

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Deparated Spirits. SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Continued failure of mediums to claim the reward offered by the late Harry Houdini, who provided a test for proof of communication with the spirit world, makes me think of a thing that happened at the first seance ever held down in my neck of the woods.

The operator was summoning the spirits of departed dear ones to order. A lanky youth out of the bottoms desired to speak with his father.

Presently, a shadowy figure appeared between the cabinet's dark curtains and a voice uttered muffled sounds.

"Is that you, Paw?" inquired the seeker.

"Yes, son," answered the voice.

"Paw, air you in heaven?"

Seemingly startled, the ghostly apparition hesitated a moment before giving what might be taken for an affirmative sound.

"Paw, air you an angel?" demanded the son.

Again an embarrassing delay, then a diffident mumble.

"A regular angel with wings and everything?"

Once more a low grunt.

"Say, Paw, what do you measure from tip to tip?"

Matrimonial Adventures. HERETOFORE some of the authorities have held that the first two years were the hardest in matrimonial adventures, but the peak of the danger period for married couples is now set at the sixth year by Los Angeles' city attorney.

On the side he runs a bureau for handling the funds assessed for family support against separated or delinquent parents. So he ought to know about it, if anybody does.

Well, personally, I always did have the theory that no woman could stand any man for more than five years unless she got numb.

After that it's just a long-distance endurance test on her side—and perhaps sometimes on both sides.

Senatorial Shifts. NAMING no names, a little bird just in from Washington whispers that one senator, under the influence of alternating psychic waves or something, already has shifted three times on the plan to make the Supreme court over.

First he was against it, then for it, then against it again, and is now threatening to change once more. They'll be taking bets on him at Lloyd's next.

Once in a while we get a statesman who reminds you of a hunk of country butter in an icebox—takes the flavor of everything near by, but not improved by any one of 'em.

Maine's Statesmen. THERE is but one answer to the attitude assumed by both of Maine's senators, who show a pronounced inclination to balk at whatever the New Deal calls for in congress and especially at the plan to mold the Supreme court somewhat closer to the boy scout model.

If these here foreigners don't like this country, why don't they go back where they came from?

The Game of Poker. CALIFORNIA'S attorney general decides that draw poker, unless played as a percentage game, is not gambling.

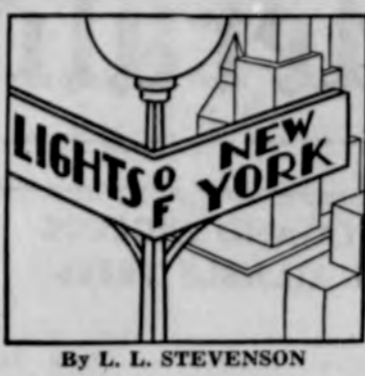
Had he gone deeper into the subject, he might have ruled that draw poker, as generally played nowadays, is not even a game. What veteran would call it anything except a sacrilege against an ancient and once honorable sport when folks are free to introduce at will such abominations as deuces wild or one-eyed jacks or barber's itch or spit in the ocean?

To draw honest cards; to try to play the other fellow's chances as well as your own; to try to figure when to raise and when to call and when to quit; to try to pick the right moment for bluffing, since the bluff is the real soul of the thing—that's poker, my masters, an American-born pastime, hallowed with age, ennobled by usage, beloved of the fathers.

IRVIN S. COBB. ©—WNU Service.

'Seeing' Bridge. The only bridge in the world that can "see" has been completed at Kincardine, Scotland. Equipped with three electric "eyes," the huge swinging center span automatically aligns itself with the roadway when closed. All three "eyes" are located on one end of the swinging span, says the Washington Post.

One sees the span does not overshoot the mark, another that it does not undershoot, and the third watches for the dead central position. The 1,500-ton span is so delicately poised on the central pivot that only two 50-horsepower electric motors are needed to swing it open to river traffic.



