

It May Be Urgent



When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant for babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved—or colic pains—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.



Tin Plays Large Part in Feminine Apparel

How many women and girls who wear flesh-colored artificial silk stockings know that the golden sheen on some of them is really a tin one? According to a dyestuffs expert, tin is used as a means of fixing color in the dyeing of artificial silk. The modern girl can really be regarded as a goddess of tin, for she is largely responsible for the increasing applications of tin to new uses.

Tin plays an important part in the manufacture of all artificial silk lingerie, and is used in the manufacture of nearly all articles of the toilet table. Tin, too, makes possible the collapsible tubes of toilet and cosmetic preparations.

Something Wrong?

A teacher in one of the city schools told her four-year-old son, Freddie, Jr., that he was to go to school with her the following day. The mother explained to her son that boys and girls do not talk in school and that he should not talk.

Freddie, Jr. inquired: "What's the matter with them?"—Indianapolis News.

Gets New Thrill in Age

A year before he retired from active farming when almost four years old, Harvey Noynt, Civil war veteran and early settler near Ober, Neb., decided he would discard his teams and horses for travel, and bought a motor car. So at thirty-three, he learned to drive a car and has been his own chauffeur since.

Palace Their Ideal Home

That modern youth has its ideals was demonstrated at a London school recently. The pupils were asked to draw a picture of their ideal home. The teacher expected cottages complete with rosebushes, but half the young people drew pictures of Buckingham palace, the home of the king and queen.

Transparency

Husband (whispering)—Grace, the soup is terribly weak.

Grace—Sah! It's done on purpose, so that the guests can see the beautiful ornamentation in the bottom of the dish.

HUSBAND

DISTRIBUTES BOOKLETS

Wife Tries Compound

Every year the Pinkham Medicine Company distributes about 30,000,000 booklets from house to house.



Mr. Ted Hinman does this work in Lodi, California. His wife writes: "It was in these little books that I read about so many women being helped by the medicine. I thought I would give it a trial and I can truly say that it has done me good. My neighbors and friends ask me what I am doing to make me look so much better. I tell them that I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

The GUIANAS



Kaieteur Falls in British Guiana.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE Guianas—British, French and Dutch—which form continuous area on the north coast of South America, are the only territories in that continent not under a local, republican form of government. The word Guiana is derived from the name of an old Indian tribe which once inhabited the entire country between the mouths of the Orinoco and Amazon rivers as far back as the Rio Negro and the Casiquiare. This huge territory formerly went by the name of Guaiaba, but much of it is now included in Venezuela and Brazil.

Guiana missed one chance for fame through a typographical error. The humble "guinea" pig, a native son, would have carried its home land's name into popular usage had not early writers confused the habitat of the rodent with African Guinea—a confusion which is not altogether overcome to this day.

Guiana first came into public notice because of the tales of Juan Martinez, who, for getting his lies believed, outranked Munchausen or Ananias. His tales of Manoa, where the monuments were marvels of lustrous gold, and where men were anointed with oil and then sprinkled with pulverized gold, captured the imaginations of many explorers even before Sir Walter Raleigh penetrated the humid interior of Guiana in search of this El Dorado. So generally is the term now used in a figurative sense to denote any fanciful rainbow's end that it is hard to realize how seriously the tales of Martinez, and lesser liars, were credited.

The first actual settlements were made by Dutch colonists in the last quarter of the sixteenth century. Paramaribo, or, as the Dutch call it, Surinam, the capital of Dutch Guiana, is interesting as the city which was traded to the English for the settlement of New Amsterdam on Manhattan island, present-day New York. Paramaribo now has a population of about 40,000 people, mostly negroes.

Gained Black Name.

Of the three colonies, French Guiana, the easternmost, is the smallest. Because it has been heard of principally in connection with the deportation of convicts, and especially in regard to the Dreyfus case, French Guiana has gained a black name. It is true the region has been developed chiefly as a penal station, and perhaps it deserves its evil repute; but in physical aspects and possibilities, at least, it is closely comparable to British and Dutch Guiana, both of which have had a measurable degree of prosperity. With the convict millstone around its neck, French Guiana, as a colony, has never really had a chance.

Cayenne, known by sound at least because it has given its name to a pepper, is the capital and only port of importance in French Guiana. Its inhabitants number 15,000, nearly a third of the entire population of the country. With its houses of colored stucco and its avenues and squares shaded by superb palms, it has attractive aspects. In it dwell men of many climes and colors. Chinese keep the shops; natives of Indo-China supply the markets; officialdom is French; and on the streets are to be seen creoles from Martinique, Arabs from northern Africa, and negroes from Senegal and the Guiana interior.

