

SUCH IS LIFE—"No Patent Applied For"



By CHARLES SUGHROE



Rabaul Cleans Up After Most Destructive Quake

Capital of New Britain in Zone Used to Shakes.

Washington, D. C.—Residents of Rabaul, New Britain island, in the southwestern Pacific, which was badly damaged by an earthquake, now are returning to their homes and resuming normal trade. The 5,000 inhabitants, of which 4,000 are natives, and the remainder whites, Chinese and Japanese, will be employed for days repairing buildings and clearing debris from the streets.

"Rabaul, the largest town and capital of New Britain, is situated at the western end of the crescent-shaped island, and is in a zone accustomed to earthquakes, showers of volcanic ash and devastating waves," says the National Geographic society. "But, unless the

crater of a nearby volcano, covered some portions of the town a foot deep. And then came a great wave of sea water from the harbor whose bed had been raised by the seismic disturbance. Lack of water in the harbor temporarily left large cargo boats careened on mud banks, and an island, formerly low, rose to 60 feet above the water.

"Such disasters are not new to Rabaul. Old residents recall that their town was somewhat similarly stricken in February, 1878, when an earthquake of major proportions shook it like a leaf in the breeze, a new island rose in the harbor, and a great wave swept inland.

"New Britain, which is the largest of the islands in the Bismarck Archipelago, lies about 50 miles off the northeastern coast of New Guinea and like many of its neighbors in the southwestern Pacific, is of volcanic origin. Throughout its 370 miles of length, a high mountain range, with peaks rising to more than 7,000 feet, forms a lofty backbone.

COOL AND SMART



Transparent black organza, tucked in a plaid design, is cool and looks crisply smart in this little suit. The blouse top on the skirt is white organza and the slip combines black and white silk crepe. The halo effect hat is white pique with a black felt crown and bandeau of black belting ribbon.

shocks and eruptions are extremely severe, the natives merely shrug their shoulders and go about their usual tasks undisturbed.

Caused Heavy Damage.
"The recent quake was so severe that residents fled to higher ground inland. Many buildings were demolished or their foundations were made unsafe by the quivering earth. Three thousand tons of pumice, blown by frequent explosions from

Cannibalism Once Rampant.
"The island is only a short distance below the equator and lush tropical vegetation blankets the mountains and valleys; but trade winds so temper the atmosphere for many months of the year that the climate is not oppressive. Seldom does the thermometer touch one hundred degrees.

"While the greater portion of the island has been explored, civilization, for the most part, has penetrated only a narrow coastal zone. The natives are Papuans who wear little more than a loin cloth and metal arm bands. Most of them are employed in gathering coconuts and cocoa.

"Before white men established themselves at Rabaul and other towns on New Britain, the natives were cannibals, infamous among the early mariners for their treachery and cunning. Tribes were constantly attempting to annihilate one another. Even now there is some danger in traveling through villages of isolated tribes, although missionaries and agents of Australia, of which the island is a mandated territory, have made great strides in wiping out cannibalism. The unexplored part of the island where cannibalism may linger is in the central part of New Britain; both ends of the island long have been dominated by Australian officials."

Printing of Bank Notes Takes More Money Now

Washington. — Paper money costs more these days.

To print a thousand sheets of Federal Reserve notes at the Government printing office now involves an expense of about \$97.

In June, 1935, the cost was \$86.

Under Section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act the cost of issuing Federal Reserve notes must be met by the Federal Reserve banks.

OUR YOUTH PROBLEM

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

In his little volume, "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips," James Hilton makes one of his characters say, "Modern parents are beginning to demand something more for their three years' school fees than a few scraps of language that nobody speaks."

Something besides a factory for turning out snob culture based on money and machines."

The month of June is known as the Commencement season. High schools, colleges, and universities grant degrees to thousands of our ambitious youth. It is truly an occasion in which our young people, for a moment, occupy the center of the stage and are given a diploma as an educational credential. Commencement time is truly a beginning. The old has passed away; the freedom of academic life, a thing of the past; life with its challenge for youth to "make good" is beckoning. It is a strange bewildering world into which the young

IT WAS SO BIG



President Roosevelt describing the size of his catch. A sculptured caricature by Jack Sparling, a twenty-two-year-old cartoonist on the New Orleans Item-Tribune. The young artist presented his creation to the President at the White House recently.

collegiate is ushered. He feels that he is qualified to do a splendid piece of work. He may have specialized in some particular study, and this specialization causes the thermometer of his ambition to rise to a higher level. He will make a name for himself. He will have a glorious career. He will succeed. But in spite of his adequate preparation, he finds the matter of "placement" much harder than he had imagined. While there is always plenty of room at the top, the pathway leading to the ladder's top is crowded, indeed, overcrowded with similarly-minded youth. For the first time the youth realizes the ruthless economic competition of the world. A cold impersonalism depresses his spirit, and his idealistic world begins to totter. Unless he has received in his long course of study something else besides "a few scraps of language," unless high school or college has been something more than "a factory for turning out a snob culture based on money and machines," the young person soon meets his "Waterloo."

The greatest value of a college course is not what we learn or the culture we attain, but the wisdom of utility of knowledge and of self.

