

Superb Fact
 "Who is that plain little old woman over there, John? She tried to open a conversation with me, but I cut her off short. One has to be particular in a place like this." "Now that was tactful of you, Emily. She is only the wife of my boss . . . and he's just asked me to bring you in to dinner with them!"

Use Reason in Command
 Truly, a command of gall cannot be obeyed like one of sugar. A man must require just and reasonable things, if he would see the scales of obedience properly trimmed. From orders which are improper springs resistance, which is not easily overcome.—Basil.

Lake Has Own Fauna
 Fish in Lake Balkal are not typical of Arctic ocean variety. They are more like the fish fauna of the North temperate region in general, but in detail they are peculiar to Lake Balkal, because that lake has been isolated for long eons of time, and therefore has developed a fauna peculiar to itself.

Coveted Distinction
 The initials "K. C." after a man's name in Great Britain are conferred by royal patent upon barristers of distinction. It gives certain rights of procedure over barristers not so honored, and is a highly valued distinction.

Domestic Adjustments
 It is not a bad guess, says a prominent medical authority, that 5 per cent of the better educated women in America find it very hard to adjust themselves to the duties and limitations of domesticity.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Part He Enjoys
 Friend Husband is the person who when he goes to the classical concert with his wife, is pleased if he hears a little bit that sounds faintly like "The Good Old Summer Time."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pope Voluntary "Prisoner"
 The Pope is characterized as the "prisoner of the Vatican" because he has taken upon himself voluntary imprisonment as a protest between the Vatican and the Quirinal, dating from 1870.

Dimensions of Australia
 Australia is the only continent entirely in the southern hemisphere. Its greatest length is 2,400 miles from east to west, and from north to south the greatest measurement is 1,971 miles.

Norwegian Dance
 The most characteristic dance of Norway is the "Halling." It is generally danced by single dancers or by two or three dancing in competition. The music is usually in 2-3 time and in a major key.

Poor Among Prosperity
 Prosperous America can do you no good unless you take advantage of its opportunities; one can be as poor here as anywhere, if he elects to submit to poverty.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Self Assertion
 Most of the books designed to develop "personality" are probably sold to men who think you can correct a traffic jam by tooting your horn.—Newcastle Courier.

Died With Jesus
 Dismas is the legendary name of the penitent thief crucified with Jesus Christ. He is also sometimes known as Demas and Dysonias.

Famous Swiss Mountain
 From the Swiss mountain, the Rigi, a view of 300 miles in every direction is seen from the top. Rigi is about eight miles from Lucerne.

Not Offener
 Safety zone. A place where pedestrians are not killed any oftener than elsewhere.—Los Angeles Times.

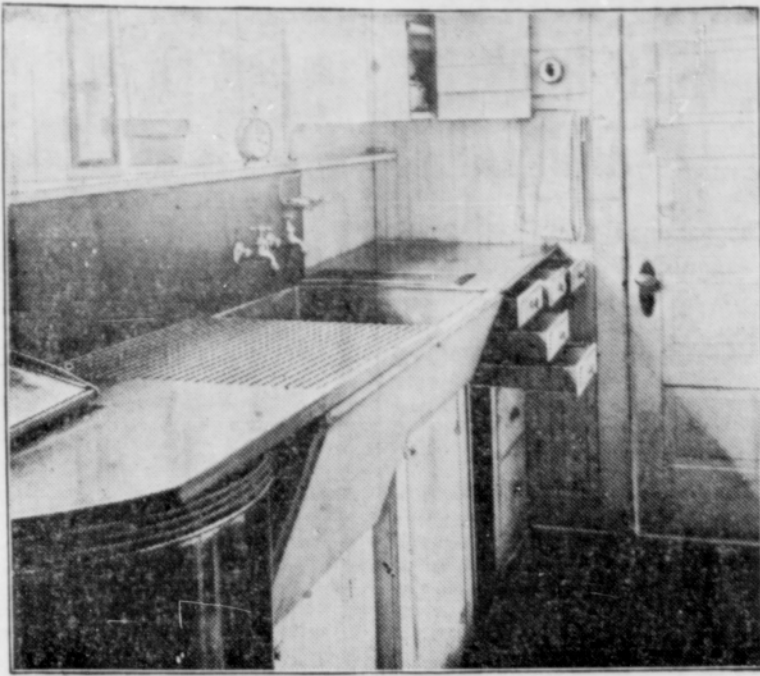
Must Go Together
 There can be no economy where there is no efficiency.—Lord Bacon's field.

