

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Glory Vs. Undernourishment.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Because their dictators are piling up armaments and building up armies at a rate unprecedented, the German people must, it appears, go on rations, cutting down their daily consumption of breadstuffs and fats, with the prospect of still more stringent restrictions.

But their overlords—a reasonably well-nourished lot, to judge by their photographs—keep right on preaching that such compulsory undernourishment is all for the greater glory of the vaterland.

I know of but one historic parallel to match this. It is to be found in Mother Goose, where it is poetically set forth: There was a piper had a cow And he had naught to give her So he pulled out his pipes and played her a tune And bade the cow consider.



Irvin S. Cobb

Signs of Disapproval.

ONCE, in Montana, I heard two cowboys talking about the father of the sweetheart of one of them. "I've got a kind of a sneaking idea that Millie's paw don't care deeply for me," said the lover. "What makes you think so—something he said?" "No, because he don't never say nothing to me, just sniffs. But the other night I snuck over there to see Millie, and, as I was coming away, I happened to look back and the old man was shoveling my tracks out of the front yard."

The archbishop of Canterbury is likely to wake up any morning and find the British public shoveling his tracks out of the front yards.

International "Messifications."

JUST about the time the contesting groups in Spain lose the twenty or thirty confusing names the correspondents have hung on them and resolve themselves into the army that's going to take Madrid not later than 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the army that's going to keep Madrid until the cows come home, a fresh complication breaks out in China. General Chang gets into a mixup with General Chiang, possibly on the ground that he's a geographical error, and the red forces of the north get all twisted up with the white army of the north and the pink army of the north by northeast and so on and so forth, until the special writers run out of colors.

Just one clear point stands out of the messification. When the dust clears away some small brown brothers wearing the Japanese uniform will be found sitting on top of the heap. China's poison is Nippon's meat, every pop.

Rationalizing the Calendar.

THE plan to adopt a rational calendar is finding favor in administration circles at Washington, as in European countries.

Every time this proposition—which is so sensible and seemingly unattainable—bobs up, I think of the little story of the venerable Alabama pessimist who dropped into the general store just in time to hear the proprietor reading aloud from the newspaper that the project for thirteen months of twenty-eight days each had been laid for consideration before the League of Nations.

"I'm ag'in' it," declared the aged one. "It'd be jest my luck for that extra month to come in the winter time and ketch me short of fodder."

Stunts in the Films.

FOR ordinary film stunts, current prices are: Tree fall, \$25; stair fall, \$50 (each additional flight, \$35); head-on auto crash, \$200; parachute jump, \$150; mid-air plane change, \$200; high dive, \$75; being knocked down by auto, \$75 being knocked down by locomotive, \$100; trick horse riding, \$125; crashing a plane, \$1,500.

It doesn't cost a cent, though, for practically every slightly showpwn leading man, on or off the screen, to crave to play "Hamlet" on the stage. But it is almost invariably expensive for the producers who occasionally satisfy these morbid cravings.

IRVIN S. COBB.

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Shampooed

Policeman (to woman driver)—Hey, you, what's the matter with you, anyway?

Lady (in traffic jam)—Well, officer, you see I just had my car washed and I can't do a thing with it!

Well-Expressed

"Wh. t. a long letter you have there."

"Yes, sixteen pages from Aileen."

"What does she say?"

"That she will tell me the news when she sees me."—Pearson's Weekly.

Creosote Makes Stronger Posts

Preservative Treatment an Aid in Making Inferior Material Last.

By J. E. Davis, Extension Forester, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Even willow and pin oak fence posts can be made to last 15 years or more if given a preservative treatment with coal tar creosote.

If fence posts are treated with preservatives, inferior species removed from the farm woodland in improvement cuttings may be utilized and the more valuable species left to grow timber. Treating is not a difficult operation, and a treating plant can be set up easily at little expense. Cost of material for treatment varies from 6 to 10 cents a post.

Since green or split posts will not do for treating, the posts should be cut a year in advance, peeled and stacked loosely off the ground to season thoroughly. The 100-gallon drum in which creosote is obtained can easily be made into a post-treating tank by cutting out the head and setting the drum on a brick or stone base so that a fire can be built beneath it. A good thermometer that will register up to the boiling point is the only other essential equipment.

