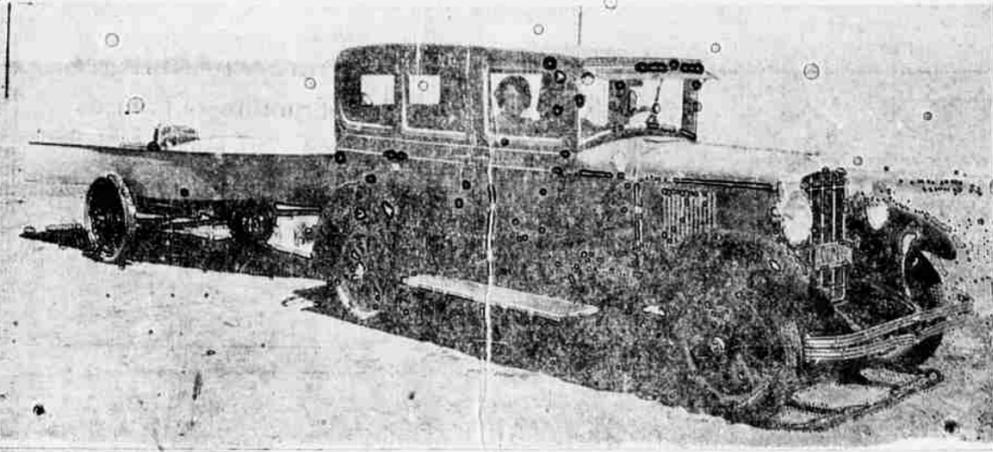


A New Way TO ENJOY THE GREAT OPEN SPACES

Motorists who are equipped as are these two fair Durant enthusiasts will find a new way in which to holiday. There is an absolutely new thrill attached to getting out in the great open spaces, and those who have been accustomed to road scenes only will find varied and interesting vistas from the water, these tourists exclaim.



Mrs. Hoover Has Varied Life

If the American people so will it, there will be a "first lady" in the White House who has experienced more adventurous living than generally falls to the lot of wives of prominent citizens.

Mrs. Lou Henry Hoover, in her love of home, husband and children, has lived through a revolution where she regularly served food under fire, been reported killed, and read her own obituary, cared for her children in desert regions where every eventuality of the pioneer mother had to be provided against, worked at translating and copying, and met the exacting of foreign and American social seasons, all the while finding her greatest pleasure in her own family circle.

In those early days in California when Herbert Hoover was a senior in Leland Stanford university at Palo Alto, and Miss Lou Henry was a freshman and the blue skies, rolling foothills and the whipsawing eucalyptus trees of the campus helped to stimulate a friendship which soon ripened to an enduring romance, little did the young couple see his road to fame through revolutions, wars and politics.

Little did he think that his bride would take a turn at a machine gun, help in technical engineering problems, care for two spirited sons and emerge with him as a possible occupant of the White House.

A Complementary Union In all the history of the nation's executive mansion there is no mention of a First Lady who has had such a variety of adventure as Mrs. Lou Henry Hoover. Yet it did not at the time appear as romantic adventure; more frequently it was hard work, and even drudgery.

Young Herbert brought to the plied after fidelity of character, and tenacity of purpose. A Quaker ancestry had contributed definite principles of fortitude and steady-mindedness. Lou Henry had the charm and graces, good nature and comradship.

Immediately after their marriage Mrs. Hoover was confronted with her first great decision. Her husband was given the opportunity of going to China to examine mining properties. The region which he was to explore was comparatively unknown. It was difficult of access and offered no comforts and every inconvenience.

Even at that time the Manchurian rule of China was crumbling. There was talk of revolution. "Foreign devils" should be thrown out of the Celestial Kingdom, shouted the reactionaries. The trip promised discomfort, and even danger.

sugar barrels and rice bags. Behind these Mrs. Hoover served food and drink to the defenders to hearten them and encourage them in their effort. When the market-ship of the Boxers reduced the effective defenders of times, Mrs. Hoover manned one of the guns and did her part in holding off the bloodthirsty Chinese.

So energetic was she, so bold and oblivious to all dangers, so daring in carrying out her plans, that several times the Boxers believed they had killed her. Yet she has a charmed life. Shooting two studying bullets to get not a scar from the barrels with which to sweeten it, and rationing the food, left little opportunity for her to worry over her life.

Today Mrs. Hoover is a bit amused when anyone talks of food conservation. It is like asking a man thrown overboard how he learned to swim—that is if he does learn, and is saved by his own exertions. There in China it was a life lesson in saving and learning how to make a little go a long way—and living it.

