

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

105 Billions. Be Calm
103 Eyes for an Eye
The Unexpected Pleases
Fourth Place for Us

Secretary Ickes has a real plan, and possesses what might be called vision in spending. He has confidence in this country and its wealth. As chairman of the resources board, Mr. Ickes favors spending \$105,000,000,000 in the next 20 or 30 years on public works.

Do not "stand and gaze," or fall backward; that isn't so much money for Uncle Sam. Mr. F. H. Ecker, whose Metropolitan Life Insurance company, biggest in the world, has assets of \$4,000,000,000, will tell you that in really good times the United States' income was \$90,000,000,000 a year, \$80,000,000,000 for wages, \$30,000,000,000 of other income.

"An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" may suit old-fashioned "capitalistic" countries. It does not appeal to Russia. There, to avoid the killing of one man, Kirov, Stalin's friend, 28 more have been shot, making a total of 103.

"A hundred and three eyes for one eye, a hundred and three teeth for one tooth," is a high price, and the number killed may be increased.

The unexpected is interesting and is the essence of humor. Two old gentlemen, falling in their attempt to strike oil, retired to the poorhouse. In the poorhouse backyard they found, first, a good coal deposit, then struck oil.

Louis Mosenza of New Jersey went hunting deer, walked 20 miles, found nothing. At night he found a large deer hanging in his kitchen. It walked into the front yard, Mrs. Mosenza shot it.

Charles Dana Gibson, able artist, with friends went moose hunting, traveled far, by buckboard in the Maine forest, found nothing, packed guns, drove back to the station. A fine bull moose and two cows walked across the track. They could not get out their guns in time.

An NRA report says the United States comes fourth among nations in the march toward recovery and is gratified. There was a time when fourth place did not particularly gratify Americans, but "small mercies thankfully received."

Interesting in the report is the statement that countries still on the gold basis—France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland—show the least progress.

Catholics and Protestants in Germany unite in a pro-Deo ("For God") movement to counteract the "godless Bolshevik propaganda."

At the same time various religious authorities in Germany quarrel among themselves and the head government seeks to "Germanize" the Christian religion, annoyed perhaps by the idea that the "one God" should have been given to the world by the Jews.

Rumania's parliament discussed a young lady with red hair named Magda Lupescu, for whom the Rumanian king, Carol, has shown some partiality. It was suggested in defense of King Carol that "his critics are too weak to be immoral."

That new view of immorality would surprise several well-known characters, including the good St. Anthony. It was not understood that the man who said he could "resist anything except temptation" was a person of unusual strength.

Mr. Joseph J. Fiske observes that among the "one hundred and eighty-one who had incomes of a million dollars a year during the war, the Jews may be counted on the fingers of one hand." He thinks this interferes with Hitler's theory that members of the Jewish race control the world's money and own most of it.

That theory, of course, is nonsense. There is no Jew among the richest men in the United States, who are, or were until recently, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew W. Mellon, Henry Ford and George F. Baker.

Wise King George of England knows which way the straws are blowing. Friends wanted to give him, by subscription, a new yacht costing \$150,000. He thanked them, said he could get along well with his old sailing boat, and advised that the \$150,000 "be applied to people out of work." That kind of king stays on his throne.

The marquis of Donegal tells the London Sunday Dispatch that Chancellor Hitler, flying over east Prussia, was attacked with gunfire from another airplane, that fled at high speed after missing.

Perhaps that did not happen, but it might happen.

United States cotton growers decide by a vote of 9 to 1 that they want an extension of the Bankhead act, limiting the production of cotton. Consequently, production will be kept down and prices forced up. So far so good.

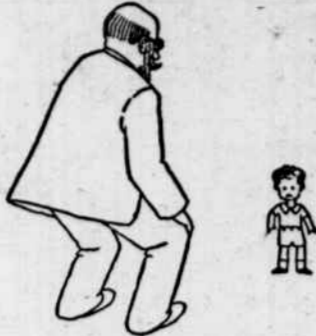
Another result will be that foreign countries will gratefully increase their cotton production, safe from competition of United States surplus cotton, and this country's cotton export trade will gradually fade away. Perhaps that is "all right." Cotton growers should know.

