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The Sapphire—Stone of Celestial Wisdom Guards September Folk

By PAULINE

"O, thou afflicted, covered with temper, and not consoled, behold, I will lay thy stones with fair colors and lay thy foundations with sapphires."

THIS passage from Isaiah is only one of many tributes paid by the ancients to the sapphire, symbol of wisdom and guardian of you who were born in September when the first cool breath of autumn gives the sky a vivid sapphire blue.

The Hindus said that the sapphire rendered favorable to its wearer the planet Saturn, which in astrology is usually considered the chief source of affliction. It was also declared to afford protection against the Evil Eye, which in the Orient is synonymous with envy.

"Throughout all the East people are afraid of the envious," writes the eminent gem authority, Dr. F. C. C. Smith. "They believe that when a person is envied for his wealth or any good thing, he will lose it in a short time and it is the devil, who factors the envy of some people against others." This belief is popularly expressed in the proverb:

"The Evil Eye is Every."
"The Devil's strongest aid,
With its cooperation,
His fiendish plans are laid,
But if you wear a sapphire,
You need not be afraid."

The faith in the sapphire's ability to defeat the devil in this respect doubtless arose from its glorious sky-blue color, which caused it to be associated with all the celestial spheres—divine wisdom, chastity, high and magnanimous thoughts, beauty of soul. In many



old writings it was used as the symbol of the soul. The same famed attributes led to its choice as the chief gem in ecclesiastical rings and curiously enough, to a vast popularity with necromancers and witches, who claimed that it enabled them to communicate with the most elusive oracles. Hieroglyphic Anubis wrote that witches loved the sapphire, "for they were that they may work certain wonders by virtue of this stone."

Two large sapphires, one oval and one square, constituted the chief gems in the famous talisman of Charlemagne, supposed to have exerted such a benign influence upon the fortunes of that monarch. This talisman, by the great Napoleon's order, became the property of the Empress Josephine, who bequeathed it to her daughter Hortense, who in turn gave it to her son, Napoleon III. That it brought no particular luck to these individuals was attributed to the fact that it was wrongfully in their possession, and finally the Empress Eugenie, who received it from her husband, restored it to the cathedral in Aix-la-Chapelle, where it was originally placed near Charlemagne's tomb.

Like the ruby, its close relation to the coronation family, the sapphire sometimes exhibits on its surface a star, created by three cross lines in the crystal. This variety, known as the Star Sapphire and called in the East "The Star of Destiny" is said to be as potent as a talisman that it continues to exercise its power for good over the first wearer even after it has passed into the possession of someone else.

This flower for September is the morning-glory whose lovely pastel colors blend subtly with a background of sapphire blue. The ruling planet is Mercury, except during the last week when Venus is in the ascendant.

To-DAY and To-MORROW In The Feminine World



"Eating in the kitchen," that seemed and homely custom, is coming back into vogue. It is part of new system of household efficiency. First the kitchen was made into a scientifically arranged workshop; now it can be turned into a cheerful room charming enough to serve as the setting for a family meal, says the American Home. If your house has neither breakfast room nor breakfast buffet, don't think that you must suffer for the lack of one of those time-saving arrangements; use your kitchen.

It is easy to turn the kitchen, large or small, into a cheerful breakfast room. If you prefer to eat at a table, use your regular kitchen table with a bright-colored cloth on it; if the room is large enough, it is better to provide an extra table especially devoted to the serving of meals. One satisfactory arrangement is to have a small one on casters for working needs, and a somewhat larger one for use at meal times. The table and chairs may be lacquered in a gay color, and it is attractive to have the door knobs and cupboard linings lacquered in a harmonizing tone.

To Get Pleasing Effect
Glass curtains in lined screen, washable, or other thin material, will filter the light pleasantly, but if these are not desired, short curtains of bright colors or water-repelled silk may be used effectively.

Special tablecloths to suit the room and occasion are easy to provide in a variety of shades suitable to the color scheme decided upon. Inexpensive dishes may also be had in any color. If there is room in the kitchen for a coffee table, a small table with a glass top, where such dishes may be kept handy to use and lending their light to the ensemble. Colored glassware offers another way of bringing a decorative liveliness into the kitchen breakfast room.