Often Noted
 We sometimes fear the better a man pretends to be the worse he talks about you.—Montgomery Advertiser.

City Mainly French
 About 75 per cent of Montreal's population of 1,130,000 is of French origin.

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WELL-PLANNED KITCHEN SINK ARRANGEMENT



Inexpensive Improvements Made in Kitchen.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 In connection with kitchen improvement work in Massachusetts, encouraged by the county home demonstration agents, Mrs. DeVoe of Worcester county, installed a combination sink and washtub so that it was possible to take advantage of the good light from two high windows. An extension of the drainboard, which was also the cover of the washtub, made extra counter surface and also provided a convenient place for storing the washing machine beneath. Closets for cleaning supplies and cooking utensils were built to fit the spaces below the sink and tub, which

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 were placed at the best working height for Mrs. DeVoe. Under the counter at the right of the sink drawers were built for small kitchen implements and silver and for towels and other kitchen linen.
 The improvements in this kitchen were put in without the co-operation of Mrs. DeVoe's husband. She earned the money for the improvements from the sale of fruit from the raspberry patch. One son helped with some of the carpenter work. The total expenditure for the kitchen was only \$150, including several features not shown in the photograph.

RAPID WORK IS JELLY ROLL NEED

Any Preferred Recipe for Sponge Cake Is Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 Rapid work is one of the secrets of making a successful jelly roll. Any preferred recipe for sponge cake may be used. It should be baked in a thin sheet. The cake must be handled while warm, just out of the pan, or it will break when you try to roll it.



Making Jelly Roll.

Before taking the cake from the oven, spread a piece of waxed paper on the table. Sprinkle it with powdered sugar. Turn the cake out on this, upside down, and trim off the crusty edges on the sides. Spread quickly with jelly or preserves, and begin rolling at the side nearest you. When the cake is rolled up, roll the paper around it and tie it in place so the jelly roll will keep its shape.

Fried Chicken Always Finds Favor on Table

Select young, plump chicken, wash, draw, disjoint, and cut into pieces suitable for serving. Wipe the pieces of chicken dry, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and rub well with flour.

In a heavy skillet, heat a generous quantity of well-flavored fat to just below the smoking point. First put in the larger and thicker pieces of chicken so that each piece will be surrounded by the hot fat. Partly cover and watch closely to prevent scorching. Turn the chicken as soon as it becomes golden brown. Reduce the heat, and cook until tender, remove, and drain on brown paper to absorb the excess fat.

To prepare chicken gravy, to each 2 tablespoonfuls of fat allow 2 tablespoonfuls of flour and cook for two or three minutes, stirring constantly. Then add 1 1/2 cupfuls of rich milk. Cook until thickened, adding more salt and pepper if needed. Sprinkle finely chopped parsley over the gravy and serve hot with the chicken.

Walking for Water

Then there is the woman in Maryland discovered by the rural engineering specialists of the bureau of public roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, who walked a distance of 440 miles a year—equal to the distance between Chicago and Omaha—carrying water from the pump to the house. There is yet work to be done in emancipating the American farm wife from her slavery to the water bucket.

LAMB SHOULDER EASY TO CARVE

Bones Are Removed and Pocket Made for Stuffing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
 Shoulder of lamb has long been considered a choice cut by discerning palates. The meat is exceptionally tender and delicate in flavor, but the shoulder blade running through the center makes it impossible to carve into attractive slices. Skillful butchers and clever cooks have now found a way around this difficulty, says the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The shoulder blade and leg bone can easily be removed, leaving an excellent pocket for savory stuffing. The stuffed shoulder may then be rolled up or left flat like a pillow. In either case it is sewed together around the edges and roasted in an open pan. The tasty stuffing helps to conserve the juices of the meat and to add seasoning. Carving difficulties are thus overcome. The boned stuffed shoulder can be carved straight through into shapely slices of just the right blend of meat and stuffing.

Lamb leg and saddle may also be boned, stuffed, and roasted in this same way to make carving easier. For slicing cold these stuffed cuts are delicious, especially if the stuffing has been seasoned with fresh mint or watercress. The United States Department of Agriculture will send recipes on request.

Raisin Cakes Excellent Cold Weather Dessert

Hot desserts may be introduced occasionally as the weather grows colder. These raisin cakes, for which the bureau of home economics gives a recipe, are good with whipped cream, hard sauce or one of the liquid hot sauces, flavored with vanilla or lemon.