Life is based on the truth of a saying of a wise man of old: "Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding."

Our youth problem is not only the lack of proper discipline in many cases, which causes failure to meet the demands of a stern materialistic world, but it is lack of balance in the economic system. There are too many efficiently trained young men and women for the number of available jobs. Perhaps this can be explained partly by the fact that

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

MAYBE you can't trip off to the beach for a breeze, but don't let that stand in the way of you and comfort for the summer months.

Mary T., one of our readers, has the right idea about that. She writes: "We don't have money to burn but we are determined to make our home as attractive as possible during the summer. I selected the dining room for most of the improvements because it's the coolest room in the house. We've had a double window expanded into a French door so we can open the room right into the garden; not such a fancy garden, to tell the



Maybe You Can't Trip Off to the Beach for a Breeze.

truth, but pretty in a tangled overgrown way. Our dining-room furniture is colonial mahogany—new, and we're very proud of it. The room itself is large with space enough for an old sofa and two mahogany Windsor rockers and an easy chair besides the dining furniture. We're keeping these because they add such a lot of comfort to the room, but everything had to be refreshed.

"The walls were done over in white with light green woodwork and a very pale yellow ceiling. Then we got a green summer grass rug for the floor. The chairs in the dining set we slip covered in yellow rep. It took away the heavy dark effect of the furniture. The sofa and easy chair got slip covers, too, a fabric with green leaves on a white ground—washable and completely shrunk of course. The

employment has increased fourteen per cent over the low mark of depression, while dividends have increased fifty per cent. Until this spread can be more adequately adjusted, the problem will remain. Culture per se is glorious, but it too demands the right to earn daily bread. What is a job after all, but something someone else can do. But work: that is something to create. Let us have creative youth!

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POTPOURRI

Ferns
There are about 4,000 species of ferns scattered throughout the temperate and tropic zones. They range from delicate plants resembling moss to great trees. The latter, in South America and the Pacific islands, reach heights of forty or more feet. Geologists have proof that large surfaces of the earth were densely covered with ferns during the carboniferous period centuries ago.

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Plans Oakland-Moscow Flight

Jimmy Mattern, of around-the-world flying fame, is planning a stop flight from Oakland, Calif., to Moscow. He will use a Lockheed twin-engine transport plane and plans to start about the middle of August. He is undecided whether to take a navigator along or rely on mechanical pilot, which will be a feature of his new plane.



Way Back When

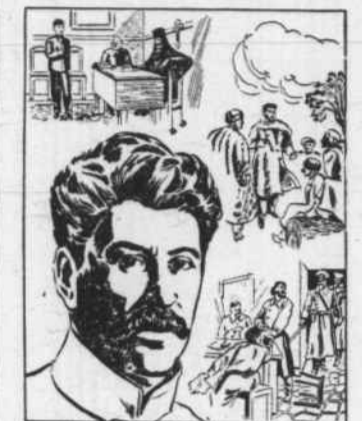
By JEANNE

JOSEF STALIN STUDIED FOR THE PRIESTHOOD

WITH what blindness do we attempt to guide our children's footsteps in life, so often forcing on them an ambition of our own!

It might be laughable were it not so seriously in opposition to the man's own desires, but Josef Stalin was forced to attend the Tiflis Greek Orthodox seminary, because his mother wanted him to be a priest. Young Stalin, legally named Josef Vissarionovitch Djgashvili, did not want to be a priest.

Born in 1879 Josef was educated in the village school of Gori, Russia. In his young days he was a fighter who bore many a black eye, and he was somewhat of a bully, although he always displayed intelligence and character. At the seminary, he led the other students in plotting against the authorities, and local railway workers met in his



JOSEF STALIN WAS A TELEPHONE OPERATOR

room. Eventually, he was dismissed in disgrace. At the age of seventeen, he joined the underground dock workers of Batum in a riot and, when the terrorist Bolsheviks were formed became active in their movement. While attending a Bolshevik party conference in Stockholm, in 1905, he met Lenin for the first time.

Josef Stalin was arrested a half a dozen times, and exiled from Russia the last time. He changed his name regularly and returned again and again. With Lenin and Trotsky, he took over the government of Russia in October, 1917. After Lenin died in 1924, Stalin supporters exiled Trotsky and through ruthless executions made Stalin dictator.

Josef Stalin's life is hardly the kind of biography you would expect from a boy who studied for the priesthood.

JOAN CRAWFORD WAS A TELEPHONE OPERATOR

JOAN CRAWFORD'S life is an example of a girl who had talent, ambition and enthusiasm, but who might never have risen beyond an ordinary occupation without the necessary confidence to keep trying.

Joan Crawford was born about 1907 in San Antonio, Texas, daughter of a theater manager. Most of her play hours were spent playing "show," and she danced her way through many struggling years before a real opportunity came her way. At fourteen, Joan went to work as a telephone operator in Lawton, Okla. Then, she was sent to a convent in Kansas City, where she had to earn her way by acting as a kitchen maid and waiting on tables. After leaving college, Joan Crawford found a job in a Kansas



JOAN CRAWFORD WAS A TELEPHONE OPERATOR

City department store as a stock girl at \$10 per week, working during the day and practicing dancing at night.