By L. L. STEVENSON

He's known to judges, governors, senators, police and others of high and low degree, including hundreds of boys, as Uncle Floyd. He isn't a large man physically but there is something big about him. His eyes are bright and clear, and his iron-gray hair grows thick. He's probably in his late forties but his heart is that of a boy. His name is Floyd Starr. When he was a baby of three, he heard his family discussing a man who had adopted a lot of children, John Harvey Kellogg. Having learned, through a question, what "adopted" meant, the baby announced that when he grew up he would adopt a lot of children. The remark caused a laugh. When Starr was graduated from Albion college and the question of his career arose, he repeated that he intended to adopt a lot of children. There was another laugh. But he meant it. With his savings and a family inheritance he purchased a 640-acre farm near Albion. The farm became the Starr Commonwealth for Boys.

Boys "who nobody wants" go to the Starr Commonwealth. When they arrive, they are from eight to fourteen years old. They come from courts, from slums, from a great many other places. The only requirement is that they be normal mentally. The average stay at the Commonwealth is three years. They then go out to other homes or into the world. The Commonwealth came into existence 24 years ago. Since its inception it has had 700 graduates. Some of the raw material was looked on as pretty hopeless by all except Uncle Floyd. One boy had stolen five automobiles in an afternoon. Two "baby bandits" had 57 "crimes" charged against them, from theft to burning a church. Uncle Floyd's idea is that there is no such a thing as a "bad boy." There are no bolts, bars, or uniforms at the Commonwealth. Every boy is on his honor. When one of his boys slips, Uncle Floyd pleads that not the boys but he, be given another chance.

Something about the 700 alumni: One is a mining engineer and part owner of a gold mine. One is an aviator. Several are student fliers. One is a surveyor. Several are teachers. Many are farmers and many industrial and business workers. One is an authority on fish life and another the director of the largest medical museum in the world, while still another is a bank executive and another an author now in China working on his third book. The Floyd Commonwealth is the only corrective institution in the world with an alumni association. Once a year the graduates gather for a dinner. They do more than that—they help the new graduates get a start. Uncle Floyd was in New York recently speaking before various organizations about his boys. He hasn't a dime—he turned over all his possessions to the Commonwealth. But he has been called the "richest man in Albion." And talking with him brought the feeling the territory had been too limited.

Charles Martin, young advertising executive, got into an automobile wreck the other evening while returning from Philadelphia. When he finally reached his apartment, he found that he'd had a visit from robbers during his absence. He was checking up on his loss when some intoxicated friends happened in and in a spirit of play—destroyed considerable of what the thieves hadn't taken. When all the excitement finally came to an end, Martin went to bed too excited to write his stint, "Thrill of the Week."

A woman annoyed one of those tea room fortune tellers no end the other afternoon by asking questions and being extremely fussy during the reading. Finally the exasperated fortune teller brought the reading to an end by sharply informing the fussy woman that she was due for some extremely bad luck. With that the fussy one informed the fortune teller that she had made an error about who was to have the bad luck. In other words, she fired her, the tea leaves not having informed the fortune teller that the fussy one owned the place.

The other evening your correspondent observed a tall, well set up, well dressed young man saunter down one of those swanky establishments where prices bring back memories of prohibition. When informed that a highball sold for a minimum of 50 cents, the young man asked as to the price of plain soda. The haughty bartender informed him that the tariff was a quarter. Then the young man wanted to know how much a glass of water would cost and when told nothing at all, replied that that was what he would take. Not only did he get it but when the girl came along with the hors d'oeuvres, he took three caviar sandwiches and a napkin—and thus ate and drank on the house.

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NEWS NOTES OF THE NORTHWEST

A Brief Summary of Events of Special Interest to Oregon, Washington and Idaho Communities.

OKANOGAN, Wash.—Okanogan county's first dairy herd improvement association was formed last week at Ellisthorpe by 35 dairymen from the Oroville-Tonaasket area.

WOODBURN, Ore.—Headquarters of the North Pacific Nut Growers Cooperative association will be established here within 30 days, according to a decision by the board of directors.

LIND, Wash.—A meeting of the Big Bend district, Boy Scouts, was held here last week. A dinner in the Hotel Central was attended by representatives from Ritzville, Sprague and Lind and visitors from Odessa.