Proud of Her Obituary Notice After the foreign troops had arrived and brought peace to the beleaguered garrison of white people in Peking, Mrs. Hoover was shown a newspaper which printed her obituary on the information sent by the Boxers that they had killed her.

"There were three columns of it, too," she said. "I was never so proud in my life."

Two sons were born to the Hoovers. Additional responsibilities did not alter her resolve to stay with her husband. When he went to South Africa she, too, went along. If he was to live in city, town or country, she lived there, too, and by choice, she became the teacher of her boys as well as the mother.

At one time, previous to a trip out of London to Africa, Mrs. Hoover determined to be prepared for any eventuality in the proper rearing of her two boys, made an appointment with a famous child expert. With notebook in hand she called upon him. She had made a list of questions. She wanted to know of the diseases of childhood; of what to do in an emergency and that. She wanted to know the best foods for growing boys. What about toothache, indigestion, medicines, measles?

There was still another part that Mrs. Hoover played in her partnership with her husband. Since colonial days "Bert" and "Lou" had talked over the need of a translation of the great work of a German scholar, George Bant, who wrote his history of metallurgy in medieval Latin and signed it "Agricola." Since the Hoovers were partners, it soon became their ambition to make the knowledge bound up in this technical classic available both to themselves and to the engineering profession.

aided in translating a book. Because of their close association, because they both had a knowledge of Latin and the needed appreciation of geology and its technical terms, they were able to work together in unlocking the sound knowledge of this great volume. In odd moments snatched from busy hours, Mrs. Hoover worked with her husband in translating, copying and the studying of words and phrases.

In March, 1914, at a dinner at the Hillmore hotel, New York City, the Hoovers were given a gold medal by the Society of Mining and Metallurgy for the notable translation that they had effected of this technical classic. They had made a great contribution, not only in accurately translating but in the full and complete footnotes that brought the work down to date.

The First Relief "Committee" Yet other adventures were in store for "Lou" and her partner, "Bert." Because London before the war was considered the mining center of the world it was necessary for Herbert Hoover to maintain offices there. Just by chance he was in the great English city when the declaration of the World War darkened the skies of Europe. Here

was an unprecedented situation. All the civilized nations of the continent with their banks, hotels, railways and steamships were suddenly devoted to conflict. American travelers by the thousands found themselves stranded. They poured into London. Letters of credit became valueless. Money was scarce. Walter Hines Page, American ambassador to England, was besieged with pleas for help, for money, for transportation home.

Already the American embassy was working to this limit. Diplomatic tension was at its height. The tangled affairs of other nations were made a part of the difficulties of Mr. Page as other countries turned over their troubles to him. But something had to be done for the stranded American travelers. Mr. Page, turning to his secretary, said:

"Telephone for Mr. Hoover. If he will help, there is some hope of assistance for these stranded folks."

The call to Herbert Hoover's office on August 2, 1917, was not the only call. Herbert Hoover said in substance:

"Wait a minute until I make a phone call, and then I'll tell you what I can do."

He called up his life's partner. He explained to her the situation and they counseled together. As usual she was ready. Thus the first American relief "committee" was ready to begin active operation. Mrs. Hoover was to look after the women, to help and advise them, and "Bert" was to look after the transportation angle.

Bankers for Many Tourists The story has many times been told of the strenuous work this couple performed in the crisis. They advanced funds from their own bank accounts so as to make immediately available money that would take the stranded Americans back to their native land. The Hoovers became the bankers. Checks on a thousand unknown banks were cashed. And it can be said to the credit of the travelers that only in two or three instances did these checks cause any trouble.

Thus have the Hoovers always worked together. Marriage to them has been a real partnership, to which both have contributed generously and unselfishly. From the first days in China to the confusion of the World War when Herbert Hoover led the relief forces in Belgium, "Lou" has been "the right hand man" and "always on the job." When the money saved from years of sacrifice and hard pioneer work was spent in working for nothing to help a bleeding Europe, Mrs. Hoover spared no effort. No thought of the future and the sacrifice slackened their efforts.

The last few years in Washington have brought no less trying adventures in this remarkable woman. Social and diplomatic affairs at the capital call for great expenditures of nervous energy and long, trying months of strain. As a public officer's wife, and a leading one, she has fulfilled her part well. She has even found time to inspire in other fields, the Girl Scouts counting her "as one of us." Often she is at their clubrooms and headquarters to enjoy their fun and to work and play with them.

