

But It's True



A WAREHOUSE AT WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT, WAS CARRIED HALF A MILE DOWNSTREAM BY FLOODS AND THEN RETURNED TO ITS ORIGINAL FOUNDATION!

JAMES YATES OF OAKLAND, CALIF., CROSSED THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK CITY IN EIGHT DAYS BY TROLLEY!

THE 41-FOOT RATTLESNAKE! FOUND DEAD NEAR STROUDSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, BY MISS MARIA HALL - OCT. 3, 1926...

CLIFFORD MARTINKAL OF NEWARK, N.J., WAS SHOT IN THE HAIR. JUNE 10, 1936

At no point did Mr. Yates have to walk more than one block to get the next car.

The 41-foot snake was perfectly marked. Authorities could find no manner in which the specimen differed from normal rattlers except in size.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK...

By Lemuel F. Parton

New Income Tax Ferret.

WASHINGTON.—The more fervid New-Dealers took it pretty hard when Prof. Roswell Foster Magill became special assistant to the secretary of the treasury, to explore tax-dodging and point out the dodgers.

He was known as a conservative, and he is a son of the distinguished Hugh Stewart Magill of Chicago, who, as president of the American Federation of Investors, is bracketed more with the haves than the have-nots. The treat-em-rough crowd here wanted Harold Groves of the University of Wisconsin for the tax job. Economic royalists are Mr. Groves' favorite clay targets. Secretary Morgenthau insisted on bringing in Professor Magill, as an authority on federal taxation, and as a man who ought to be able to uncover hide-outs and get-aways in the income tax maze. The Magill report on tax evasion spurs a drive for a general overhauling and tightening of the income tax law. President Roosevelt, in his last press conference, made it clear that the swing on big-income tax-dodgers was entirely premeditated and that a congressional investigation would follow. This writer gathered, at the conference, that action would be immediate and overt, possibly starting with the President's return from Hyde Park.

Hold-outs on the Magill appointment are cheering the Columbia professor today. There is no indication that he pulled his punch in his fact-finding inquiry and the President seemed to think he had enough ammunition to sink one or all of those \$100,000 yachts, allegedly used for tax write-offs.

Professor Magill might be one of those "six men with a passion for anonymity" for which the President yearned when he was telling about the Brownlow report. Naturally a tax expert isn't garlanded or spotlighted like the top-bracket politicians here, and that is all right with Professor Magill who has been busier than a gopher burrowing through the treasury tax underground the last few months.

He is surprisingly human for one of his profession, with nothing desiccated or actuarial about him, and has made a pleasant field day out of his tax evasion study.

Professor Magill is forty-two years old, a native of Auburn, Ill. He was graduated from Dartmouth and from the University of Chicago,

as a Doctor of Jurisprudence. He was a captain in the World war and began the practice of law in Chicago in 1920.

He was on the University of Chicago faculty from 1921 to 1923 and has been with Columbia since 1924. He was adviser to the tax commission of Porto Rico in 1928 and is the author of several impressive, and to the layman quite bewildering, books on federal taxation.

Conservatives on the Supreme court turn liberal. Certain congressmen talk like sockless Jerry Simpson and work like the Commonwealth Edison. The conservative Professor Magill gets a big hand on the left. Past performance doesn't seem to be the guide and indicator it used to be, here in the capital.

Social Security Advances.

IT'S "Anchors Aweigh" for the social security board, as the Supreme court hands it its clearance papers. Arthur J. Altmeyer, in the chart room, had the course already mapped. Plans for immediate wide extension of the scope and activities of the board, in six fields, are announced. This extension will bring several additional million persons under the act.

Mr. Altmeyer has burrowed in dry statistics for years, coming to the surface as director of novel governmental financial operations probably unprecedented in history. He is a native of De Pere, Wis., the son of Dutch parents, an alumnus of Wisconsin university, a former statistician of the Wisconsin tax commission and chief statistician of the Wisconsin industrial commission.

In 1933, he was made chief of the labor branch of the compliance division of the NRA, and later was appointed second assistant secretary of labor. He is the author of several books on subjects in the field of labor law and governmental accounting.

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Display of the Flag

The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset; it should be displayed on national and state holidays and on historic and special occasions; it should be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously. In raising and lowering the flag it should never be allowed to touch the ground. When the flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the American flag is always at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs one flag of the United States should be hoisted first. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the flag of the United States, except where a number of flags are grouped or displayed from staffs, when the flag of the United States should be in the center.

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

The Good Old Days.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Taking pen in hand to write Uncle Sam's check for that next installment, I look longingly backward to what I'm sure was the golden age of our generation.

It was the decade that began soon after the turn of the century and ended with 1914.

Kings lolled securely on comfy thrones and dictatorships in strong nations were undreamed of.

Without shaking the foundations of the financial temple, Teddy Roosevelt was filing the alligator teeth of predatory wealth.

People laughed at the mad suggestion that there could ever be another great war—let alone a world war.

With suffrage in prospect, women were going to purify politics.

Taxes were a means unto an end and not the end of our means. Standards of living climbed faster than did the costs of living.

Automobiles were things to ride in at moderate speed, not engines to destroy human life with.

Millions actually believed that, if prohibition by law ever became effective, drunkenness would end and crime decrease.

Yes, I'm sure those were indeed the happy days—the era when the Twentieth Century limited started running and W. J. Bryan stopped.

Poor Little Rich Men.

LET us take time off to pity the poor little rich man who owns a large but lonesome sea-going yacht.

