Jimmie" stands but one foot high.

Another pet we wish we could meet is the one belonging to Belle Parker, of Custer, Montana. Belle writes that he will put his front paws on a chair and lay his head down on them, as though he were saying his prayers. When she says "Amen" he gets down. He will play "dead dog," too, and when she says "Picture," he sits up as if he were holding a camera, with his front paws taking a picture. He will roll over, and will bark when told to speak. Belle says she always gives him something to eat after he does his tricks. We think she has a clever dog—don't you?

Melba Rucker, of Little Rock, Iowa, sent us a snap shot of her dog sitting up. Melba says "Peps," a black and white terrier, can walk across a room on his hind legs, can sit up and speak for food, can play ball, will go into the water and bring back sticks, and can bounce the basketball with his nose several times. We'll bet it is a lot of fun to have a pet like that!

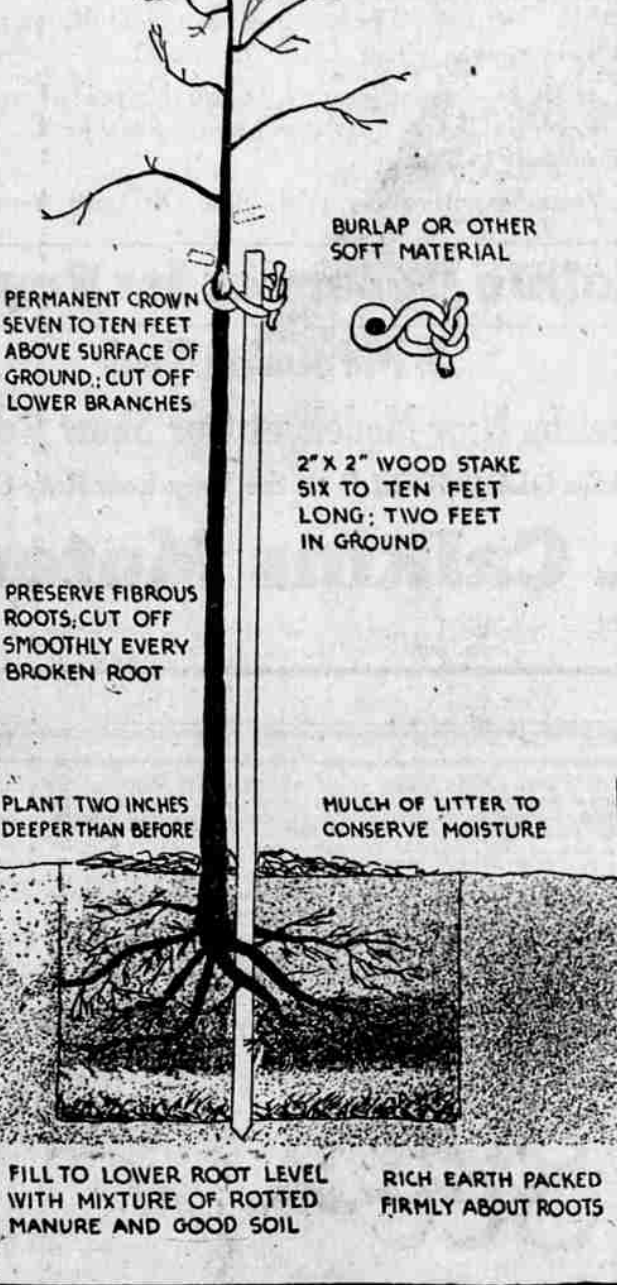
Have you a pet? Write and tell about his tricks. Address: The "My Pet—" Editor, in care of this newspaper.

Move To Save Forests Spreads All Over N. A.

At one time vast areas of America were covered with dense forests. The Indians who were the country's only inhabitants loved the trees and lived among them. But when the white man came to these shores with his advanced civilization the slaughter of the forests began.