KENNEWICK, Wash.—With time at hand for the blooming of fruit trees here, apricots are found to be entirely killed by the winter's cold. Horticultural Inspector Glenn Nagley has revealed. The peach crop will be light, and cherry crop fair.

POST FALLS, Ida.—The winners in the declamatory contest held recently were Charles Coffey, oratorical; Winifred Kildow, humorous; and Doris Swisher, dramatics. They will meet the winners from other schools at a later date at Coeur d'Alene.

REPUBLIC, Wash.—M. E. Alexander, new proprietor of the Republic Telephone company, has announced new rates, from \$1 to \$2 lower than under the old system. Residence phones for a four-party line will be \$2 a month, business phones \$3 a month.

MILTON-FREEWATER, Ore.—Jas. M. Burgess, superintendent of school has obtained Chancellor Frederick M. Hunter, head of the Oregon state system of higher education, to speak at the commencement exercises in May.

KAMIAH, Ida.—Commissioner of Public Works Ira Taylor has called for bids to be opened April 6 in Boise on construction of roadbed and drainage structures, including a 102-foot concrete bridge on 2.871 miles of the Lewis and Clark highway between Kamiah and Greer in Lewis county.

EUGENE, Ore.—Dr. John F. Boyard, dean of the school of physical education at the University of California at Los Angeles and will leave here July 1, it was announced by Dr. C. Valentine Boyer, university president.

BOISE, Ida.—Law Enforcement Commissioner John L. Balderston said, "it does not appear at this time that any moratorium will be needed to postpone beyond April 1 the deadline for obtaining automobile license plates." No moratorium was granted last year, but during depression years, it was from 30 to 60 days.

SANDPOINT, Ida.—Dorsey F. Sawyer Jr., through his guardian, D. F. Dorsey, filed suit in district court here last week against Lyle and Darrel Doolittle, Priest River loggers and truckers for \$23,753 damages for injuries sustained when a log rolled off the defendant's truck, seriously injuring Sawyer and resulting in the amputation of a leg.

"CHINK" CHARMS CHICKS

SOUTH BEND, Wash.—A romance between a China pheasant and a flock of bantam hens has Deputy Sheriff Al Hultgren watching and wondering. Some time ago Hultgren's neighbor, S. T. Brewster, released a dozen pen-raised Chinese pheasants. One of the roosters has returned and displayed a marked interest in Brewster's bantam hens.

"The bantams have fallen had for the big pheasant," Hultgren observed. "It's a real romance and we're wondering just what the result will be."

GRAND JURY SESSION SET

PENDLETON, Ore.—Pendleton will see its first United States grand jury session in many years when the Pendleton term of federal court opens April 6. Thirty men have been selected to serve. They will have some 12 or 15 cases to consider, according to United States Attorney Carl Donahugh. Some 20 cases, including charges of theft, sale of liquor to Indians, narcotics and fraud, will be tried during the Pendleton term. Because the court opens on the first Tuesday of the month, setting of the monthly calendar here will be postponed until April 12, Federal Judge Fee said.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—A canvass of the entire Klamath and Tule Lake potato districts shows that not over 750 carloads of potatoes are left. Of these about 25 carloads are seed potatoes. The bulk of the shipments goes to Los Angeles.

CHELAN, Wash.—The Lake Chelan reclamation district has sent a crew into the mountains to get the different creeks into the flume. The water for irrigation purposes is derived from eight creeks and is stored at Antillon lake for use next August.

Washington Digest National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington—Throughout history, unsound economic policies have had a way of demonstrating their unsoundness by the results that eventually become understandable to the rank and file of the people. Likewise, throughout history the rank and file of the people have learned their lesson each time and have avoided burning their fingers a second time. That is, fingers were not burned a second time until a new generation came along and refused to examine and take into account the lessons of experience.

