

GLOBE ALBANY

SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY Jan. 20-21-22

We shuddered at his name, for his sword was the most deadly in Europe.

RICHARD BARTHELMUSS

THE FIGHTING BLADE

"A Fool There Was"

Harding and Coolidge Indorce Relief Fund

The late President Harding wrote a letter some weeks before his untimely death, strongly endorsing the efforts of the American committee for relief of German children...

Upon succeeding to the presidency, Calvin Coolidge declared that the conditions were frightful in Germany; that millions of children faced the worst kind of slow death—starvation—and urged the raising of a fund of \$10,000,000 in the United States for this relief.

Herbert Hoover, former Oregon boy, now secretary of commerce, caused official investigations to be made by American agents, all of whom reported that unless American aid came, there would be wholesale death from starvation.

Major-General Henry T. Allen, who commanded the American troops on the Rhine during occupational days, is directing the nationwide campaign to raise the funds necessary. "We never fought children," said he. "And we will help them now."

In Oregon, Robert H. Strong, of the Portland firm of Strong & MacNaughton, who directed the Hoover food campaign here in 1921, is state chairman. The amount to be raised in Oregon is \$100,000 and he expects it will be given promptly.

TOBACCO FOR SNAKE BITES

If you are traveling in a reptile-infested region always lay in a good supply of chewing tobacco, and if bitten by a poisonous snake chew the tobacco and swallow the juice until you are sick at the stomach. I have seen several saved from death by snake-bite in this way, says E. L. Marshall, in Adventure Magazine.

The tobacco is the best all-over-the-country antidote that can be used for first aid in such cases. One good test to try on a snake to see if it is poisonous is to hold its head with a forked stick and spit tobacco juice into its mouth. If the snake is of a poisonous species it will die shortly in great convulsions; if not of a poisonous species the tobacco will not affect it very much.

Concrete Railway Via

A railway in India recently made tests of a new type of concrete railway tie, constructed of two concrete blocks joined by a tie bar, rails being attached to specially treated wood plugs set in the concrete.

Heal winter chaps with soothing, anti-septic Mentholum Rubs on smoothly RINGO Drug Store

Mary Succeeds on Main Street

By LAURA MILLER

"IT HAIN'T NEVER BEEN DONE"

She started off on the wrong foot, seemingly. One of the worst girls in high school, at seventeen hilariously promising to bring home a nice, handsome cowboy, she became a teacher who "rode with the ranchers, gossiped with the women, danced with the cow-punchers, and didn't go to church but once while in Wyoming."

Actually, Olga Edith Gunkle was blessed with superabundant health and energy. The schoolgirl "saved herself from disgrace" by cramming four years' work into three, and loving grubby children of a mission class. Came college, university and settlement work. But let Olga Edith be her own vigorous self. She discovered that:

"In New York or Wyoming people needed something besides food and raiment and leisure time; they needed something that would make their lives glad and joyous and daring and noble. In other words, they needed 'that something' by many called religion. So I came to Zanesville, Ohio, as a director of religious education (much against my friends' advice, who insisted that I stay in New York) and here I was licensed to preach. My reasons for coming to a small place were these:

"I believe that many people work in a large city, not because they love their job and because of the job's sake, but because they love New York and would work at anything for the sake of staying in it. I don't believe it is 'How big is the town your job's in?' that matters so much as 'How big have you made your job in the town you are in?' that really counts.

"The second reason for working in a small town (especially if one's work is rather new) is that Old Tradition hasn't been placed upon a throne and taught to wave a little stick to the tune of, 'It hasn't never been done like that before.' Because I was the first director of religious education in Zanesville there were no traditions as to how I should look, act or do my work. So I was able to do things very much more easily and with less friction than if I had been compelled to vanquish old Brother Tradition.

"Thirdly, to say in the parlance of the ministerial profession, a young person becomes poised, and well balanced more quickly in a small place than in a large because of her larger opportunities for notice and advancement for efficient, effective work."