The ruthless cutting of the trees has continued now for three hundred years. Cities have spread across the entire country, and the thousand and one uses for wood have caused great forests to be

when the Centennial arrives in 1976, will be fine, tall trees. It is not hard to plant a tree. First you should pick a location where the tree will have room to grow. Then choose a tree that is suitable to the climate and the soil. Moist earth should be kept around the roots of the shoot until they are placed in the ground, so that they will not become dry or bruised. Early Spring is the best time for planting, when the trees have not yet started to bud, but when the ground is no longer frozen. Cool, cloudy days are best for the occasion. The hole should be dug large enough to hold the roots without



chopped down. Little has been done to replace them. Every one knows that a nation must have forests. Not only are they necessary to provide wood for houses and the various uses of industry, but they are needed to keep the air clean, to furnish shade, and to provide foods for man. Therefore many thoughtful people, alarmed by the rapid disappearance of our forests, are promoting a tree-planting movement. Every boy and girl in the country can take part in this movement and perform a real service to his country by planting a tree. Theodore Roosevelt said, "A people without children would face a hopeless future; a country without trees is almost as helpless; forests which are so used that they cannot renew themselves will soon vanish, and with them all their benefits. When you help to preserve our forest or plant new ones you are good citizens." In 1876 the government made its first investigation into the forest situation. This year is therefore the semi-centennial of the forestry project, and it is hoped that many sprouts will be planted now which

GOOFY MOVIES

GOOFY MOVIES PRESENT

COCOONUTS AND PEARLS
A COLORFUL DRAMA OF THE TROPICS IN THREE PARTS.
SCENARIO BY JACK GIBSON
CAMERA WORK BY FRED NEHER

IN THE SOUTH SEAS,
WHERE THE WAVES SING
TENOR AND THE PALM
TREES DANCE THE
HIGHLAND FLING, LIFE
IS JUST ONE NAP
AFTER ANOTHER.

WHERE SOLITARY SAM,
A BEACH COMBER,
COMBS FOR WHAT-
EVER IT IS BEACH
COMBERS, COMB
BEACHES FOR
SOLITARY SAM.....
.....BULL KEENEY

PICKINGS ARE SURE POOR TODAY

GLOSE BY, HAITI
HATTIE A PEARL
DIVER, DIVES FOR
PEARLS.
HAITI HATTIE.....
.....THELMA KITTY

HATTI HATTIE
FINDS THE BIGGEST PEARL
EVER DISCOVERED
IN THOSE WATERS.

LOOKEE-LOOKEE

SOLITARY SAM
HEARING OF
HATTIE'S GOOD
FORTUNE, MAKES
EVIL DESIGNS
ON THE PEARL.

HISSES-S-S-S!
IS POOR HATTIE
GOING TO LOSE HER
PEARL? YOU'LL LEARN
IN THIS THEATER
NEXT WEEK.

Uncle Dud TELLS ABOUT IT

Not very long ago, one of my young friends told me that the nickel plate on his bicycle had become rusted, and asked me if I knew how he could remove the rust. I didn't know, but later, another friend told me that if you grease the articles well, then, after a few days, rub them with a rag charged with ammonia, the rust will come off. If the rust spots persist add a few drops of hydrochloric acid to the ammonia, rub, wipe off at once. Next rinse with water, dry, and polish with tripoli.

It occurred to me that any number of fellows might like to know that. So I conceived the idea of establishing this little corner, where we can talk about all sorts of things, and tell each other of our experiences.

I went down to New Orleans for the Carnival recently. Maybe you didn't know that the word "carnival" is taken from the Latin meaning "farewell to flesh-meat." And the present observation of the event means just that. Carnival is always just preceding Lent, and as you know, many persons do not eat meat during Lent.

In New Orleans, the Carnival season really begins on Twelfth Night, when there is a great masked ball. There is a secret Twelfth Night organization that gives this ball, and the members of it appear in costume, and present a fanciful tableaux, and then dance. The first twelve dances are known as "call-outs"—that is, the maskers call out the names of the young ladies they wish to dance with, and the girls never know their partner. After twelve such dances, during which the girls are much feted, and given many souvenirs, the maskers leave and the floor is thrown open to the "blackcoats", as the men in evening clothes are known, and then everybody can dance as at any other ball.

There are many such Carnival balls held in the two months preceding Carnival Day, which is always the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday. Each ball has its king, who is under mask and is never known, and a queen and members of her court are chosen from the loveliest and most popular debutantes of the season.