Raisin Cakes.
 1/2 cup butter 1/2 cup raisins
 1/2 cup sugar 2 tsp. baking powder
 1 egg 1/2 tsp. salt
 1/2 cup milk 1/2 tsp. vanilla
 1 1/2 cups soft wheat flour

Cream the butter and sugar and add the well-beaten egg. Roll the raisins in two tablespoonfuls of the flour. Sift the other dry ingredients and add alternately with the milk to the first mixture. Stir in the raisins and vanilla. Bake in greased muffin pans for 15 to 20 minutes at a temperature of about 375 degrees Fahrenheit. Serve while still warm.

Economy in Silk Hose by Sewing Up Long Run

No small accident causes one's heart to sink faster than a run in new silk stockings.

Sewing a long run on the sewing machine often makes it possible for the stocking to be worn again. Large stores are now able to repair many types of "runs" perfectly but if the run happens to develop into a side tear it cannot be mended perfectly. A safe precaution is to buy two pairs exactly the same shade. This is real economy for the same shade. Two out of four which will be wearable after the other two have been cast aside.

Ham Loaf

Mix together one pound of raw ground ham, one pound of raw ground veal, two eggs, one cupful of cracker crumbs, one and one-half cupfuls of milk and a pinch of pepper. Pack into a mold and steam for three hours. The ham is usually salty enough so that no additional salt is needed. The loaf may be served hot or sliced cold.

Improved Uniform International
Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Meady Bible Institute of Chicago.)
 (©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 28
PAUL'S LAST JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Acts 20:1-17.
 GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the words of the Lord Jesus how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Tells His Friends Good-by.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Tells His Friends Good-by.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Our Pastor Does for Us.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul, Shepherd of the Churches.

I.—Paul's Visit to Greece and Miletus (20:1-10).

Two incidents marked this trip:

1. The Jews laid wait for him (vv. 1-5). This plot obliged him to retrace his steps through Macedonia instead of choosing a more rapid sea voyage.

2. Fellowship with the disciples at Troas (vv. 6-16). He met with them around the table of the Lord and spoke words of encouragement. While preaching here, Euteychus in a deep sleep, fell from a window and was killed. Paul restored his life, thus giving to the disciples a sign of divine power which was greatly needed at that time.

II.—Paul's Farewell to the Ephesian Elders (20:17-35).

1. Review of his three years' ministry (vv. 18-21). (1) The spirit of his ministry (v. 19). He was humble, tender and faithful in spite of the many trials which befell him. (2) The faithfulness of his ministry (vv. 20-21). He made known unto them everything which was of profit, taught them both in public and in private. He neglected no class, Jews or Greeks. He was impartial in all his ministry. (3) The theme of his ministry (v. 21). Repentance and faith. Men and women need to repent of their sins and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. The present state of things (vv. 22-27). Having reviewed his ministry, he now points out clearly, (1) His immediate purpose was to go to Jerusalem (v. 22). (2) Bonds and afflictions were lying across his path (v. 23). Despite these he went forward with undaunted courage, knowing that God was leading him. (3) His fixed purpose (v. 24). He was determined to complete his ministry at whatever cost—even giving up his life. (4) His consciousness of obligation discharged (vv. 25-27). Knowing that they should see his face no more, he called them to record that he had not shunned to declare the whole counsel of God, therefore was free from the blood of all men.

3. His charge to the elders (vv. 28-35). (1) The ground of (v. 28). The flock for which they must care was purchased by the precious blood of Jesus and they had received their commission from the Lord. (2) The impending evils (vv. 29, 30). False teachers would arise from their own number. Grievous wolves would devour the flock. The most deadly foe of the church are those ministers and Sunday-school teachers who are unfaithful to their trust. (3) Incentives to faithfulness (vv. 31-35). His own example of watching night and day for three years is held up before them.

III.—Paul Tarrying Seven Days at Tyre (21:1-6).

His destination was Jerusalem. He was pressing thitherward with all speed, but on account of the unloading of the ship he was obliged to wait at Tyre for seven days. During this delay he searched out the disciples who lived in that city. While here certain disciples said Paul should not go to Jerusalem. The information which these disciples received by the Spirit was doubtless the same as that given to Agabus (vv. 10, 11). Agabus told exactly what the Spirit said, which sets right what the Tyrian disciples seemed to say. We should give heed to prophesying, but should prove their utterances. Let all who claim to speak with the Holy Spirit give the exact words so that they can be subjected to legitimate tests. The same Spirit which showed to these disciples that suffering awaited Paul, revealed unto him the same suffering and sent him forward into it.