After 20 to 25 four-inch posts are in the drum, enough creosote is added to bring the level to about three feet. The creosote is then heated to 190 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit, with this temperature maintained for five hours and the creosote kept at the three-foot level. The fire is then drawn and the tank completely filled with creosote. After cooling for ten hours, the posts are removed, the upper ends dipped in the creosote, then stood up to dry and the process repeated on another group of posts.

Species of trees providing posts that require treatment are pines, hickories, maples, poplars, willows, red oak, black oak, pin oak, sycamore, gum, American elm, ash, basswood, buckeye, ironwood and birch. Species providing moderately durable posts which are improved by treatment are red elm, black cherry, butternut, sassafras, arbor vitae and tamarack. Those durable without treatment are hedge, black locust, mulberry, red cedar, white oak, post oak, burr oak, honey locust and catalpa.

Terracing Is Effective in Controlling Erosion

Terracing is the ultimate and most effective method of controlling erosion on cultivated fields, asserts a writer in the Missouri Farmer. A combination of terracing and contour or strip farming reduces the soil losses to a negligible amount. No part of a terrace gradient should exceed 0.4 foot in 100 feet and the total length of a terrace should never exceed 2,000 feet. Flatter grades and shorter lengths are much better. None of the terrace slopes should ever be steeper than one foot vertical rise to four feet horizontal run. The top terrace should always be constructed first, and the others in consecutive order, down the slope.

The provision of suitable outlets for terraces is very important. Artificial outlets are usually more satisfactory than natural channels as they can be so constructed as to prevent channel erosion. The essential steps in gully control in order of importance are: stopping head growth, prevention of floor scouring and side erosion, and filling of the gully. A diversion ditch above the head of the gully will often stop head growth; otherwise an engineering structure at the gully head is essential.

Ration for Colts

Colts that have been weaned ordinarily will develop satisfactorily on a daily ration of three-fourths of a pound of grain per 100 pounds of live weight, with good quality roughage being offered free choice. The amount of grain to feed in a particular case, says Wallace's Farmer, depends upon how rapidly one wants the colt to develop. Colts that are fed a relatively heavy ration, however, tend to develop unsoundnesses of feet and legs.

Hybrid Hogs Better

According to the results of an eight-year experiment at the University of Minnesota, cross-bred litters wean earlier, are larger in number of pigs farrowed, and grow faster, thus reducing the time required for the pigs to reach market weight. The experiment, reports a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide, showed a reduction in feed costs of the cross-bred over the pure-bred lines.

Stringless Celery

It is time to stop growing celery with strings in it, says Cornell Agricultural college. Experts have tested these strings and found that one of them is capable of holding the weight of a half gallon of water. A breeding plan to eliminate the string is described by one of the professors of the Agricultural college. Crossing various strains of celery, he explained, already has proved that undesirable qualities can be replaced.

UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson © Western Newspaper Union

First Woman Painter

YOU'LL look in vain for her name in the average encyclopedia or dictionary of American biography. Common as is the name of "Johnson" in our national annals, Henrietta Johnson is the least known of all of them.

In this era of the "emancipated woman" all fields of human endeavor are open to feminine invaders. But it was very different 200 years ago. In those days woman's place was very much "in the home" and she might not leave it, even for excursions into the arts. But it was in that field that Henrietta Johnson distinguished herself and by doing so she placed posterity everlastingly in her debt. For she was America's first woman painter.

We know her name but little else. The date of her death is recorded in the St. Philip's church register in Charleston, S. C., and that is the only established date in her history. By the social code under which she lived, "a lady's name should never appear in public print but twice: first to announce her marriage and again to announce her death." Since she never married that leaves us only the date of her death—March 9, 1728. When and where she was born and whose daughter she was is an unsolved mystery.

We know that she was a pastel painter and in this medium she did work that rivaled that of some of the famous French masters. We know that she was painting these pictures between 1707 and 1720, since the few surviving examples of her art were made during that period. And that is a fact which gives her work importance. For in her day the scheme of an hereditary American aristocracy was being tried out in Carolina and the people whose portraits she made were colonial officers and representatives of the landed gentry whose great plantations surrounded Charleston.

One of the notables she painted was Col. William Rhett, colonel of the provincial militia, receiver-general of the Lords Proprietors and the man who, in 1718, captured the famous pirate, Steve Bonnet—a feat which would make the name of Rhett forever famous, even if some of his descendants hadn't done so in the more recent history of South Carolina.

Just how many portraits Henrietta Johnson painted is not certain, but the known examples of her work that have survived for two centuries are so few that they command prices which compare favorably with those paid for the works of the "old masters" of Europe. Quite aside from their artistic and historic value, they possess a high "rarity value"—because they came from the brush of America's first woman painter.