Dutch Guiana is about the size of Florida. The British first held it; and the Dutch first held what now is British Guiana. The easternmost of the three foreign holdings, French Guiana, is used, in part, as a penal colony. Along the coast Dutch Guiana is a

Elegance in Taffeta Wraps

Two summer evening wraps in peach-rose taffeta are singularly feminine in type. A shirred flounce of some depth and matching capelet shirred below the shoulders are the salient points of one, while two narrow flounces of double material add width to the second wrap.

Metal and Suede Flowers

A new sort of sports flower distinctly modern in spirit is cut in un-

strip of transplanted Holland. Back in its forests is a bit of Africa, inhabited by Bushmen, who live much as do their Dark continent cousins. The Africans were imported in slave days, and chased back to the forest fastnesses when the tax collector came around. Many of them found their tropical environment there so home-like that they eluded their owners.

Paramaribo has the immaculate appearance of a Dutch city; it has one natural extravagance of which it is proud, its streets lined with mahogany shade trees. For the trees on one block, spreading over neat weather-board houses, a lumber firm once offered \$50,000, and the residents declined to sell.

British Guiana has great potential riches, but has always lacked the labor to bring its hidden wealth into usable form. It is a tropical land with much rich soil and an abundant growth of tropical plants. The first step in developing such a region is to push back the jungle; then a constant battle must be waged to keep it back. Where this has been done by the teeming populations of certain tropical countries, such as Java and parts of the Straits Settlements, the region has become one of the world's garden spots; but in British Guiana the puny attacks that man has so far made in his war on an impenetrable vegetation, have in most cases led to defeat.

Great rivers flow through the land, forming wide estuaries where they meet the sea. The earliest settlers, the Dutch, sailed up the wide streams and attempted to carve plantations from the forests on their banks. But this was the most difficult method of attack, and in addition the soil in the areas selected was none too rich. Near the coast were wide mud flats of rich alluvial matter without forest growth. Reclaiming overgrown lands was a problem better understood by Dutchmen, so they retreated before the forests and made a new start on the coastal lowlands. Dikes and drainage ditches were constructed, with a system of sluice gates to let the water out at low tide. In this way much rich land was brought under cultivation.

When the British captured the country from the Dutch in 1796 they continued to develop the coastal mud flats and the slightly higher land immediately inland, leaving the forests practically untouched. That policy has been followed pretty closely since, so that even now the inhabitants and development of British Guiana are in large part confined to a strip of territory from ten to fifty miles wide along the coast.

Has Many Rivers.

British Guiana is a land of many rivers. Three very large ones flow northward to the coast roughly parallel: the Essequibo, Demerara, and Berbice. These are the main roads into the interior, especially the Demerara and Essequibo. The total mileage of railway in the country is about 100, all but 20 of it parallel to the coast and within five miles of the sea.

If growth in population and solution of the labor problem ever permit British Guiana to become intensively developed, it will not lack water power for its industries. Rapids and cataracts are found in all the rivers; and about 200 miles from the coast, on the Potaro river, a tributary of the Essequibo, is Kaieteur falls, one of the great waterfalls of the world. The river has a sheer drop of 741 feet, and cataracts increase the total fall to more than 800 feet, approximately five times the height of Niagara.

even angular lines from pastel-colored suede. Metal in cutwork pressed on the suede allows the color to show through. Novel leaves of the same material as the flower are used. This posy is worn as a decoration on coat lapel, dress scarf or hat.

Circular Theme

Skirts, capes and collars show the circular theme. A lemon-colored suit has a cape back on a tailored coat that is removable.

True American Spirit

The phrase, "Don't give up the ship!" is attributed to James Lawrence, American naval officer, who commanded the Chesapeake, an American ship, in the encounter with the British ship, Shannon. Lawrence was wounded early in the encounter in the leg, but retained his post on the deck. He was mortally wounded a second time, and while being carried below, noticing that the crew was hesitant, cried, "Boys, don't surrender the vessel!"

Wealth From Waste

Aluminum, so popular for the manufacture of pots and kettles, may be superseded or find a close rival in a new metal called beryllium. Extracted from ores previously dumped away as waste, beryllium promises special value in making kitchen utensils, frames for airships and pistons for motor cars.

It is about a third lighter than aluminum yet much harder, with four times its elasticity. It resists salt water, which corrodes aluminum, and seems unaffected by liquids and fumes. Its light gray color takes on a polish like that of fine steel.

Punctuation

Time values for punctuation are given in the method of pointing known as rhetorical punctuation. Here the comma is said to indicate a pause long enough to count one, a semi-colon two, a colon three and a period four. Since readers would vary in rapidity of reading and counting punctuation according to grammatical circumstance is usually followed.

House Made Famous

The location of the house in which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence was on the south side of Market street, Philadelphia, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The house is no longer standing, but the desk upon which he wrote has been preserved and is the property of the federal government.

Places for Noses

The grindstone is no place for a man to keep his nose, but it is better there than in other folks' affairs.