During Carnival week itself, the fun is at its height. There are many parties and balls, and there



are half a dozen magnificent street parades, each of them miles in length. The floats, all of which carry out a single theme, are gorgeous, and maskers on them throw souvenirs to the many thousands who line the streets. The night parades are most beautiful of all, for then each float is illumined by means of gasoline torches, and the whole looks like a scene from Fairyland. On Carnival Day, it is the custom for many of the people to mask and go out on the streets. Lots of young people get together and charter an automobile truck for the day, and ride all over the city, singing and playing. On this day, Rex, the king of Carnival, makes his appearance on the streets, and chooses his queen, who

Equinox Marks War-End Between Winter, Summer

By W. BOYCE MORGAN

Three months ago the sun, after swinging southward for six months in its yearly journey, reached the most distant point in its cycle, and again began to move toward the north. Now the half way point on its return trip has been reached, and we call this point the Vernal or Spring Equinox.

Of course the scientists would tell you that the sun really does not move at all. That great ball of fire from which comes all the earth's heat and light rests stationary in the midst of all the solar system, while the planets, including our earth, move around it. The earth's path around the sun is in the form of a huge ellipse, or oval.

Now, as the earth moves about the sun, only half of it can receive light at one time. However, besides the movement around the sun, the earth, as you know, also rotates on its axis, which causes us to have day and night. When our side of the world is exposed to the sun it is day, and when our side moves around into the shadow it is night.



If the axis of the earth, on which it rotates, were exactly vertical, all our days and nights would be of the same length. You remember that a few months ago we had daylight only for about eight hours a day. Since then the days have gradually become longer, and you know that next summer it will be daylight for almost 16 hours of the day. This change in the length of the day is caused by the fact that the axis of the earth is tipped, and as the earth moves around the sun, the rays of the sun strike it at different angles.

Thus in mid-summer the rays come from almost directly overhead, and the weather is hot. In December and January the rays come from a great angle, and are therefore not as powerful. That is the reason that it is so cold in winter. In March and in October the earth is in such a position in relation to the sun that we receive light for just half of the 24 hours. Scientists call these times the spring equinox and the autumn

equinox. "Equinox" comes from two Latin words, Aequus, meaning equal, and nox, meaning night. The spring equinox occurs about the twenty-first of March, and is supposed to mark the beginning of Spring. From now on the days will get longer and warmer, until in June and July the longest, hottest days of the year will come.

March, the month of the spring equinox, is the stormiest, most blustery month of the year. The old Romans named this month March after Mars, the God of War, because it was symbolic of strife and conflict. Mars was the son of Jupiter and Juno, and always dressed in a fine coat of armor and a plumed helmet, and carried a wicked spear. Bellona was the Goddess of War, and drove Mars' chariot when he went into battle.

There is an interesting legend about Mars. He fell in love with Ilia, one of the followers of Vesta, the Goddess of Fire. They were married and had twin sons, Romulus and Remus. The Gods were angry, because the followers of Vesta were not allowed to marry,

and the two little boys were left in the woods to die. There a wolf found them, cared for them as though they were her own children, and they grew to manhood. Later Romulus founded the city of Rome. Rome, which was a warlike city, always revered Mars, the God of War, and had great feasts for him during the month of March. In olden times the armies of Rome could not march in the winter's snows, so that March and the beginning of Spring meant for them the opportunity for more glorious battles and more victories for the brave Roman soldiers.

For us, too, the coming of Spring means a chance to get out of doors again. And although the month of March is stormy and windy, we must remember that it is dedicated to Mars, God of War, and marks the final battle between winter and summer. Summer, like the armies of Mars, is always victorious, and we can now be sure that winter is in rapid retreat, leaving summer to rule the world for the next few months.

Who'd Like To Take A Bath In Butter!
Imagine taking a bath in butter! Yet that's what people did long ago instead of eating it on their food. That is, they used butter as an ointment, rubbing it over their faces and limbs. There are still some Europeans who do this, using olive oil on their food. The Arabs are thought to have discovered the process of making butter because they were obliged to take long journeys over the desert carrying their milk on the backs of the camels. The constant motion of the animals had the same effect as hours of churning on our own back porch at home, and the result—butter. In India butter will not keep, so it is made fresh each day by shaking milk in a bottle.

Editorial

OUR MODERN MAGIC

I used to sigh for the old days of bouting knights, and queer magic. And then I happened to think—why was any of the legendary magic of ancient times as wonderful as our magic is today? When Merlin brought a voice out of nothing—was that as wonderful as our radio? When Sinbad rode through the skies on a carpet—was that as wonderful as riding in one of our airplanes? When the Hanging Gardens of Babylon were built—was that as wonderful as our modern architecture? The magic of today is more romantic, more wonderful than that of the ancients ever was. We are very fortunate to be alive now, instead of then. —J. G.