"Typhoid Mary"

WHEN her Irish parents brought her to a priest in New York city one day, he christened her Mary Mallon. But on hospital records in the East she became only a number, or more specifically, "Carrier No. 36." For she was the famous "Typhoid Mary."

Back in 1904 there occurred mysterious outbreaks of typhoid fever in certain sections of Westchester, Long Island and other districts around New York city. Examination of food and water failed to give any clues to the origin of the bacilli which were causing it.

But Dr. George Soper, a sanitary engineer in the municipal health service, remembered a German bacteriologist had proved that some people, while immune themselves to typhoid, carried the germ and gave the fever to others. Tracing the outbreaks he found that an Irish cook named Mary Mallon had, in every instance, been employed in the stricken household. He learned also that Mary, at the first hint of each illness, fled from her job.

Finally the health authorities caught up with her and in 1907 she was detained and, against her will, given an examination. She was found to be infected with millions of typhoid bacilli. She went to court to gain her freedom but lost her suit. Finally in 1910, she was freed.

However, typhoid epidemics began again and in each case Mary Mallon was found to have been the cook. Again she was confined in a hospital. Eventually she became resigned to her fate, was given a laboratory job and then furnished a little cottage of her own on North Brothers island, where she lived in semi-imprisonment for 21 years.

She died a few years ago—but not from typhoid. First there was a stroke of paralysis from which she rallied. During the next three years she gradually failed and finally, when she was sixty-six years old, death opened the door for the frail, gray-haired little woman and "Typhoid Mary's" long imprisonment was ended.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 17

JESUS THE WATER OF LIFE

LESSON TEXT—John 4:7-36. GOLDEN TEXT—Whoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst. John 4:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Answering a Woman's Question.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How a Stranger Became a Friend.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Meets My Greatest Needs.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Meets Our Deepest Need.

Life, light, water, bread are elemental, fundamental things. Life must come from God. But it can exist only where there is light, and only God gives light.

It is therefore a blessed and significant fact that Jesus was declared to be the life of men. He also says of himself that he is the "light of the world" (John 9:5); "the bread of life" (John 6:35). In our lesson today we see Him as the one who gives "living water" (v. 10).

The incident at Jacob's well in Sychar took place when Jesus, leaving Jerusalem because of increasing hindrance to his work, goes up to Galilee. Unlike his Jewish brethren, who detoured around the land of the hated "half-breed" Samaritans, he "must needs go through Samaria," for there was a sin-sick soul that needed him.

Space will not permit a full consideration of all the beauty and the depth of spiritual truth found in this story.

I. A Sinner Tactfully Approached (vv. 7-15).

Every Christian is by his very calling a soul-winner. We dare not delegate this responsibility to the pastor or missionary. As soul-winners we are vitally interested in our Lord's approach to this woman who was far from God, apparently hopelessly involved in sinful associations, a citizen of a hostile nation and an adherent of another religious faith.

By asking a favor of her he tactfully placed himself (as does any petitioner) for the moment, on her own plane. He was not a distant, learned religious leader deigning to cast a bit of religious philosophy to her. He was a tired, thirsty man asking for a drink of water.

But he was more! He was the gracious Son of God, ready to give the water of life.

II. A Moral Problem Faced (vv. 16-18).

One may speak knowingly of the promises of God's Word, and may understand the "way of salvation," but one will never find peace and joy until there is a frank and open facing of sin in the life. Let us make no mistake at this point, for the moral law of God is the same now as it was on that far-off day when Jesus brought the woman of Samaria face to face with her own sin.

III. A Theological Problem Solved (vv. 19-24).

Possibly in an effort to evade her moral problem by theological discussion (a common practice in our day, too), and partly because of her ignorance of true worship, she asks a question about a controversial matter relating to outward ceremony. Is it not a singular thing how men who know nothing of spiritual life delight in the propagation and defense of organizations, and in the conduct of outward religious exercises?

True worship is revealed (v. 23) as being (1) "in spirit." We do not cast aside all external helps to worship, but real worship goes through and beyond both place and symbol to real soul-union with God (2) "in truth." Sham, superstition, hypocrisy, have no place in true worship. We can worship in truth only when we really know the truth. MacLaren rightly said, "The God to whom men attain by any other path than his historical revelation of himself is a dim, colorless abstraction, a peradventure, an object of fear or hope, as may be, but not of knowledge." Truly spoke Jesus—"We know what we worship" (v. 22).