Another Needed Reform
If we have any one window provision it is against the custom of placing a brown cushion for food.

The article effect is good, but a more efficient, more, quickly gotten to getting two drops of lemon juice and being all the rest could not possibly be devised.

If lemon juice is the star of life it should be taken in the tea or beverage, and not through the eye of ear.

When a dark serge suit or dress becomes shiny, sponge it with hot vinegar and press in the usual way.

Utilize Colorful Kitchen As Gay Breakfast Nook

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Man's Quilt Entry Wins Prize Among 1500 Contestants

G. R. Kiefer, of Butler, O., at the age of 77 has won the quilt making championship of the United States in a nationwide contest conducted by Miss Clementine Radford, a woman's editor of Farm & Fireside. There were 1,500 contestants.

Judges in the contest held at Kiefer's sewing as well as his design, a golden star, awarded first place. A single block of the quilt contains 512 pieces, and gold and yellow being artistically blended.

Arthur G. Schuman, of Reading, Pa., was the only other man among the contestants. His quilt, in rose and peony design, dating back to the Revolutionary times, is called in place, however.

Mrs. Betty Hatfield of Cherry Fork, Ohio, and Mrs. Minnie Whitehead of Fredonia, Kas., tied for second place, and for third place honors were divided between Mrs. G. P. Farney of Thurman, Ia., and Mrs. P. C. Steffell of Hyslopville, Ohio. Again for fourth place Mrs. Flora Shelton of Holden, Mo., and Mrs. Henry Merrill of Wanson, Ohio, tied.

Woolly Looking LACES

FROM early fall what could be sweeter than a woolly looking lace which has a woolly texture and a very smart notion when they get the weaver to compare the new method of making lace look original. It is much warmer than the "lows." Wool, of course, isn't actually used. It would be too heavy to use in lace, and the woolly texture is in the most alluring colors.

This fresh look most decidedly formed, get in its softness of texture and then it may assume a most informal character. The color is a rich royal blue, and the lace itself is in the most alluring colors.

American women are getting to be a style-conscious that they're getting to be the best self-conscious. Were we ever, you'd ask me, yes I think some of us need to buy a dress and wear it without that woolly which makes us know we're "right." Now with "fall" stores, fashion magazines, and the radio talking corner, I think the American woman is really becoming the best dressed woman in the world.

A few drops of aromatic spirit of ammonia sprinkled on a fan is very refreshing.

Pickles Add Snap

By Beth Clarke

Interest and variety can be given to meals by a stock of homemade relishes, sandwich spreads, pickles and chutneys. An ordinary salad can be garnished and made more delicious with red-pepper relish; a spread of fresh vegetables, vinegar and spices will make a new kind of sandwich; cold meats take on renewed interest when served with spiced sweet pickles; home-made chili sauce will cheer up the dullness of baked beans; deviled eggs are better with chopped pickles added to the yolks; rice and meat dishes call for chutney.

In most of the following recipes you will notice that the vegetables are cooked very little—usually just heated through before being put in the jars. The vinegar, salt, spices and sugar are all preservatives, which keep the pickles from spoiling, and their crispness, flavor and color are not destroyed by long cooking.

As acid attacks metal containers, porcelain or granite utensils should be used for cooking and wooden or granite spoons for stirring. Glass jars, either plates or quarts, are best for storing.

Always use a good grade of vinegar. If the vinegar is weak, the pickles will not keep. Spices should be used in moderation. When whole spices are called for, it is best to tie them in a cheese-cloth bag and remove them when the vinegar is sufficiently flavored. If boiled too long with the vinegar, they will darken it.

Some Favorite Recipes

When using recipes, taste the product before it is finished. You may like more mustard, more sugar, more vinegar. The recipes are meant to be a guide, but one's own taste should be consulted.

Mustard Relish and Sandwich Spread

4 quarts green tomatoes, 6 large green peppers, 6 larger sweet red peppers, 6 onions.

This recipe can be varied according to what vegetables you have in your garden. Cucumbers can be used with, or in place of the green tomatoes; cauliflower cut into thin pieces, or chopped stringless beans, can be added. If you have no celery, substitute celery seed. The mustard sauce may be made stronger if desired.