CASH OR CREDIT

Mrs. Cash-or-Time—"How much is that hat?"
Clerk—"It's ten dollars cash."
Mrs. B.—"And how much by installments?"
Clerk—"Fifteen dollars—ten dollars down and a dollar a week for five weeks."
—UNCLE DUD.

Film Fun For Young Folks

HELL BE DISAPPOINTED
Boothblack: "Light or dark, sir?"
Absent-minded professor: "I'm not particular, but please don't give me the neck."
CAT!
Fat Girl: "I have an appetite like a canary."
Thin Girl: "Yes, you have. You eat a peck at a time."
A BAD MISTAKE
Teacher (entering class room): "Order, please."
Absent-minded student: "Egg sandwich."

ANSWER TO "WHAT'S THE MATTER?"
It is very disrespectful to sit down when your elders are standing.

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES
141. Because they are the longest in bed. 142. Charcoal. 143. A coat of paint. 144. Help. 145. Because he was dead. 146. They have an itching for the ring. 147. Because there is no pricking or drying. 148. An empty one. 149. With children in it. 150. Maid of Orleans.

Jewelry Was First Thing Savage Made

One of the first ways in which man used his brain, even while he was still but a savage, was in making things with which to adorn himself. Thus began the making of jewelry.

The most uncivilized people in the world are found to have some sort of personal decoration. Shells, dried berries, small stones pierced with a sharp instrument, and brightly colored feathers are strung or tied together and hung around their arms, legs and necks. Many savages even make holes through their ears and noses so that they will have still other places to wear their crude jewelry.

In many ancient countries the ornaments worn by men and women were thought to be symbols of good luck, and therefore when the owner died his jewelry was buried with him. In this way scientists have learned much of ancient peoples from pieces of metal found in graves, where they have lain for centuries.

Many thousands of dollars are now spent each year by people all over the world for precious metals and stones worked into handsome ornaments, and the business of producing these has become a great industry. Great care must be taken in the factories where jewelry is made because of the value of the material used. In some factories the workers are required to wash their hands before leaving the building, and the water is kept so that any bits of valuable material sticking to their hands will not be lost.

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What's the Matter?
Answer will be found elsewhere on this page.

The FUN BOX

A LONG WAY
First Frosh (in math exam): "How far are you from the correct answer?"
Second Frosh: "Two seats."

Lesson in nature study—Lettuce
loses its heart as long as it keeps its head.

OH, ALL RIGHT
"Take a dollar chance on an auto."
Mrs. B.—"But I don't want one."
"That's all right, you may not get it."

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Word Squares

This new puzzle makes for the first time using very interesting and tricky words on all four sides. The words on all four sides are a part of a five-letter word you can tell by the square on the right side of the printed letters. In that each group is a square, you have a hand!

RAINS
R A I N S
A I N S
S I N S
S I N S
N I N S

DEFINITIONS

1. Pronoun.
 2. A certain length of time.
 3. (Vertical), Increase.
 4. To do.
 5. A great distance.
 6. To do.
 7. To do.
 8. Swirl.
 9. To employ.
 10. A color.
 11. Solidified water.
 12. A trap.
- ANSWERS TO PUZZLES**
1. The picture shows a...
2. The word is...
3. The word is...
4. The word is...
5. The word is...
6. The word is...
7. The word is...
8. The word is...
9. The word is...
10. The word is...
11. The word is...
12. The word is...
13. The word is...
14. The word is...
15. The word is...

THE PUZZLER GO HUNTING

Have you got your Hurry, for we're looking for few seconds for... where there are... animals for us to... tackle! Can you find first group?

They Are Wild

GUESS THEM THREE ANIMALS



Head a word meaning and get a writing table

wear away and get... by; behind the coat and... behind each and get... behind high temperature... to consume; behind by... organ of hearing; behind... get to be free from... The beheaded letters... in the proper order, sp... mous animal.

Guess this word around a dangerous animal

TIGER

Find in this sentence animals:

"Finding the size... ten in that unusual... were doubly cautious... special form on legs in... Add a letter to a... and get a wild one."

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