

SCHOOL DAYS



HOW TO MAKE A WILD WOMAN. COPYRIGHT

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

The second biennial conference of scout executives held at Blue Ridge, N. C., in September, proved to be the largest meeting of professional leaders of boys ever held in the world. Over 400 executives from all parts of the country, devoting their full time to the work of scouting, and a group of experts in executive management, leadership, education, recreation, out-of-doors activities, camp and woodcraft, Indian lore and boy psychology, met for the purpose of training and discussion. These executives are regarded as the key-pins, so to speak, of this great movement numbering 550,000 boys and men. On them rests the responsibility of maintaining standards and keeping the work efficient and progressive, and of bringing within the reach of every boy in this country, regardless of birth, creed or nationality the advantages of the scout movement—namely, character building and citizenship training through a program of work and play in the out-of-doors.

The earliest morning hour each day of the conference was devoted to a training course for new executives. This was under the leadership of Lorne W. Barclay, national director of education, B. S. of A. Among the speakers were James E. West, chief scout executive; A. A. Shuck, executive of Reading, Pa.; George E. Ehler, national director of records; E. B. De Groot, executive of Los Angeles; James M. Brockway, executive of Portland, Ore., and Dr. George J. Fisher, deputy chief scout executive, and E. St. Elmo Lewis of New York, Detroit and Chicago, who delivered a powerful series on salesmanship, finances and budgets, advertising and publicity, records and accounting, the executive and the community.

Then came a good morning sing, followed by inspirational talks on "Service," given by Franklin K. Mathews, chief scout librarian; Prof. H. H. Home, professor of history of education and philosophy at New York university; Rev. John F. White, educational director of boy scout extension, national Catholic Welfare council, and others.

Each afternoon the conference liked in true scout fashion to the woods of the Blue Ridge hills, to learn from some of this country's greatest recreation experts the activities in the open that boys love. The men built tents of balsa wood, improvised by balsam boughs, learned to light a camp fire without matches—even when dampness prevails—that would fill an uninitiated with total dismay; they learned how to blaze new trails, and more than one method of finding their way when lost in the woods.

National Scout Commissioner Dan Beard, actual pioneer of many years' experience, gave demonstration of campcraft, woodcraft, Commodore W. E. Longfellow, noted swimmer and official of the American Red Cross, gave instruction in lifesaving by land and by water.

New games—red-blooded boy games that call for sportsmanlike attitude, that develop strength and clear thinking and are filled with the joy of adventure, were demonstrated by Charles E. Smith, in charge of the Scoutmasters' Training school at Columbia university, and by Dr. E. K. Fretwell, also of Columbia, both of whom are authorities on the subject of recreation, Ralph Hubbard, expert plainsman, student for many years in Indian ceremonials, interpreted Indian lore and exhibited his collection of Indian regalia. Mr. James A. Wilder, artist, author, boy expert and chief sea scout, Boy Scouts of America, came to the conference from Hawaii. L. L. McDonald, national director of camping, shared with his colleagues the knowledge and experience he had gained from study and inspection of scout camps throughout the country; safety measures, programs for camps, camp sanitation and real cooking were features Mr. McDonald emphasizes. Prof. J. C. Elsom, director of scout courses of the University of Wisconsin, and Prof. E. Laurence Palmer, assistant professor of rural education of Cornell university, contributed special ideas on out-of-door work and play. Also one of the national council officers, George D. Pratt, treasurer, who for many years has been a member of the Camp Fire Club of America, took part in the out-of-door instruction.

THE PIONEER SCOUT

A pioneer scout is a scout who, because of distance or other reasons, cannot associate himself with a troop, and hence carries on his scouting alone, after the manner of the great early pioneers.

SCOUTS TO LAY TRAIL

Boy scouts of the Bronx, New York, are laying a trail which will completely encircle the Kanawakee Lake camps, and will measure 40 level miles, which will be extended from 25 to 50 per cent when all the hills and valleys are included. Portions of this trail have already been marked, but many of the markers have disappeared. The trail follows a path of remarkable scenic beauty and the scouts' work as trail layers will be a real good turn to all who enjoy hiking.