Put all through meat-chopper. Add 1 cup salt, let stand overnight. In the morning, drain, add 3 large stalks of celery, chopped. Make sauce as follows:

Mustard Sauce

1 ounce ground mustard, 3 cups sugar, 2 cups flour, 2 quarts vinegar, 1 table-spoon turmeric.

Mix sugar, flour and mustard, rub to smooth paste in a little water and add to boiling vinegar. Let it come to a boil again, stir in salt and pepper to taste and let the mixture mixed with a little water. Pour over the pickles. Seal in glass jars.

Red Pepper Relish

1 dozen sweet red peppers, 5 onions, 2 quarts vinegar, 2 pounds sugar, 1 teaspoon white glue, 1 teaspoon allspice, 4 sticks cinnamon, salt to taste.

Boil vinegar with spices for 20 minutes. Remove stems and seeds from the peppers and put thru chopper with onions. Cover with cold water, bring to boil, drain, add vinegar after taking out spiced water. Heat to boiling point and seal in jars.—Farm Journal—Continued next week.

HOME EDUCATION

"The Child's First School is the Family."—Froebel

Issued by the National Kindergarten Association, 8 West 40th Street, New York City. These articles are appearing each Sunday in the Mail Tribune.

ANOTHER CHANCE (?)
Anna Mae Brady

"I'll be the doctor," little Donald said as they planned the dramatization. "I'm going to be one anyway," he added.

"Are you?" asked the teacher. "I thought you wanted to be an engineer."

"I do, but daddy wants me to be a doctor. So I suppose I'll have to be one." And the little fellow sighed as if he realized his responsibility.

"Perhaps if you tell your father about wanting to be an engineer, he will give up his plan," suggested the teacher.

The child shook his head. "Daddy wanted to be a doctor and he couldn't because of his eyes. As soon as I was born he said, 'Here is the chap who is going to be the doctor in our family.' So I am going to medical school when I grow up."

"Poor little fellow! Never to have the thrill of choosing his own profession! Always to be reminded of what is in store for him!"

So far as his desire to be an engineer is concerned, that has little to do with the case, for tomorrow he may decide to be a carpenter and the next day a pirate, so fluctuating are five-year-olds. It would be well for him, however, to live these things in his mind, else how is he ever to know what vocation he really wishes to follow?

The thing which really matters is that Donald's father is trying to relieve his life in that of his son. Having our children do the things we were never able to accomplish seems to be the great parental pastime.

It is quite possible that Donald may wish to be a doctor. In that case all will be well and good. But what if he should choose to be an aviator, a dentist, or a musician?

No doubt he will be a doctor, though for he will hear over and over again that he is to be one when he grows up. He will hear it so much that he may come to think the profession is of his own choosing. But if Donald has an inner urge toward something else, he will be an unhappy, bewildered, unsuccessful physician.

Perhaps many a parent who has been unable to do a thing he wanted very much to do, whether from lack of ability or opportunity, reasons that the next best is to have his child do it. In that way he can, at least partially, take the credit.

In some cases, too, the parents may have come to a realization of the hopelessness of their efforts, so far as their own careers are concerned, and so have transferred their hopes and ambitions to their children, believing they have a better chance to succeed.

Most of us would like another fair at life but it is hardly fair to take it at the expense of our children.

Humane Society

The Rising Tide of Humane Education

One tide of the ocean does not clear the obstacles from any shore, neither can it polish and round the rocks by one rising. Only by its constantly flowing over the shore and over the rocks are impressions made.

To this tide is likened the constant efforts of humane individuals and organizations throughout the country. All endeavoring by the dissemination of humane education literature, by the efforts of their officials, missionaries, and other workers, to educate the citizens of these United States, to a larger understanding of their duty toward all helpless creatures.

There is an increase of interest throughout educational circles. More books are written containing humane sentiments. There are more stories for children which aim to inculcate kindness. More powerful sermons preached each year during "Be kind to animals week," as well as at other times during the year. These sermons often reach not only the congregations in the churches where they are given, but many are broadcasted by radio, thereby reaching thousands of persons throughout the country who are "listening in." How can crime withstand the increasing knowledge inculcated in the mind of the listening public whether in schools, halls, churches, or on the air?