Lately, we have seen another such demonstration. We have seen both the results and the refusal of current leaders to profit by experience of the past. I refer particularly to conditions involving United States bonds. Those who have followed market quotations must recognize that United States bonds and other securities issued by the treasury have suffered from fluctuations in prices that portend, if, indeed, they do not prove that federal financial policies of the last four years were unsound. There was propaganda from official quarters during one of the periods of sagging prices that the condition resulted from market manipulations and the activities of "tipsters." Stories to this effect came directly out of the treasury although they did not carry the identity of the official who made the statements.

The whole circumstance must be considered together, however, if one is to arrive at any sort of a conclusion concerning the true state of affairs. One must think of the total amount of government securities outstanding—something like thirty-four billions—and one must recognize as well what is going on in commerce and industry. In addition to these factors, attention must be given to conditions of the last several years when the Roosevelt administration was engaged—and still is engaged—in the greatest orgy of spending that our nation ever has known. When you add up these various factors, you get an answer which seems to me to be irrefutable.

In the first place, no nation nor any of its individuals can go on indefinitely spending money when it does not have that money. That is, it cannot spend more than its income over any extended period without suffering bad results. Our nation did that. It made up the difference between its income and its spending by borrowing. It gave government bonds to those from whom it borrowed, evidence of its debt. The immediate result of this condition was that there are millions upon millions of government bonds held by banks, corporations and individuals. These bonds bear an exceedingly low rate of interest.

It is only natural that anyone with money to lend will look for the highest interest rate they can get. If they happen to hold government bonds, those bonds will be dumped in favor of securities paying higher returns. That has happened to some extent already.

It is to be remembered as well that these bonds were issued in the currency of the devalued dollar, the fifty-nine cent dollar as measured by the value of gold. Now, the law of supply and demand that has always operated and which always will operate places a basic value upon commodities, upon the services of labor. It is operating again and has brought about a greater demand for commodities, the things we need to eat or to wear and the countless items of modern day living. The prices of these, measured in present currency, are higher because it takes almost two of the present day dollars to buy the same quantity as formerly could be purchased with the dollar that was good for one-hundred cents in gold. The answer to this is that most of us can not help regarding gold as a commodity having a stable value. So, we see a result in this direction.

Labor, too, is demanding more of the fifty-nine cent dollars for its share of production. It has a right to do so. If you measure wages as you measure commodity values, and it seems to me there can be only one yardstick, then labor is justified in asking for higher pay. Again, a result of tinkering with the currency becomes evident because labor is forced to pay more for what it buys as a result of the reduction in the dollar's gold value. Then, finally, I am quite convinced that in addition to the factors I have discussed as having weight in causing fluctuation of government bond prices, no one can deny the influence that is being exerted by the radical labor element throughout the strikes that have been promoted.

These strikes have done more than just violate law by unjustified and unwarranted seizure of the prop-

erty of other persons. They have developed among the strikers themselves a resentment against everyone who owns a farm or a home or a business.

The tragedy of this condition, to leave the subject of currency for a moment, is that the strikes show how little respect for law and order exists among a segment of our population. It is not only a tragedy. It is a dangerous sign and unless somewhere in our nation, government asserts its authority and protects rights, we may possibly be faced with a circumstance in which our nation will be held together again only by use of army guns.

To get back then to the bond market it seems to me there is a closely knit skein of conditions that prove where our government has gone into unsound ground. It can be pointed out how the tinkering with the currency has carried through to the ultimate consumer and the wage worker. It can be shown how the national government has disregarded the rights of part of the population and favored another part of the population and in doing so has created a class hatred which is liable to cause trouble in the nation for the next fifty years.

Notwithstanding the lessons to be learned from these experiences we observe how the same mistake is being made in another way. I refer now to the attitude of administration leaders who are supporting President Roosevelt's program to add six justices of his own choosing to the Supreme court of the United States. Throughout the argument that has come from proponents of the President's packing plan there runs a constant and recurring appeal that if we can only have six new justices in the Supreme court we can do all of the things that are necessary to bring about labor peace and complete business recovery.

Disregarding the merit or demerit of this argument, it seems to me one cannot help looking somewhat into the future and determining on the basis of experience of the past what may happen if the Supreme court is emasculated as the President proposes.