Regardless of circumstances, Mrs. Hoover has always made the home. The close personal tie of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover is found in this. In any one thing "Lou" has given to "Bert" a quiet place where he can find rest, where he can talk "shop" with an intelligent wife, where he can meet intimate friends, or where he can entertain, as he must, according to his position and the requirements.

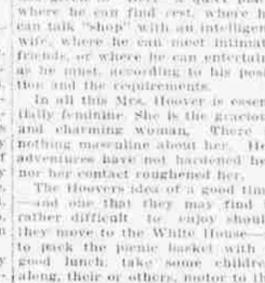
In all this Mrs. Hoover is essentially feminine. She is the gracious and charming woman. There is nothing masculine about her. Her adventures have not hardened her nor her contact roughened her.

The Hoovers' idea of a good time—and one that they may find it rather difficult to enjoy should they move to the White House—is to pack the picnic basket with a good lunch, take some children along, their or others, motor to the country and eat by the roadside. If there is a stream where "Bert" and the children can build dams, so much the better.

ITALIAN HURDLER CHALLENGES AMERICANS PARIS (AP)—The American monopoly of victories for the Olympic 400 meters hurdles is seriously threatened by a European athlete for the first time since the renewal of the games. Luigi Faccioli of Milan is the dark horse.

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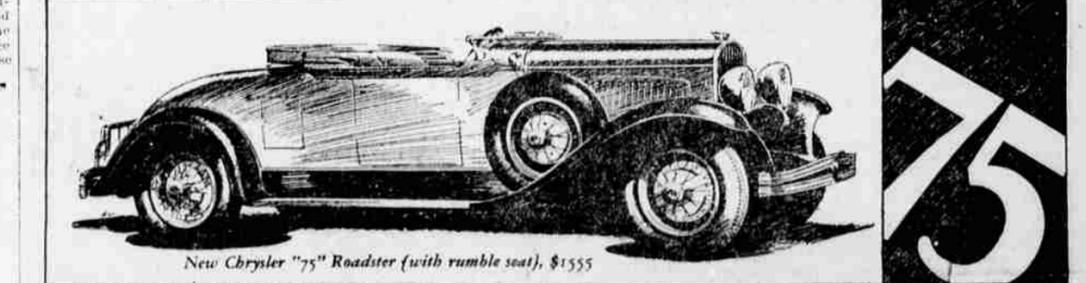
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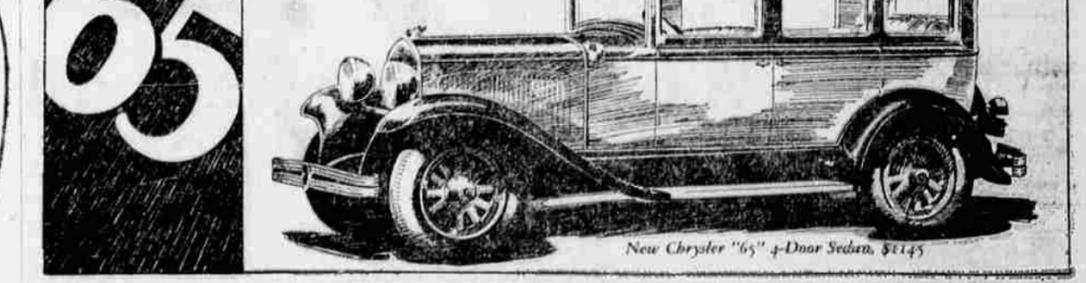
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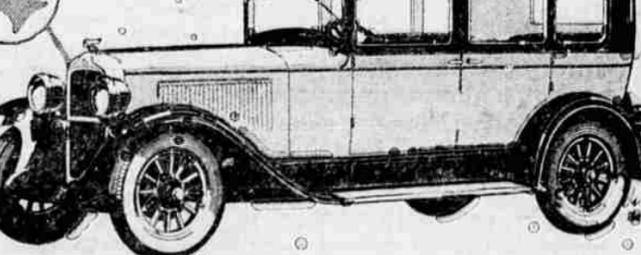
New Chrysler "75" Prices—Royal Sedan, \$1535; 2-passenger Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1535; Roadster (with rumble seat), \$1555; Town Sedan, \$1655 (wire wheels extra). All prices f. o. b. Detroit. New Chrysler "65" Prices—Business Coupe, \$1040; Roadster, \$1065; 2-door Sedan, \$1055; Touring Car, \$1075; 4-door Sedan, \$1145; Coupe (with rumble seat), \$1145. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

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