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PUDDIN' an' PIE

By JIMMY GARTHWAITE

GRAMPA



WHAT on earth are you afraid of?
What do you think that I am made of?

Goggily eyes
And an ogre's face?
Terrible whiskers
All over the place?
Great big ears
And a great big nose—
E-nor-mous hands
And an Elephant's clothes?

If that's the way you think I'm made
I hardly wonder you're afraid!

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SAUSAGES GOOD FOR QUICK MEAL

Suitable for Dinner or Lunch
as Well as Breakfast.

By EDITH M. BARBER

THESE crisp days have made us think of sausage. The housekeeper who has a business job as well as her regular home work does not usually have time to prepare sausage for breakfast—the meal with which it is usually associated.

I really like sausage better for lunch, unless it is for a late Sunday breakfast on a day when there are to be but two meals. There is no reason, however, that the pleasures of the table typified by sausage should be limited to any hour of the day. For that reason I have chosen it for the quick meal which is served at night, and which can be called by any name you like, just so it is heavy enough to be the big meal of the day.

I like to bake sausage after pricking each link to prevent bursting while cooking in a hot oven. It needs no watching, and there will be no spatter of grease on the surrounding walls. I am supposing that the previous night enough potatoes were boiled or baked to serve for two meals and that these need but to be cut into cubes and creamed.

I suggest the use of a little minced onion with string beans, particularly canned. They should be heated slowly and should simmer in butter until you are ready to serve them. I saw such beautiful preserved figs in glass the other day that it reminded me how good they were. The busy housekeeper will do well to keep some on hand with her other canned fruits. Stewed or baked figs are also delicious. Figs should be soaked only a short time, and it is possible to soak them while getting dinner, to cook them in the oven while dinner is being served and cleared away and then to have them ready for to-morrow's dinner or breakfast.

Any dried fruit can be cooked. Long soaking is unnecessary for any of them. It does not injure other fruit, but it makes figs tasteless to soak them too long. Flavor is drawn out of the skin and does not seem to return with standing. Figs need little or no sugar if they are cooked in just enough water to cover. The dried and canned California figs are here in large quantities now. They have not quite the same flavor as the imported figs, but are as delicious.

The busy housekeeper should keep several boxes of dainty cookies on

hand to finish out dessert. There are so many delicious sweet wafers and cookies of all kinds offered today in a variety of flavors that she can always have a choice.

Quick Meal.

Baked Sausage
Creamed Potatoes String Beans With Onions
Hot Rolls
Preserved Figs Coffee Cookies

Tomatoes Stuffed With Fish.

Select firm tomatoes, cut slices from top and remove part of pulp. To each cup of flaked raw fillets, add two teaspoons minced onion, one tablespoon lemon juice, two tablespoons of melted butter and a sprinkling of paprika and the tomato pulp. (This fills about six tomatoes). Stuff tomatoes with mixture, place a small piece of bay leaf on each, place in greased baking pan and bake for fifteen minutes in a hot oven (450 degrees F.) until tomatoes are tender.

Serve with white or brown sauce.

Fruit Syllabus.

1½ cups cream
2 egg whites
¼ cup powdered sugar
¼ cup candied cherries
¼ cup shredded almonds
¼ cup orange juice
1 tablespoon lemon juice
6 small slices angel food cake

Whip cream, beat eggs, fold in sugar, and then the cream. Fold in the fruit, nuts and fruit juice. Line a glass dish

Big Sturgeon Yields \$20 Worth of Caviar

Williams, Minn.—A sturgeon weighing 100 pounds and containing 20 pounds of caviar, valued at \$1 a pound, was taken in the Otter-tail river, near here.

It was the largest fish taken in many years, although pioneers recalled sturgeons weighing 200 pounds. And one—grand-daddy of them all—which tipped the scales at 262 pounds.

with angel food and pile mixture on top. Serve at once.

Egg and Tomato Canape.

6 round fried bread
2 hard cooked eggs
2 tomatoes
1 sweet pickle
Mayonnaise
Lettuce

Peel and slice eggs and tomatoes. Spread bread with mayonnaise and on each piece place a slice of tomato and a slice of egg. Mince the pickle and egg that is left, mix with mayonnaise and use as a garnish.

Cheese and Anchovy Canapes.