Things Seem to Be Looking Up in Russia



These photographs, just received from Russia, indicate that conditions there are gradually improving and that the people are better fed and garbed than they have been for some time. Above is a typical crowd at a railway station. Below, part of a throng of 75,000 young communists gathered to listen to speeches by soviet officials.

Mother's Cook Book

The true end of American education is the knowledge and practice of democracy, whatever other personal ends an education may serve.—Dallas Lore Sharp.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS

A NICE oyster dish a little out of the ordinary and one which may be used for luncheon or Sunday night supper is

Escalloped Oysters and Celery.

Allow two dozen oysters to serve four or five persons, one cupful of diced celery parboiled for fifteen minutes in a very little water and the water used with the oyster liquor in the escalloped dish. Drain the oysters and place a layer in a buttered baking dish, cover with celery, a few crushed cracker crumbs and pepper and salt to taste, dotting each layer with bits of butter. Repeat, using but two layers of oysters, finish with celery, crumbs and the oyster and celery liquor, mixed with one-quarter of a cupful of cream. Finish with buttered crumbs and bake long enough to brown the crumbs. More than two layers of oysters in a baking dish is not advisable as the top and bottom layers will be overcooked before the inner layer is cooked.

Dark Fruit Pudding.

Sift together two cupfuls of whole-wheat flour, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and soda, one teaspoonful of mixed spices, one-half cupful each of finely minced beef suet, molasses and sour milk, one cupful of fruit—using currants, citron and raisins. Turn into a greased mold and steam for two and one-quarter hours. Serve with a foamy sauce.

Date and Apple Fluff.

Peel, quarter and core two apples, wash and seed three-quarters of a cupful of dates. Put both through the meat grinder, mix with a stiffly beaten white of an egg and serve in glasses lined with lady fingers. Fine for a children's dessert.

A half cupful of finely minced dates added to a custard pie or cup custards makes a most nourishing dish.

Squash Souffle.

Mix two cupfuls of steamed, mashed squash with one and one-half cupfuls of milk and two egg yolks mixed well and the stiffly beaten whites folded in. Season with salt and pepper and a half teaspoonful of brown sugar. Put into a buttered baking dish and place in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven until firm.

Quick Squash Biscuits.

Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour with one teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub in two tablespoonfuls of shortening and the yolk of an egg, one-half cupful of cooked rice squash and cold milk to make a mixture to roll. Cut and bake as the ordinary biscuits. Delicious with butter and honey.

Nellie Maxwell
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ONCE IS ENOUGH



MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. Peysor.

Has a Man Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: Long of limb, dark-light hair, that glints in the sun, beaming white teeth; you see them glitter before you see him; wears soft clothes! Get it? Soft everything. Looks soft, yet athletic; wears slouch hats, slouch suits, (Norfolks and Knickers), slouch shoes, never gloves. He likes you because you don't mind going to a fancy show with him in slouch clothes or going into a big restaurant to dine with him in slouch attire.

IN FACT

All his slouch is in his clothes and you know it.

He is really quite smart!

Prescription to His Bride:

Teach your mother that he is all right and then all will be well and your life will be happy.

Absorb This:

Know Where to Slouch! There All the Smartness Lies!
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Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

LET'S NOT DESPAIR

TAKEN generally this world is about what may be expected of it, considering the sort of people who are in it.

Mourning for the dead, dead days of long ago has a sentimental value, but otherwise is pretty useless.

Man was not born to become perfect in a hurry. He isn't perfect now, even after some millions of years of opportunity for development.

But he is more nearly perfect than he was two thousand years ago, or for that matter, a hundred years ago. In other words, he's progressing.

He isn't war-proof yet. He hasn't found any means of settling his biggest quarrels except by taking up arms.

But he doesn't burn witches any longer, and he accords his fellows more right to their opinions than he used to.