We depend upon our preachers as well as upon our educators, authors and other writers; in fact, the press is one of our most powerful allies in reaching the public and arousing interest, so that the rising tide of decency, kindness and mercy will eventually fill the minds of those who come under this influence.

It is in the aim of our schools to turn out good citizens. A most compelling force in achieving this aim is to establish as a regular part of the school curriculum the teaching of kindness and justice to all living creatures—kindness to animals as well as to our fellow-men.

Crime, which has its foundation in cruelty, has been defined as a disregard of the rights and happiness of other creatures. The most dangerous and cruel criminals are often those of superior education, but they have educated the head and neglected the heart. Knowledge gives power, but the inculcation of kindness in everyday teaching, ennobles and raises the student's standard of morals. Such teaching helps prevent criminal tendencies from arising in the mind of youth. So it follows that we must educate the heart as well as the head in order to decrease by a rising tide of humaneness, the tendencies to crime of the thoughtless, cruel and uninformed. Our hope is that the so-called "crime wave" will be engulged by the rising tide of humane education throughout this country and the world.

M. L. H.

Boys and girls send your pictures taken with your pets. You may win the prize offered by the Humane Society. These pictures are wanted for exhibition at the Humane booth, Jackson County Fair, Send pictures to Colvig's Drug Store or Humane Society. They will be returned.

Jackson County Humane Society.

BEAUTY in the HOME

Obtaining Exterior Color With Modern Finishes

By William Tressor, Architect

COLOR, properly understood and courageously used, gives an architect an additional dimension of expression with which to obtain his conceived effect while adding nothing to its cost.

The houses we live in are in the main simple arrangements of a few geometrical forms, presided over by the little varying requirements of domestic life, to a monotonous result to which size, material and color are the only available relief-ments. Size is comparative and materials are limited and it is only in the use of color that the architect and owner find opportunity for imaginative expression unrestricted by terms of bricks, beams and cost. It is an opportunity which they should not neglect.

The house illustrated was designed for a country place and is surrounded by trees and vegetation. Naturally, the color combination was planned primarily with an eye to the architectural design. The dark buff body of the house is set off by the vivid orange of the shutters. White was used on the door, giving another point of interest. The trim, also in pure white, helps outline the dormer windows and emphasizes the details of the entrance. The brown roof sets off the whole scheme.

With the progress made by present-day paint chemists, paint today not only protects the surface it covers, but also puts at your command an almost unlimited choice of colors for creating or re-creating the exterior decorative scheme. With a little pleasant thought, any man or woman can choose and combine exterior colors which increase the attractiveness and the "livable" quality of the home.

Color suggestions for the house illustrated, all of which can be carried out by prepared paint, were made by William Tressor, well known New York architect. Mr. Tressor suggests that the body of the house be in dark buff, the shutters in orange, the trim in outside white and the roof in brown shingle stain.

Helping the Homemaker

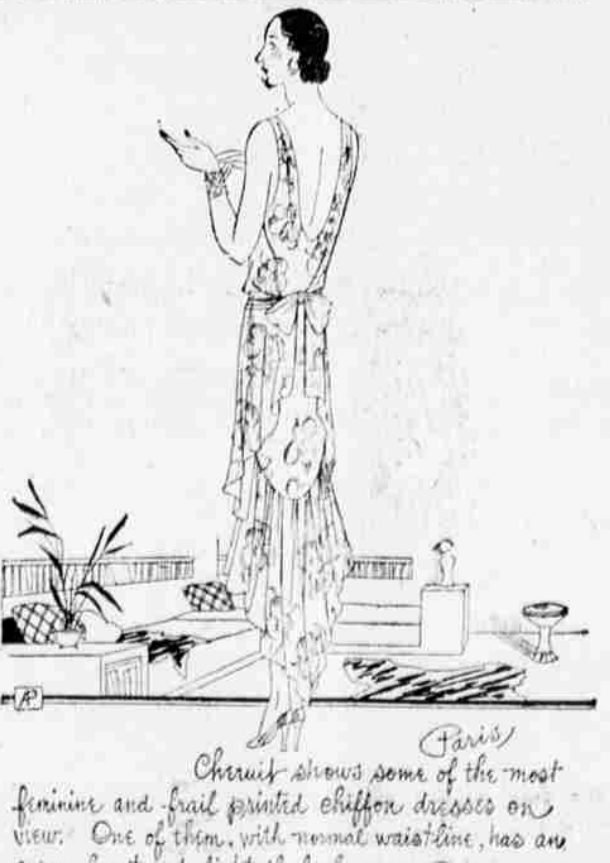
To Enrich Plants
To enrich the earth around plants, water them with a solution consisting of 750 grains of glue to two gallons of water.