Two Sorts of Work

Scientists say that four hours' hard mental work is as physically exhausting as eight hours' manual work.

Here and there a "hallelujah" in a people's letter column brightens up the "howlujahs."

While you look at what is given, look also at the giver.—Seneca.

Men and Music

Dr. Thomas Arnold of Rugby was entirely lacking in musical taste. Speaking of this defect, he says: "I can no more remedy it than I could make my mind mathematical, or than some men could enter into the deep delight with which I look at a wood anemone or wood-sorrel."

Dean Hook used to maintain that Handel's "Messiah" had turned more sinners to righteousness than had all the sermons that were ever preached.—Exchange.

Intelligence

Intelligence is an inherited characteristic which grows year by year in childhood, and is fully developed about sixteen or seventeen, after which you may cultivate the mind through study and experience; but not by the measure of a brain cell can you increase your "intelligence." Many grown-ups, and some of them successful as the world counts success, if tested scientifically, would find that their "intelligence" was no more than that of their schoolboy son of twelve.—Glasgow Herald.

Damascus Is Oldest

The oldest city in the world still in existence is Damascus. It is probable that there are ruins of other cities antedating Damascus. Excavations in Central America indicate that some of the oldest cities in the world may originally have stood in these countries. This has not yet been definitely established.

Shakespeare's "Borrowing"

The famous biographies by Plutarch (46-120 A. D.) were of undoubted service to Shakespeare in writing historical plays. "Julius Caesar," "Anthony and Cleopatra," "Coriolanus" and others. Plutarch spent most of his life writing his "Lives" of Greek and Roman celebrities.

Aerial Teas for London

A leading London aviation service has just started the idea of aerial tea parties, and will hold the events every Friday afternoon throughout the summer. In a 21-seater plane the passengers will be able to view the city while sipping their oolong.

All-Day Rainbow

A rainbow sometimes may be seen all day long in a cloudless sky in Siberia. It is said to be due to reflection of the sun on fine particles of snow in the air.

Axiomatic

The margin of safety grows less as the margin of profit grows more.—Buffalo News.

Animal or What?

Julla had been invited to accompany her grandparents to the zoo. When preparing for the trip Junior, Julla's younger brother, asked where his sister was going. His mother told him that Julla's grandmother and grandfather were going to take her to the zoo. Junior asked his mother whether that was not the place where they kept animals. Being assured that it was, he said: "Why are they taking her there? Is she going to turn into an animal or what?"

Hysteria Hits Dogs

Hysteria, or what is known as "fright disease" in some southern states of this country, has attacked valuable racing greyhounds of England. On one day four were ill at the Burnley track, and three at Salford. According to Maj. F. Hopkins, official veterinary surgeon to the Greyhound Racing association, the complaint is new to England, and is believed to have been imported from the United States. It comes to a dog without warning, and the animal goes off "into the blue," cries wildly and becomes uncontrollable.

Manner of Doing It

Whatever we are, high or lowly, learned or unlearned, married or single, in a full house or dwelling in quietness, we have our daily round of work, our duties of affection, obedience, love, mercy, industry, and the like; and that which makes one man differ from another is not so much what things he does, as his manner of doing them.—Cardinal Manning.

Recovering

"Oh I'm coming along, thank ye," cheerily piped old man Totty, who was ill. "I'm getting weller all the time. I can quarrel with my son-in-law a little, and hope to hold him level after a while. Yes, stree! I'll be strong enough to play checkers by and by."—Philadelphia Record.

Holds Its Age Well

Scientists at the University of California, after geologic survey of Colorado, Utah and Arizona, claim the world is 75,000,000 years old.

Outs and Ins

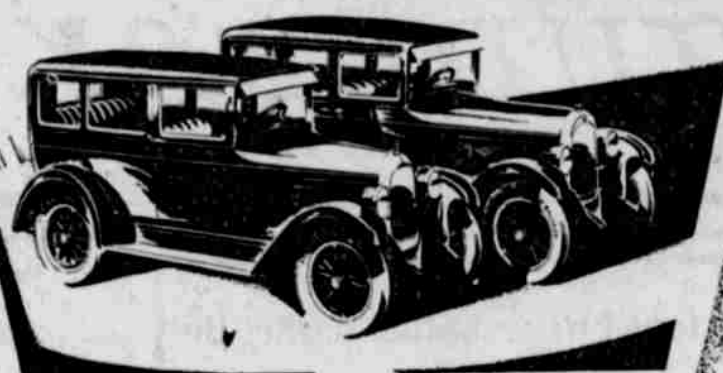
There's this difference: An outlaw frankly robs you of money; an in-law promises to pay it back.—Santa Barbara Daily News.

In fighting insomnia, deliberately stay awake all of one night. That makes insomnia sick.

Suspicion is a heavy armor, and with its own weight impedes more than protects.—Byron.

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