During the depression, the species grew rare—there were money lords then who hardly had one yacht to rub against another—but, with better days, a fresh crop lines the coasts.

No matter how rich, the owner feels he must use his floating palace. He may be content with a saucer of processed bran and two dyspepsia tablets, but no yacht crew yet ever could keep soul and body together on anything less than double sirloins. So he goes cruising—and gosh, how he does dread it!

For every yachtsman who really gets joy out of being afloat, there usually is another to whom the great heart of the nation should go out in sympathy. You almost expect to find him putting ads in the paper for guests who can stand the strain; everything provided except the white duck pants.

Problems on Wheels.

AMERICA'S newest problem goes on wheels. One prophet says by 1938 there'll be a million trailers and three million people aboard them. Roger Babson raises the ante—within twenty years, half the population living in trailers and all the roads clogged.

So soon the trailer-face is recognizable. It is worn by Mommer, riding along behind, while Popper smiles pleasantly as he drives the car in solitary peace—getting away from it all. Have you noticed how many trailer widows there are already?

But as yet nobody reckons with the chief issue: think of the increasing mortality figures when the incurable speed bug discovers that not only may he continue to mow down victims with head-on assaults, but will garner in many who escaped his frontal attack by side-swipes of the hitched-on monster that is swinging and lunging at his rear like a drunken elephant on a rampage!

To catch 'em going and coming—that should be a motor maniac's dream of earthly joy.

IRVIN S. COBB.

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AROUND the HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Cooking Rhubarb—Rhubarb is disliked by some people because of its acidity. But this can be considerably reduced if the fruit is covered with cold water, brought to the boil and then strained before being stewed in the ordinary way. This method is only recommended to anybody who dislikes ordinary stewed rhubarb, as the healthful salts are lost when the fruit is cooked twice.

Brightening Piano Keys—Discolored piano keys can be brightened by rubbing with a soft cloth dampened with alcohol.

Tinting Milk—When small children refuse to drink their daily milk requirements, try tinting the milk with vegetable coloring.

Custard Sauce—One and one-half cups scalded milk, one-eighth teaspoon salt, one-quarter cup sugar, one-half teaspoon vanilla, yolks of two eggs. Beat eggs slightly, add sugar and salt; stir constantly while adding gradually the hot milk. Cook in double boiler till mixture thickens, chill and flavor.

Storing Tea and Coffee—Home supplies of tea and coffee will keep their flavor longer if stored in stone jars.

Cabbage Cooked with Milk—Two cups milk, six cups shredded cabbage, one-third cup milk or cream, two tablespoons melted butter, two tablespoons flour, half teaspoon salt. Heat milk and cook cabbage in it two minutes. Add

milk or cream, flour blended with butter and salt. Cook for three or four minutes, stirring constantly.

Keeping Flowers Fresh—A couple tablespoons of sulfurous (not sulphuric) acid added to each pint of water encourages buds of cut flowers to continue growing and leaves and stems to remain greener.

Cleaning Rubber Rollers—The rubber wringers on washing machines can be kept clean by washing with kerosene.

For Blacking Stoves—An old shoe polish dauber is an excellent tool for blacking stoves. WNU Service.

"The LIGHT of 1000 USES"

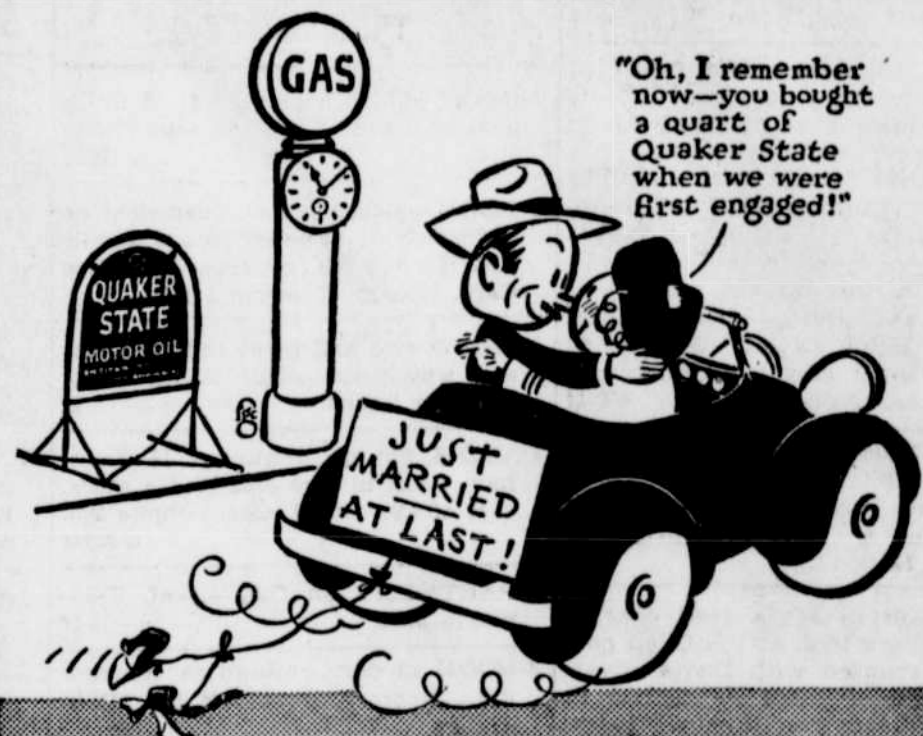
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