IV. The Messiah Declared (vv. 25, 26).

Jesus honors this poor fallen woman by making to her his first declaration of himself as the Messiah. He is the high and exalted one, but he is at the same time the friend of sinners. To the learned ruler of the Jews, Nicodemus, he spoke of the new birth. To the poor woman of Samaria he declares his Messiahship.

And she forthright left her water pot and went to bring others to him.

Height of Our Destiny

It is from out of the depths of our humility that the height of our destiny looks grandest. Let me truly feel that in myself I am nothing, and at once, through every inlet of my soul, God comes in, and is everything in me.—W. Mountford.

Love and Fears

The warm loves and fears, that swept over us as clouds, must lose their finite character and blend with God, to attain their own perfection.—Emerson.

Simple, Practical Frocks



WHERE, oh where is the feminine wardrobe that through the addition of just these three simple, wearable frocks? Surely like the Model T, it would be hard to find. And the thrilling thing—the important feature—is that these frocks are planned and patterned exclusively for the modern woman who sews—for you, a member of The Sewing Circle.

Pattern 1914 is a house dress with a future. It is young and practical. The new notched collar, ending as it does in twin scallops below the yoke line, gives the waist front balance and brightness. The bodice is slightly fluted to make this a comfortable style to work in as well as one that is attractive to look at. The skirt is slim lined and simple—as you would have it. Use dimity, dotted swiss or gingham for this number. Designed for sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 35 inch material.

Pattern 1989 is the polite young model caught with its back this way, perhaps the better to show off the beautiful shoulders and chicest - of - chic descending lines. You'll run-up this frock in short order but you'll wear it endlessly and with that happy confidence which only a style with distinction can give. Make it of raspberry wool crepe and trim the collar, cuffs and hem with royal blue. Pattern 1989 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 3 yards of 54 inch material with 5 yards of braid for trimming.

Pattern 1206 is a most attractive newcomer to the blouse 'n' skirt category. An alliance of this sort brings glamour and romance to the gay wearer. Gold or silver metallic cloth, or, perhaps shimmering satin for the blouse with a skirt of velvet will make a mil-

lion dollar outfit. Make it yours in a couple of hours. It is available in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39 inch material for the blouse and 2 1/2 yards for the skirt. The blouse with long sleeves requires 2 3/4 yards 39 inches wide.

A detailed sewing chart accompanies each pattern to guide you every step of the way. Send for the Barbara Bell Fall and Winter Pattern Book containing 100 well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send fifteen cents in coins for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each.

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EMINENT DOCTORS WROTE THIS OPINION!

"...colds result from acid condition of the body...they prescribe various alkalis"—excerpt from medical journal. The ALKALINE FACTOR in

LUDEX'S MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢ HELPS BUILD UP YOUR ALKALINE RESERVE

THE OTHER WOMAN LIVES JUST AROUND THE CORNER

It may seem unreasonable, but most men cannot understand why a woman who is usually happy and loving should have recurring periods when her whole character seems changed. He cannot appreciate the distress, the discomfort that all women must endure. He does not know what it is to do housework with an aching back and falling energy. All he does know is that other women seem more cheerful by comparison.

Are you such a three-quarter wife? Don't let the ordeals that all women face cause you avoidable discomfort or endanger your home. Do as so many wise women have—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three orials of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife; take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and go "smiling through."



WEALTH AND HEALTH

Good health and success go together. Don't handicap yourself—get rid of a sluggish, acid condition with tasty Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. Neutralizes acids and gives you pleasant elimination. 20c, 35c & 60c sizes.

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Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

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Coins, Old and New

1. What was a piece of eight?
2. What was a doubloon?
3. From what former German coin does the word dollar come?
4. In what country is the lira the monetary unit?
5. What part of a franc is a centime?
6. How does "d" come to be the abbreviation for the British penny?
7. What large British dominion uses the United States monetary system?
8. What is a double-eagle?
9. What was a napoleon?
10. Which has the higher value, the guinea or the pound?

Answers

1. A Spanish silver coin worth eight reals.
2. A Spanish gold coin worth about \$8.
3. The Thaler.
4. Italy.
5. One one-hundredth.
6. From denarius, a Roman coin.
7. Canada.
8. A \$20 gold piece.
9. A French gold coin, worth 20 francs.
10. The guinea.

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