IV.—Paul Tarrying in Philip's House (vv. 7-14).

Resuming their journey they paused briefly at Ptolemais to greet the brethren there, after which they went to Caesarea. Here they took up their abode with Philip who had so successfully wrought in the early days of the church. His four daughters doubtless are mentioned to show that the Spirit's gifts are not confined to one sex.

V.—Paul at Jerusalem (vv. 15-17).

The brethren at Jerusalem, gladly received him and his companions. Paul's lodging place was with an old disciple.

Little Things

Little foxes that spoil the vineyards; Little compromises with the world; Disobedience to the still small voice in little things; Little indulgences of the flesh to the neglect of duty; Little strokes of policy; doing evil in little things that good may come; and the beauty, and the fruitfulness of the vine are sacrificed.—J. Hudson Taylor

A Divine Pull

All who stand "with God" have a divine pull. Lee

TAMMANY IDEA NOT WELCOME IN SOUTH

Lifelong Democrats Indorse G. O. P. Candidate.

Thousands of letters continue to pour into Republican National headquarters extolling the fitness of Hoover for the Presidency and citing the reasons why many old Democrats are finding themselves voting for a Republican for the first time this year. The letters are from every section of the country and represent every scale of society, yet they are alike in their admiration of the candidate.

From the bayous of Louisiana, C. Cottingham, president of Louisiana college at Pineville turns from his educational pursuits to say, "You need only to call on me for any special service I may render Hoover. The state of Louisiana will cast the largest Republican vote in its history and some of the southern states will go Republican, I am sure."

In New York city, George L. Upshur, lifelong Democrat and a son of the late Rear Admiral Upshur, visits the Republican speakers' bureau to tell Col. John Q. Tilson that Governor Smith symbolizes the return of the legalized liquor traffic and the Tammany idea in politics. The old South, solidly Democratic for so long, is weakening, he said.

Rock-ribbed Republican West Virginia will remain that way, Charles E. Carrigan of Charleston writes. The national ticket, headed by Herbert Hoover, has the unqualified respect of Virginians and the local ticket as well as the state ticket are both unusually strong in the present campaign, according to Mr. Carrigan.

"The main issue of the campaign is the continuator of prosperity and high wages under a Republican administration," says Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of the Twenty-sixth New York district. "Mr. Raskob knows better than the majority of American people that prosperity is not beet, myth and it is particularly unbecoming of him to deny it," he added.

"The state of New York has a lot of farmers who are laughing at the idea of Governor Smith going West to solve the farmer's problem. They have never indorsed him as their candidate in their own state and they know that his knowledge of farming and relief was gained through a pullman car window," Representative Fish declared.

Mellon Makes Strong Appeal for Hoover

Business is business with Andrew Mellon and he looks at it unbiased by politics. According to an editorial which appeared in the Binghamton (N. Y.) Press, Mr. Mellon finds "no cause for worry," and the Press finds that his views are a powerful indorsement of Hoover.

The editorial states, "For legitimate business purposes, Mr. Mellon reports, money is generally available at from 5 to 6 per cent. He believes the outpouring of gold to Europe, which has been responsible for the high money rates of the last year, has been halted. "There may be no important movement of metal back to the United States in the next year, but the theory of the federal reserve bankers is that American trade will be permanently helped by permitting our gold reserves to work for other nations for a time.

"What is chiefly needed is a continuance of the Coolidge stability. The election of Mr. Hoover means a continuation of that policy. Therefore Mr. Mellon makes one of the strongest arguments for Mr. Hoover that has yet been made."

Arkansas Not for Smith

Arkansas is safe for Hoover, Col. John Q. Tilson of the Republican national committee was assured by former State Senator J. H. Keel, a veteran of sixteen years in the state legislature of Arkansas. He called at the office of the head of the speakers' bureau to say that the revolt in Arkansas against the Smith-Robinson ticket would assure the Republican victory.

"The most astonishing thing in the political history of the state is the disruption in the ranks of the Democrats this year," Senator Keel said. "Democrats all over the state interpret the nomination of Al Smith as an attempt to Tammanyize the nation.

"The Democratic leaders of our state have fallen back on the old argument of race prejudice and white rule, but I do not think that it is going to avail for them. The preachers of the state are almost solidly against Smith."