Incidentally his morals are better than they were in the time of Rome, and he has done considerable to add to his comforts and to his education.

We have better means of understanding each other than we used to. We know what is going on in Sydney and Nome and Tokyo, and can go to the movies and see pictures of elephants a pillin' teak in India. All this makes for education, and as H. G. Wells tells us, education eventually means perfect civilization.

It may not be the best of all possible worlds, but it is the best world that people now living have experienced. And we think it is getting better.

Anyway, just because women wear short skirts, and crowds go to prize fights, let's not despair. We're improving, slowly but surely, and by and by we can work out our own salvation. And a time like this, when there is more going on than there ever has been before, is surely a good time in which to be living.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

SUSPICION.

Is your son studying the violin?
Yes.
What's the tune he's playing?
I don't know whether he is playing a tune or a practical joke.

Gives Up Riches to Welfare Work

Quakeress Devotes Income of \$1,000,000 Inheritance to Aiding Workers.

HER HUSBAND IS IN POVERTY

Defies Government of Holland Which Seized Her Furniture for Taxes—Declares All Government is Based Upon Force.

The Hague.—Both Holland and England are speculating on the Tolstoyan ideas of the Quakeress, Beatrice Cadbury Boeke, head of the Cadbury Cocoa works, who made over to the workers of Bourne-mouth village the income of 28,000 of the shares in the cocoa corporation which she inherited from her father, Richard Cadbury.

England is also speculating with profound interest upon Mrs. Boeke's conflict with the Dutch government, which she has been conducting for several years in the effort to enforce her Tolstoyan belief that all government is based upon force and should not be obeyed.

Mrs. Boeke has devoted the income of her \$1,000,000 bequest to help the workers to rise above the limitations of organized government, which she denounces as a tyranny and a bar to human progress.

Her husband, Cornelius Boeke, a sturdy Dutchman, believes precisely as she does. He has no regret at the action of his wife in donating the income of her 28,000 shares in the Cadbury works to enable the workers to work out their destinies on the lines which she has adopted.

She could not give more than the income, for under the terms of her father's will the fortune of more than \$1,000,000 is hers only for life. Upon her death the property descends to her children.

Workers Don't Grasp Ideal.

The workers of Bourne-mouth, however, do not quite grasp the ideal of rising above the limitations of organized government which Mrs. Boeke cherishes and for which she has suffered as long as her conflict with the Dutch government continues.

A deputation of these workers made a trip across the channel to the Netherlands to thank their benefactress for her generosity. In their testimonial to her they expressed no scintilla of a desire to follow her in the thorny path of conflict with organized government in which she is energetically engaged.

The indications are that the workers whom she has endowed for her lifetime will continue to pay their taxes like honest, industrious English willagers; that they will obey the king and respect the law as their forefathers have done for all past generations.

In her letter to the workers announcing the gift, Mrs. Boeke thanks them "for the many privileges the unearned income resulting from your united work has enabled me to enjoy."

She enjoins them to administer the shares "for social, industrial and philanthropic purposes."

Her renunciation is a step in her struggle to bring about a better state of society. And her conception of the way in which a better state of society can be brought about is indicated by her long struggle with the Dutch government.

She refuses to recognize the authority of that government when it comes, for instance, to the important governmental function of collecting taxes. She and her husband do not consider the Dutch government—or any other government, for all governments in

Find Dead Pigs, Frogs, Etc., In Kentucky "Breweries"

Prohibition agents, raiding ten distilleries in Breathitt county, Ky., found a strange assortment of animals in the fermenters. The stills had been made from iron gasoline tanks, and this alone would have made the product poisonous, officers said, but they found, when pouring out the beer, dead frogs, lizards, snakes, a dead pig, and a number of other animals and reptiles. The agents destroyed 3,500 gallons of still beer in 95 fermenters.

state from taking away her simple furniture once more.