WOMAN'S ADVENTURES IN CONTENTMENT

"Tar heel born, tar heel bred. When I'm dead, it's a tar heel dead." So do the girls of North Carolina sing with gusto. So do they live, work, marry, die, proud of the 98 per cent native-bornness of their state. They feel that a big city is no place for those "who ain't went out much, not fur!"

So reports Fronde Kennedy, who has known the Carolinas from the day she was born, "a long time ago," as she says, to the present "office of the dean of women of Trinity college." Her letter carries its own charm:

"I do not know when I began to find my chief delight in the printed page. I can remember lying flat on the floor with my chin cupped in my hands, poring over Lempriere's Classical Dictionary and Swiss Family Robinson impartially before I was ten. I regard my heritage from my father as a priceless gift, but it included so small amounts of dollars and cents that the education I was able to secure was pitifully different from what he had kindled in me a desire for. I was fortunate in my course at college to fall under the influence of at least one real scholar, who kept alive in me the flame of intellectual curiosity. At the age of eighteen I had my diploma and was ready to begin teaching. It was necessary that I at least relieve my mother of the expense of my own support, and I did so—on a salary of thirty dollars a month, fifteen of which I paid out for board.

"Probably to some people I seem a good example of a woman who has succeeded in life. I have not, really, in comparison with my own standards and dreams, achieved anything, and yet I concede that I would be most unreasonable and ungrateful not to acknowledge my blessings; and I have many. I am tuned to rural life. I like to hear of setting hens and newly planted gardens, and to watch farmers' almanacs and see how well they hit the weather. I like to go to a millinery opening and sit down with the crowd and advise my friends about the hats they are trying on. I like to 'set a spell' with my friends. So, although I love New York and go whenever I can for a little while, I expect to live in a rural section, preferably in a town of about twenty thousand people, I hope through a green old age."

Mary Succeeds on Main Street

By LAURA MILLER

"MANY A MICKLE MAKES A MUCKLE"

If Old-Lady Fortune ever provided you with an automobile headed 'way south on the Dixie highway, you discovered a clean white-and-green town which set you to wondering who had a hand in making Orlando, Fla., unusual.

Well, one of the makers, who yet insists that her part is only a minor one, is named Julia Chapman. It's the spirit she's put into her two jobs rather than the size of her bank account that you find yourself interested in. For she sells tickets in the railroad station and insurance and loans on those white Orlando houses. Those sound like unexciting occupations to carry on in the home town, don't they? Unlikely to bring success or fame or even contentment?

Miss Chapman developed the habit of doing the little things to the best of her ability. As just one result, the card of her insurance company now carries in the upper right-hand corner, "Julia K. Chapman, Sec. and Treas."

Orlando, a village when little Julia Chapman, twelve years old, was orphaned, as a winter resort now attracts thousands of tourists. Miss Chapman sees in her ticket office work a not a monotonous, hateful job, but a chance to help all who enter the office; an opportunity to take especial care of the great number of the white haired who come hunting sunshine to warm old bones or to cure deep-seated old-age diseases.

She must have made a pleasant memory in the minds of many of the 10,000 who annually pass her window. For she has discovered that all over the United States have spread stories of the efficiency of her office.

The war crystallized this reputation. Uncle Sam, through the railroad administration, beckoned a lean finger at Julia Chapman and said, "I need you!" A ticket seller's school for young women was established at Atlanta. Miss Chapman trained the girls to help win the war by selling railroad tickets—not just any way, but Julia Chapman's way.

Whatever success and recognition have come, she feels, are based on the fact that "I have made good in the town I've lived in since I was nine years old. A young woman in a Florida town has great advantages she could not find in a strange city. Here she can grow and expand as the town does."

ORIGIN OF "JESUITS' POWDER"

Quinine, One of the Most Valuable Remedies, Discovered in 1655 in Peru.

One of the most valuable remedies yet discovered is quinine. The drug has been known since 1655, when it was called "Jesuits' Powder." The bark has been used in England since 1600, Charles II being considerably relieved by it during a bout of fever.