Passing by his statesmanship and ability to lead the nation to new achievement and prosperity for the moment, there is nothing more reassuring in the political picture than the honesty and straightforwardness of Herbert Hoover.

Compare the Candidates

It is evident that Governor Smith regards the farm problem as the supreme challenge to the next administration. Which is better fitted to deal with it—Hoover, the product of an Iowa farm with world-wide experience in great business enterprises, and with the co-operation of another product of the wheat and corn belt, Charles Curtis, or the governor of a seaboard state, without a farm background or any intimate knowledge of farm conditions?—Kansas City Star.

LEADERS OF NATION INDORSE AL SMITH

List Must Be Impressive to Thoughtful Voter

Every day new names are added to the very impressive list of nationally prominent men and women who have announced publicly that they will support Governor Smith.

That list is not confined to men who, like Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, hold that the Hoover policy on prohibition is "opposed to the principles upon which our government rests." Though it includes many of America's most eminent figures of business and finance, neither is it confined to men of wealth.

It is a list which includes women and men alike, learned thinkers and educators, leaders of farm organizations, national and international labor union officials, army and navy officers of high rank, former Republican office holders and men who have been prominently identified with the prohibition cause.

The opinions of such men as John J. Raskob, Doctor Butler, Pierre S. Dupont, chairman of General Motors corporation; William H. Woodin, president of the American Car and Foundry company; August Hecksher, philanthropist; Samuel Rea, former president of the Pennsylvania railroad; Henry H. Curran, former Republican candidate for mayor of New York, and Brig. Gen. W. D. Potter, will be, and must be, universally respected.

The conscientious convictions of such prominent and able women as Mrs. Caspar Whitney, former first vice chairman of the National League of Woman Voters, who was on Herbert Hoover's committee for Belgium relief during the war, and Mrs. Mary Harriman Rumsey, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, financier, and herself a leader in social, philanthropic and civic affairs, must command the respectful consideration of those members of their sex who have looked, and who will still look to them for leadership.

No vicious personal attack can possibly detract from the influence and character of such men and women as these; their intelligent capability and high integrity is an accepted fact. When they say they are against Hoover because they "hate hypocrisy," or oppose "social debauchery" and "corruption" and "evasion" and "government-made crime," the statement of their convictions is not to be disputed.

Republicans Hold Out No Hope to Farmer

The distress of American farmers which Governor Smith has promised to correct is vividly demonstrated in figures cited by E. Clemens Horst in the Daily Commercial News of San Francisco. Mr. Horst shows that the average daily proceeds on the average American farm is less than \$6.

This is the amount of revenue produced each day by the typical 154-acre farm, with taxes deducted. From this \$6 the farmer must take his own wages, pay wages to those of his family that work on the farm, pay wages to all hired help, interest on his mortgage, and interest on his borrowings to raise his crop, pay for supplies and equipment and insurance, take account of depreciation of soil and equipment, and meet a large variety of miscellaneous expenses. Whatever is left out of the \$6 is profit, but there is nothing left, as the growing farm debt and bankruptcies testify.

In spite of such facts as these, and the many others of similar character referred to by Governor Smith in pledging himself to the farmer's cause, Herbert Hoover boasts about Republican rule. When Mr. Hoover talks about prosperity he seems to leave the farmer out.

Recognize Smith's Worth

"Smith Republicans" are for the Democratic candidate because they believe him to be the more honest and the more eminently fitted for the high office of President of the United States.

Intellectual leaders are for Smith because his constructiveness, his knowledge of the science of government, his high courage and admirable candor are not to be found in the party they have renounced. Farm leaders are for Smith because they believe his promise that he will give farmers the relief they failed to get under eight years of Republican administration. Labor leaders favor him because "during his 25 years in public office he has proved himself to be a devoted and invaluable friend of the working man."

In short, the reason for the unprecedented break in party ties is that on all important issues Governor Smith has definite, courageously avowed programs, while Hoover has met them only with political "fub-dubbery," evasions and meaningless generalities.

Hoover and the Farmer

Governor Smith's St. Paul speech puts all the farm leaders who are supporting Mr. Hoover in an untenable position. Mr. Hoover's plan of farm relief is far removed from that of the farmers themselves. He wants to make the tariff, which their experience discounts as an aid, the basis of farm relief. Nowhere has he said that he would have signed the McNary-Haugen bill had he been in the White House, nor can it be assumed that he will do so if he is elected.