I said earlier in this article that there has grown up a tremendous disrespect for law. The continued prattle about the necessity for "new blood" in the Supreme court is simply and frankly another step in the direction of a government by men and not a government by law.

It is to be recalled that Mr. Roosevelt was given by his rubber stamp congress more power than any President of the United States ever has exercised before. I do not make the charge that the difficulties that I have attempted to analyze above resulted directly from according the Chief Executive so much power. But history surely teaches the lesson that where one man has so much power available he always makes more mistakes than where that power is exercised by the properly appointed or elected representatives of the masses of the people. I recall a homely saying, often heard in my youth, that two heads are better than one even though one may be a cabbage head. I am quite convinced that the 435 members of the house of representatives and the 96 members of the senate have more wisdom collectively than one man.

Adverting again to the questions of currency and prices, we have only to look across the Atlantic ocean and see what happened in Italy, in Russia and in Germany where one man attempted to establish his own ideas on the currency. From what I have heard from official sources, it must be true that in those three countries I mentioned, there are billions of pieces of paper money that are worth altogether little more than the cash value of the paper on your walls. It always has worked out that way.

Some of the business interests of the country apparently are taking time by the forelock and adjusting themselves to conditions where the government is by men and not by law. A few days ago the distilled spirits institute announced that it had elected W. Forbes Morgan as its president. Mr. Morgan, an uncle by marriage of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, resigned as treasurer of the Democratic National committee to enter the employment of the liquor interests. While there was no official announcement concerning Mr. Morgan's salary, the gossip persists that he is to be paid something like five-hundred-thousand dollars for five years' work in his new job.

His election raises two questions: What can Mr. Morgan do for the liquor industry that is worth so much money and, secondly, whether the selection of Mr. Morgan does not show how stupid business interests can be.

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Enchanting Gifts of Lacy Crochet

A chance at rare beauty—genuine luxury—is yours in this lovely crocheted lace cloth! Just a 6 inch medallion crocheted in string forms it—you'll have a quantity of them together in no time. And what lovely gifts you can make of them—chair sets, scarfs, pil-



Pattern 1345

lows, buffet sets are but a few suggestions. They cost you next to nothing and are something that will last and be cherished indefinitely. Pattern 1345 contains directions for making the medallion and joining it to make various articles; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a tonic which has been helping women of all ages for nearly 70 years. Adv.

Boomerang His own misdeeds often return to the author of them.—Seneca.

Radiant Sunshine Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

Stomach Gas So Bad Seems To Hurt Heart

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart seemed to hurt. A friend suggested Adlerika. The first dose I took wash, sleep fine and never felt better." —Mrs. Jas. Filler. Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels while ordinary laxatives act on the lower bowel only. Adlerika gives your system a thorough cleansing, bringing out old, poisonous matter that you would not believe was in your system and that has been causing gas pains, sour stomach, nervousness and headaches for months.

Dr. H. L. Shoul, New York, reports "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adlerika greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli." Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adlerika. It's the only way to feel. Just one spoonful RELIEVES GAS and stubborn constipation. At all Leading Druggists.

Injuring Friendship He takes the greatest ornament from friendship, who takes modesty from it.—Cicero.

Ideals of a Nation The strength and greatness of a nation do not lie in the sinews of its people, nor in the money bags of its traders, nor in the gibbness of its orators, but in the devotion of its citizens to a lofty ideal of public and private duty, in the love for all that is true and good and beautiful, and the hatred of all that is false, evil, mean and ugly; in their strenuous pursuit of knowledge, and their readiness to apply it to the making of life larger, fuller and happier for all.

How Other Half Lives Riis House, on the lower East Side of New York, was founded many years ago by Jacob Riis, newspaper man, author and reformer. Throughout his life he devoted his time and effort to improving the lot of the needy. The settlement takes care of the educational, recreational and health needs of thousands of persons, young and old, located in the tenement districts of New York.

WNU-13 14-37

Tax That's Collected Someone wants to tax sin. Well, isn't it taxed?

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery. Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

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