3 tablespoons salad dressing
1 cup cream cheese
1 tablespoon chopped anchovies
1 teaspoon chopped parsley
Rounds of fried bread

Blend salad dressing and cheese thoroughly, stir in the anchovies and parsley and heap in small pyramids on rounds of fried bread.

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My Neighbor

Says:

ONE cupful of prunes, which have been soaked overnight, pitted, chopped and added to one and a half cupfuls of bread crumbs, makes a delicious stuffing for roast duck. Moisten the stuffing with cold water.

Leftover vegetables can be combined and served as an escalloped food, or they can be used in soups.

Rub Indian meal over a greasy sink and it will be much easier to clean it.

If postage stamps have become glued together, lay a thin paper over them and run a hot iron over the paper. The mucilage will not be affected.

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Gold Mining Is Active in Alabama and Georgia

Birmingham, Ala.—A modern gold rush in Alabama and Georgia is peopling the hills between Alexander City, Ala., and Dahlonega, Ga., with more amateur and professional gold miners than the two states have seen in years.

The Hog Mountain mine, near Alexander City, has launched an expansion program which will involve annual expenditures of about \$125,000 when completed. With a shaft already down 200 feet, it is producing gold at the rate of \$17,000 a month.

The mine is paying more than \$5,000 monthly in wages to about eighty laborers. Its investment in mining and gold recovering machinery thus far amounts to about \$200,000 and will be greatly increased under the announced expansion program.

For Double Service

A convenient and attractive addition to the chimney corner is a bench with a hinged seat. The space for kindling wood and paper. Paint the bench a bright color and it will lend a cheerful note to this much-used part of the room.

Paint on Dry Surface

Paint adhesion cannot be expected on a damp surface, or on one covered with wax, grease, oil or grime. Shellac all knots and pithy places. Allow the first coat to dry thoroughly before applying the second coat of paint.

Captures Laurels With Her Lambs



Katherine Sheldon of Oneonta, N. Y., is shown with her lambs that won top honors at the International Live Stock show in Chicago. This is the third time her lambs have won the first prize.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

After looking over a collection of old prints and photographs in the Museum of the City of New York, I endeavored to visualize the city a hundred years from now. That was a difficult task because New York will be so different. It's a safe guess, however, that few, if any, of the present structures will remain. Modern apartment houses are built with a life expectancy of fifteen years. Modern skyscrapers might last a century were it not for continual change. On Broadway, a modern 12-story building was torn down after a dozen years. Nothing was the matter with it, but the site was wanted for a much taller office building. Homes also are impermanent. The Vanderbilt chateau at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, if it had been built in Italy, from whence came the idea, would have stood for centuries. In New York it lasted only about forty years. Former Senator William A. Clark built a mansion on Fifth avenue that would have stood for five hundred or more years. It cost several million dollars to wreck it after twenty-five years. But it came down and an apartment house now occupies the site, while a commercial structure stands where the Vanderbilt chateau stood. New York still has some Revolutionary landmarks. But they grow fewer as time passes.

Experts seem to agree that the New York of a century hence will be a much pleasanter place in which to live in many ways. Just happened to recall an article I read in the Sun a year or so ago. It told of skyscrapers much taller than those of today, each occupying from three to five blocks, but each with plenty of light and air because they will be surrounded by lower buildings. There will be more parks also and Central park will be extended away to the north, the Sun said. Parks will actually be a part of the skyscrapers because the terraces or set backs, will be planted with flowers, vines, shrubs, and even trees. With trees, there will be birds. Think of a New York office worker toiling away with the song of a robin or a lark in his ears! Not hard to believe, though. A start is already being made. The eleventh floor terrace of the RCA building in Rockefeller center is being turned into a garden and penthouse dwellers not only have gardens but little trees.

Traffic congestion will be a thing of the past because streets will be built on two or more levels so that various speeds may be maintained. Subways, if they are in existence, and they will be, unless a faster form of transportation is evolved, will also be on several levels with trains of varying speeds so that distance will be cut down to such an extent that New York will consist of the entire metropolitan area, and thus take in from 5,000 to 7,000 square miles. Long-distance transportation will, of course, be by airplane. Again, a start has been made. New York already has a double-decked street—the Miller express highway running along the margin of the Hudson river from canal to Seventy-second street. In some places in the suburbs, local trains run above express trains. And, of course, there are airplane lines extending over the entire country, it being possible to eat an early dinner in New York and a late breakfast in Los Angeles.