Two French astronomers encountered the bark when traveling in Peru, and sent it home to Linnaeus, the renowned botanist, who named it Cinchona in honor of the wife of the Spanish vicaroy of Peru, who, when ill with fever, derived great benefit from it, the drug being administered by a native who knew its medicinal value.

The attention of the Indian authorities being drawn to Cinchona, it was shipped there recklessly, and there were fears that the supply would be exhausted; definite steps, however, were not taken until 1859-60.

The quinine-bearing country was divided up amongst several searchers, and different species of the drug were shipped to New, but with great difficulty owing to the obstruction of the Peruvian government.

Lion of Lucerne.

The Lion of Lucerne is a famous piece of sculpture at Lucerne, Switzerland, hewn out of the sandstone rock in the side of the city. It represents a colossal lion, transfixed with a spear and dying, but still endeavoring to protect with its paw the Bour bon fleur-de-lis. This monument was designed by Thorvaldsen and was dedicated in 1821 to the officers and soldiers of the ill-fated Swiss Guard—nearly 800 in number—who were slain August 10, 1792, while defending the palace of the Tuilleries from the attack of the mob.

Japanese Lawmaker.

The Japanese parliament is modelled after that of Great Britain, but its spirit is entirely different. In Japan debates in parliament are pleasant occasions where men of second rank are permitted to display themselves. The leader of a party may not even have a seat in the chamber.

The county judges' convention considered the timber severance tax bill.

59th Anniversary SALE for Men and Boys

GOOD NEWS

OUR BIG STOCK of men's and boys' clothing and furnishings (except contract goods) is now on sale. This is our regular quality and up-to-the-minute style clothing at prices absolutely slaughtered. The largest men's sale that Albany has had for 15 years.

This sale will close Saturday, January 19th, at 9 P. M.

We are listing below only a few items, so that you might see the extraordinary values we are offering.

- MEN'S SUITS 179 men's and young men's suits (some with extra trousers) \$25 value, sale price \$16.59 A limited number \$30 to \$35 suits, sale price \$22.59 Kuppenheimer, Frat, Michaels-Stern, \$37.50 to \$45 values \$28.59 One lot suits, half price \$12.59 to \$19.59 Every suit in our large stock is for sale at anniversary sale prices

- MEN'S OVERCOATS Men's and young men's overcoats, good styles and colors, mostly Oregon City fabrics. \$25 values sale price \$18.59 One lot of overcoats, including Frat and Knitex, \$37.50 values, sale price \$27.59 One lot of overcoats, including Kuppenheimer, values to \$45, sale price \$34.59 One lot of overcoats, half price \$13.59 to \$22.59

- SHOES A. A. Cutter pacs, 12-in. \$14.59 A. A. Cutter pacs, 16-in. \$16.59 Dress Oxfords, all new styles \$3.89, \$4.59, \$6.59 Brown Wax veal Blucher, all sizes \$1.89 Rubbers less 10 per cent Rubber boots " 20 per cent Big reduction on our complete stock of shoes.

- OTHER SPECIALS Ladies' silk hose, brown or black, a limited number, \$1 value, sale price 69c Ladies' Radmoor silk hose, black, brown or white, some clocked numbers \$1.35 to \$1.50 values, sale price 89c 360 pair heavy wool mixed sox, brown & gray heathers 29c Cut silk ties, three lots, sale prices 29c, 49c, 59c Sportknit sweater coats \$3.59 Cotton sweater coats, gray 99c

- BOYS' SUITS 6 to 12 years, \$9 values \$3.59 5 to 16 years, 12.50 values 6.19 6 to 8 years, \$15 value \$8.89 7 to 18 years, \$16.50 value 10.39

ALBANY THE BLAIN CLOTHING CO. OREGON Value First

Sale ends Saturday, Jan. 19, at 9 P. M.

Angler Fish "Flag" Victim. Sudanese Eat Lizards and Ants. Lizard Skin Shoes. FOR SALE Full-bred GUERNSEY BULL CALF. See G. MITZNER, R. 1. Halsey. Phone 264. A Modern Barber Shop Laundry sent Tuesdays Agency Hub Cleaning Works ABE'S PLACE