Face Wrinkles
Try binding the forehead with a linen bandage soaked in equal parts of alcohol and the white of an egg, allowing the bandage to remain over night.

To Brighten Leather
If the leather seats and backs of chairs become dull, beat the white of an egg and rub thoroughly. Then polish with a clean, soft cloth.

Method of Testing Coffee
A way to test the quality of coffee is to put a spoonful in a glass of cold water and add a few drops of lemon juice. If the coffee is pure it will remain on top of the water; if not, the water will become brown in color.

Modes of the Moment!



Paris Cheruit shows some of the most feminine and frail printed chiffon dresses on view. One of them, with normal waist-line, has an apron-front and fishtail back. Rota

TO-DAY'S FISH RECIPE

BY MRS. ADA B. VAIL
FORMER ASSISTANT U. S. BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Flounder

The flounder family is composed of the summer flounder (fluke), winter flounder, dab and the sole, on the Atlantic coast. On the Pacific coast the species has several family names—the variety commonly known as the great or star flounder. Flounders are all lean fish.

Baked Flounder

Fill a flounder, cut the bones into small pieces and put in sauce pan with just enough water to cover. Add 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1 clove, 1/2 onion. Cook 20 minutes. This makes a good plain fish stock.

Place fillets in well greased glass baking dish, sprinkle with 2 teaspoonfuls minced parsley, season with salt and pepper. Pour 1 table-spoonful vinegar over each fillet, and enough fish stock to just cover. Mix 2 table-spoonfuls melted butter with 1/2 cup bread crumbs. Top the fish. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes. Send to the table in the same dish.

Too Much Sex Appeal

"The best jazz in the world," says a contemporary, "arose from a woman after a while, even Paul Whiteman's." Even Whiteman's, it seems, will Paul in time.

An Improved Dustpan

Bend the hollow end handle of the dustpan to a right angle with the pan and insert a discarded broom handle. It avoids much stepping.

Brown Commanding Color In Many Autumn Fashions

Logically enough, to be sure, brown has come into commanding favor for Autumn fashions. Why shouldn't brown be the son and heir of yesterday's sun?

Then, too, there are Autumn fashions which are a little lighter, a little more delicate, a little more feminine. These pictures are wanted for exhibition at the Humane booth, Jackson County Fair, Send pictures to Colvig's Drug Store or Humane Society. They will be returned.

Jackson County Humane Society.

MODERN PAINTER USES OLD FORMULA

Book From 19th Century Tells How To Prepare And Paint Surfaces

We moderns often find ourselves feeling a bit superior towards the poor mortals who clad out an excellent coat of paint, but in the early days of the century, they did not differ greatly from the modern method of preparing wood panels for decoration.

"First make the wood very smooth, by scraping and rubbing it down with a coarse paper, and then with a fine paper, until it is as smooth as glass. Then wash it with a mixture of white lead and linseed oil, and lay on an undercoat of white lead with a brush made of you-hair, adapted for that purpose. When this is done, lay on the white lead very thickly, and give it a coat of oil—no thicker than a coat of oil—then lay on the second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the tenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eleventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twelfth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the thirteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fourteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fifteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventeenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the nineteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twentieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the twenty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the thirtieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. 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Then lay on the fifty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fifty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fifty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fifty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the fifty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixtieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the sixty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the seventy-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eightieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the eighty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninetieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the ninety-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundredth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-tenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-eleventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twelfth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fourteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-sixteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-seventeenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-eighteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-nineteenth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twentieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-twenty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirtieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-thirty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fortieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-forty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fiftieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-third coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-fourth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-fifth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-sixth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-seventh coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-eighth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-fifty-ninth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-sixtieth coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-sixty-first coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-sixty-second coat of white lead, and so on, until you have a coat of white lead as thick as a coat of oil. Then lay on the hundred-sixty-third coat of white lead, and