Still, visualizing New York a century from now is difficult. It is even more difficult to try to picture it a thousand years from now, for there is a belief that by that time, that which we know well today will have vanished completely. Of all New York's structures, possibly the only one that will remain will be the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, many years in the building. Also, some great tunnels that carry water to the city 500 feet beneath the surface. But the tunnels can hardly be included in the picture since no one ever sees them.

Turning from the future to the past, there is France's tavern, where Washington said good-by to his troops at the end of the Revolution. It's the oldest building in Manhattan.

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HOW IT STARTED

By JEAN NEWTON

"A Stranger in a Strange Land"

I SENSED a complete lack of sympathy there. I felt like a stranger in a strange land.

The other day a man said that with reference to a new field in which he had undertaken to work. And he used the terms in which for centuries people have expressed the same feeling of loneliness, of isolation, "a stranger in a strange land."

The words go back for their origin to the Old Testament. We find them in the Book of Exodus, which contains the history of the Israelites in Egypt. It is in the second chapter, telling of Moses in the land of Midian, how he dwelt with Reuel, the priest of Midian, and married his daughter, Zipporah, we find:

"And she bore a son, and he called his name Gershom; for he said, I have been a stranger in a strange land."

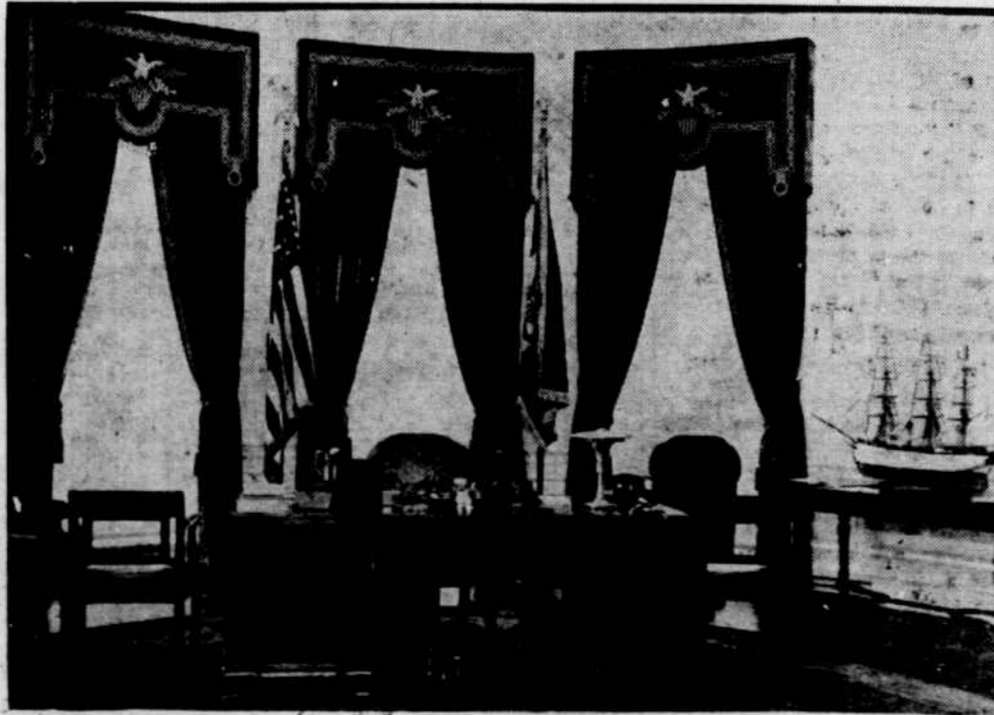
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Prophecy of Inventor of Airship Comes True

Salt Lake City.—The prophecy of her father, who constructed an airship in 1894, that his children and grandchildren would fly in large air liners came true here when Mrs. Lizette Pierce Dibble arrived on one of United Air Lines' coast-to-coast transports from her home in Boise. Mrs. Dibble described her first airplane flight as "simply grand." She is the widow of a Blackhawk Indian war veteran and a daughter of James Madison Pierce, early Utah inventor.