Finally a theatrical agent found a job for Joan in a show which failed a month later, leaving her stranded 300 miles from home. Courageously, she found job after job in cabarets and night clubs in Chicago, Detroit, and New York. She was working in a Shubert show, "Innocent Eyes," when a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer executive saw her and signed her for pictures.

Think of the troubles this girl had, the disappointments and struggles. Born in the atmosphere of show business, she was inspired from the time she could first toddle to find a place for herself in that glamorous life. Then, circumstances took a hand and forced her into occupations that were far more on the side of drudgery than glamour. She plugged lines into a switch-board, washed dishes, swept floors, carried heavy trays, wrapped packages. But through it all, she kept her confidence in herself.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 8

GOD FEEDS A PEOPLE.

GOLDEN TEXT—Exodus 16:11-20: 17:3-4. Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh from the Father, James 1:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When God's People Were Hungry.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God Feeding His People.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How God Provides for Our Needs.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Supply Adequate for a Nation's Need.

Israel, led by God, is on a journey to the promised land. But to reach their goal they must pass through the wilderness. Not only are there weary miles to travel, but there are privations to be endured. Life is like that.

"People may be strong and hopeful at the beginning of a project, and most effusively and devoutly thankful at its close, but the difficulty is to go manfully through the process. Israel was in the desert, and never were spoiled children more peevish, suspicious, and altogether ill-behaved. If they could have stepped out of Egypt into Canaan at once, probably they would have been as pious as most of us; but there was the weary interval, the inhospitable wilderness! So it is in our life. Accept it as a solemn and instructive fact that life is a process . . . more than a beginning and an ending" (Joseph Parker).

Note how elemental are man's needs in the final analysis—bread and water. The very things we take almost for granted as we concern ourselves with life's weighty interests and profound problems become, if lacking, the only things that have any real meaning. And who is it that can provide them? No one but God Himself.

I. Bread from Heaven. (Exod. 16:11-20)

Observe first of all that this was a divine provision. There are responsibilities in life which we may bear—and must bear, but in the ultimate meeting of our real needs we must look to God.

Secondly, we note that it was a daily provision. What forehanded folk many of us are, and no doubt rightly so, for God puts no premium on improvidence. But once again we must recognize, as did Israel in receiving the daily manna in the wilderness that ours is indeed a moment by moment existence. We plan bravely for the next decade or the next generation, but as a matter of fact it can only come to pass "if the Lord will." Read James 5:13-17.

Finally, it was a limited provision—enough for the day and no more, except for a double portion on the sixth day, and none at all on the Sabbath. These provisions were made clear to Israel, and yet there were those who attempted to lay up for the morrow, and some even went out to seek manna on the Sabbath day.

We marvel at their stubborn obtuseness, but are we not often just like them. Some there are who are always expecting that the laws of both God and man should be set aside for them, but, mark it well, they ultimately come to grief. The spiritual application is obvious, and most serious. God has provided a way of redemption, and has made clear how man should and must relate himself to it. Folly it is to ignore God's plan.

II. A Hark in the Wilderness. (Exod. 17:3-6)

"And the people thirsted"—for the daily manna was not enough—they must have water. Needy, yes, constantly needy are God's children. God always provides. There is a rock in the wilderness. But what pleasure does a murmuring people find in a rock when they famish for water? It is God's delightful custom to meet our needs in unexpected ways, and by means which we do not understand. Even our physical necessities come from unthought of sources.

III. The Bread and the Water of Life.

Let us make certain that we do not miss the spiritual truth of our lesson which is revealed by Scripture itself. Paul speaks in I Corinthians 10:1-4 of this very incident in the experience of Israel, and says that they "did all eat the same spiritual meat—and did all drink the same spiritual drink; for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them; and that Rock was Christ." See also John 4:14.

Hungry and thirsty soul, you who are still unsatisfied after tasting all that life apart from Christ has to offer, will you not, just now, take him who is the living bread, and come to the Rock which flows with living water?

How to Keep Quiet

Character is revealed by small things; it is also hidden by small things. Speech often hides it, and again distorts it, for those who brand themselves by the pettiness of their conversation have sometimes unsuspected depths within; but the surest revealer of character is silence—intelligent silence.

Progress
No man who fees the worth and solemnity of what at stake will be careless as progress

AMAZE A MINUTE SCIENTIFACTS BY ARNOLD

DANGEROUS PARACHUTES!
BOLIVIAN AVIATORS HAVE FOUND PARACHUTES ALMOST USELESS. MUCH OF THE COUNTRY BEING AT 12,000 FEET, THE AIR IS SO RARE THAT A PARACHUTE DESCENDS AT DANGEROUS SPEEDS.

CANCER HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN FISH BY CROSS BREEDING, AS A PART OF THE STUDY OF THE DISEASE.

ELECTRICAL SIGHT—
WHERE EYES, AND NOT FAILURE IN THE OPTICAL NERVES, ARE CAUSING BLINDNESS, SIGHT HAS BEEN RESTORED THROUGH ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO THE NERVE ENDS.

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