But the state has not ended its struggle with her. Once more a creditor, the state has declared her and her husband bankrupts. A solicitor has been appointed for them by a judge. But the Boekes refuse to have anything to do with him because he too represents a "coercive state."

The outcome of this unusual duel between one small family and the entire state is still in doubt, but it is attracting wide public attention.

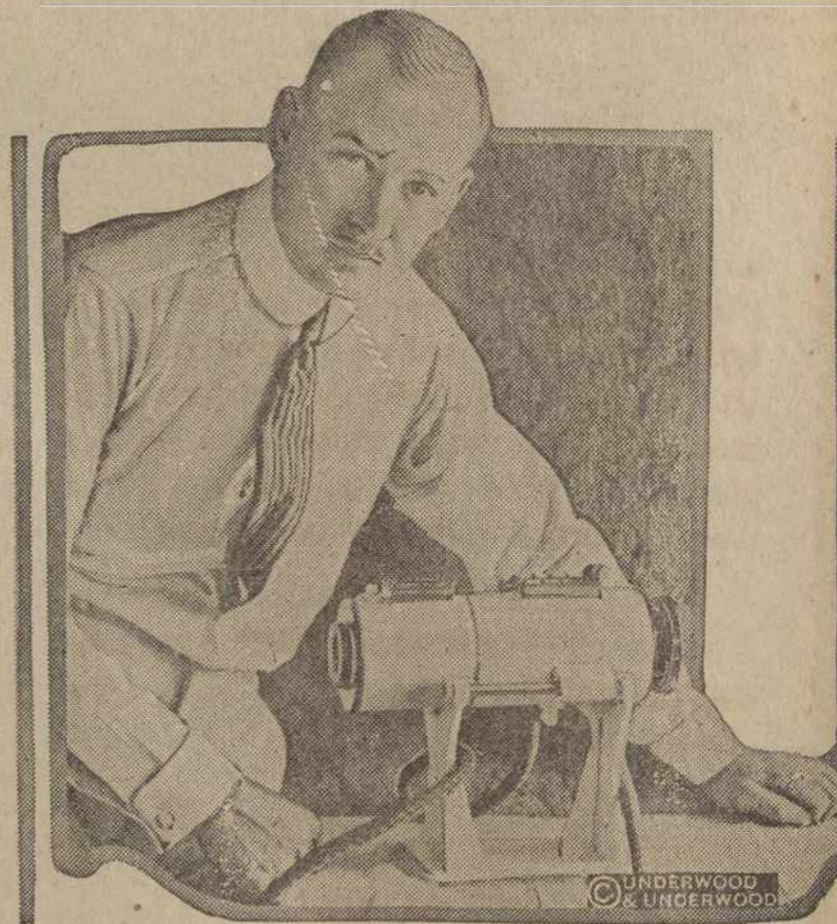
GOATS MAKE WOMAN RICH

California Clubwoman Invests \$500 and Turns Furs into a Profit of \$20,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Here's the financial autobiography of Mrs. Grace Coe Goucher, prominent clubwoman and divorcee, as she told it upon the witness stand in the Superior court: "Sewed in my corset I carried around \$500 a year. Then I got an idea—I started to breed blooded dogs. I sold out and went into the goat business."

"The goats went to go into furs and my fur trade netted me \$20,000. After that I speculated in real estate, and today I have \$34,000." She charges her husband with cruelty. The main fight is over property.

Discovers Secret of Cold Light



Cold light, for which scientists have been searching for centuries, has been produced at last by Max A. Ritterrath of Los Angeles. Ritterrath has invented a device which instantly cools light and brings the most intense rays of arc lamps and other powerful lights down to room temperature. This is accomplished by diverting the infra-red rays, which are the "heat rays" of all white light, into a spiral stream of water which carries them—and the heat—away. In recent tests seven arc lamps were concentrated upon a piece of motion-picture film, the light passing through Ritterrath's device. Ordinarily any one of the seven would have ignited the film in two seconds. In an hour, using the new cold-light device, the whole seven had not succeeded in warming the film above the temperature of the room.