Her father constructed an "airship" shaped like a boat and powered with a small motor, nine years before the famous Wright brothers made their first successful flight—40. Kitty Hawk, N. C., in 1903. He had firm faith in aviation. Lack of funds caused the inventor to give up his experiments on a "flying machine."

President's Office Has Been Reconditioned



The reconditioning of the executive offices of the White House, designed to provide more space for the nation's Chief Executive and his immediate official family, is finished. This is a view of the President's own office. It is richly furnished to produce a dignified effect, and conspicuously noted in the fittings are Old Glory and the President's own flag, both behind his desk-chair, and his ship model.

SIDESLIPPING



"Is it difficult to borrow money?"
"Not the first time. The second touch is what calls for great skill."

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I am fortunate enough to get in the mail. Well this week we are doubly fortunate, for I don't believe I am betraying any breach of etiquette when I reprint a letter that I just received from the worlds most remarkable woman, Miss Helen Keller. We often exchange some word.

"Dear Will: Here I come. This time all I want is the loan of your voice. The American Foundation for the Blind has produced and perfected what is called the talking-book. These books are reproduced on a machine which is a combination radio and phonograph. A book of about ninety thousand words can be recorded on a dozen discs, thus bringing to the blind the pleasure and satisfaction of reading by ear any time they choose. Instead of having to use the tedious method of finger reading or wait upon the convenience of others to read aloud to them. In addition to the talking book they will have a radio.

"These machines are sold to the sightless at actual cost. The Library of Congress is having a number of records made which it will loan through its various branch libraries for the blind, but unfortunately the vast majority of the blind can't afford the machines. During the last few years the British Broadcasting Company has on Xmas afternoon each year made the appeal for funds to purchase radios for the blind in Great Britain, and over the period more than twenty thousand radios have been furnished. It has been suggested that a similar appeal in this Country around Xmas time be made and might secure equally as good results for talking-book machines.

"The Columbia Broadcasting Company has been approached in this matter, and will be glad to co-operate and give us time over their system. My job is to get some radio personalities to make the appeal. Rest assured that no precedent will be established, in regard to doing something outside your contractual radio obligations, since the blind are recognized as a class apart from all other handicapped groups. Be it said to the credit of humanity that no one would begrudge the blind a special service.

"I am writing this letter from the Doctors Hospital where I am staying near my dear teacher who is ill. She who has for almost fifty years been my

eyes and ears and is now quite in the dark herself, but her physician is hopeful of being able to give her back a little sight.

"I am making a similar request to Edwin C. Hill, Alexander Wolcott, and yourself. Day and time will be arranged if my three friends, or even one, will grant the request. With good wishes yours sincerely, Helen Keller."

Now aint that a wonderful letter, and what a wonderful thing that is for the blind, and in a telegram I just today received, the date has been set for January 16th, nine thirty to ten. (I imagine she means Eastern-Time) and John McCormack is to sing. I have such fine and broad minded sponsors in my radio work, the Gulf Oil Company, that I don't even ask them permission in a case like this. They wouldn't even expect it. Now what I am trying to do is to get this letter to you before Xmas. (In most places it will be printed on the Sunday before Xmas, so that radio still give you a day to act.) Your radio stores will know about it. The most I know of it is from this letter, and its called a "Talking Book," a combination radio and phonograph. So you still have time to do a good deed, one of the most gratifying I know of.

Isn't that an odd thing about that marvelous teacher of hers being sightless? She is a remarkable woman, the combination of those two women, the tedious work, and devotion on both sides, I doubt if its parallel is in history.

If any of you younger folks, or kids are not familiar with the case of this wonderful woman, Helen Keller, and her remarkable teacher, make your folks tell you about her, make your teacher give you a whole class hour's lecture on her, get one of her own books "The Story of My Life" that describes her almost miracle life. It will be one of the legends of our Country. People by the million are out of work, and millions of more are out of things they are still see, but when you think you can still see, you can hear, you can talk. Yet this you can hear, you can talk. Yet this wonderful letter was written by some one who she felt were more unfortunate than her. Remember get the radio for Xmas for some blind one, and then tune in on her programme on January sixteenth. Thank you.

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