The President's Guess Headed for the Dole? Writing for Young People How We Prepare

A Washington story, more or less authentic, says: "The President, talking to reporters at Hyde Park, made guesses on the election results, and made 16 mistakes." That may be, but he made no mistake in his guess that the people of the United States would support him and his policies by an overwhelming vote, and that was the guess that really interested him.

Mr. Ickes tells Vincent Astor's news weekly that this nation must face government payment of cash relief as a long-lasting institution. Also we must face that ugly word "dole," so unpleasant to proud Americans unemployed, exquisitely painful to American tax-

About the dole we shall be like the lady that, "vowing she would ne'er consent, consented."

The plain, unvarnished dole is ahead

In his chapter on statesmen in the "Philosophical Dictionary," Voltaire said he did not write for the states-men of his time, because they were too busy to listen. He wrote for young men that would be statesmen and do something after his death.

That was a sound prediction. Those that were young when he wrote got rid of kings and laid the foundation of the powerful French republic after he was dead.

Writing for the young, offering suggestions, is a pleasing occupation. When the suggestions are carried out, after you die, you cannot be held responsible if they prove to be unsound.

Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, who commanded the marines, says: "Fill never again carry a rifle beyond the borders of the United States." Of the 1,600,000 men sent to Europe he says: "I did not come across a single one who knew why he was there."

General Butler is right. Any fighting outside of our borders should be done from the clouds-bombs and poison gas dropped by airplanes-and from below the water with submarines.

Concerning the amusing fashion in which a country like the United States manages a great war when it rushes in unprepared, General Butler says:

"The war never brought this country anything. A few insiders made money. International Nickel company earned 1.800 per cent. The government bought for use in France \$20,000,000 worth of mosquito nettings, and there wasn't a squito in France.

"It also bought 35,000,000 pairs of shoes for 4,000,000 men, and every pair of shoes would last a year, and it bought \$1,000,000,000 worth of airplanes that wouldn't get off the

The new prime minister of France, Flandin, tells the chamber of deputies that he will keep the franc stable and France will have no dictators-"liberal institutions will win out over all forms

of dictatorship." The French, most logical nation in the world and one of the most determined, will know how to carry out that program.

Senator Borah says he makes no accusation of personal graft in connection with spending public billions for relief, unemployment, etc. It is a comfort to know that there is no charge of stealing from the poor or the unem-

But Senator Borah does accuse the relief administration of shameful waste and bad management, so bad that about half of the billions were appropriated in vain.

Mussolini decrees all that are capable of performing manual labor shall work for a living. A man may be rich enough, in his own opinion, to live without work, but not in Italy. Even aristocracy must work. Very hard, when you and your ancestors have done no work for perhaps a thousand

It appears, kind friends, that this world-Europe, at least-is really headed toward war.

Who says so? Mussolini does, and he has inside information "another Euean war is inevitable," and adds that Italy will get more from this next war than she got from the last. She is getting ready, training even small boys.

And Lloyd George, who took Britain through the war that Germany would have won had it not been for Lloyd George and Clemenceau, says: "War is on the horizon," and advises, if you doubt it, that you try to insure against war with Lloyd's. No price you could would get you insurance against war for the next ten years.

Men wonder that wars should start between nations speaking different languages, with conflicting ambitions, religions and ideals. Let them consider our own state of Arizona, calling out troops to stop completion by the United States of the Parker water diversion in connection with the great Colorado

river project. Arizona says the water now running to waste must not be diverted by the government or anybody else without

Arizona's permission. 6. King Features Syndicate, Inc. WNU Service.

SUCH IS LIFE—This Reducing!



farmers and laborers who pleaded

guilty was deferred. The men admit-

ted either taking part in the actual

grain smuggling operations or having a part in the conspiracy. All of the

smuggling transactions took place in

Towner county, North Dakota, near

the Canadian border. Most of the

smuggled wheat was marketed in the

Mr. Lanier said that the govern

ment's investigation of the wheat

smuggling conspiracy would result in

25 criminal prosecutions and in added vigilance on the part of the customs

patrol. This service already is respon-

sible for stopping many other forms of smuggling, an activity which offi-

clais admit never has been completely

Smuggling Centuries Old.

every international boundary

At every port of entry and along

smugglers have plied their trade for

centuries. Because it is the first on

record, the North Dakota wheat smug-

gling case is of extraordinary interest

but otherwise it is merely another in-

The United States and every other

commercially important nation have

been faced with a startling increase

in smuggling since the World war. During the prohibition era the prob-

lem was made a thousandfold more

complex for the authorities of this

country, but illegal liquor was only

one of the items brought secretly across our borders. In 1920 and for

several years thereafter one of the

gravest problems of our border pa-

trols was in stamping out the smug-

gling of allens. At one time it was estimated that for every foreigner who

entered this country legally, one and

sometimes two were smuggled in il-

legally. Stories of this form of smug-

gling were sensational in the extreme

The smugglers who dealt in human

beings were, and are, for the most

part ruthless cutthroats, whose only

concern is the money they get from

their "clients"; what happens to the latter is of little interest to the smug-

stance of an ancient illicit trade.

checked.

towns of Hansboro and Elisberry.



Wheat Smuggling New Border Worry

Patrol Overworked on North Dakota Boundary.

Fargo, N. D .- A new form of an ancient and often romantic criminal activity-smuggling, recently uncovered in a little North Dakota town near the Canadian border, is engaging the con-centrated attention of an overworked rder patrol. A secret investigation disclosed to government agents that within a few months 160,000 bushels of wheat had been smuggled into this country from Canada. The reason for the illegal operation was a chance to profit on high prices for wheat resulting from the processing tax. One man, operator of a grain elevator, has been arrested and is accused as a ringleader of the plot. Fourteen others, farmers and laborers, have pleaded guilty to the charge made against them, smugginlg the grain.

The first arrest was that of Thomas C. Wildish, Elisberry, N. D., elevator man, through whose establishment, government officials charge, huge quantities of wheat smuggled in from Canada were disposed of. Wildish, at present free on bond, is to be tried soon in federal court at Grand Forks. He is specifically charged with violat-ing section 593 of the 1930 tariff act aiding in bringing smuggled products into the United States.

Fourteen Plead Guilty.

United States District Attorney P. W. Lanler, in charge of the prosecution, said the government plans also to proceed against all elevators shown have purchased smuggled wheat. Punishment for conviction of violating the tariff act is a sentence up to two in prison and a fine up to

Passing of sentence on the fourteen

Army's Star Back

Jack Buckler, who plays halfback on

the West Point Military academy's

team, is rated as one of the best men

CLOCK ASTRONOMY-

THE WORLD'S MOST ELABORATE CLOCK, IN A

MUSEUM IN BELGIUM, SHOWS

THE MOVEMENTS OF EARTH,

THE TIDES, MOON PHASES,

AND STANDARD, SOLAR AND

STAR TIME.

1: F : H

DARK MUSIC -

MUSIC PRINTED

AMERICAN HEALTH -

ONCE A YEAR THE

AVERAGE AMERICAN IS

SO SICK THAT

FROM WORK.

HE MUST STAY HOME

ON BLACK PAPER WITH

LUMINOUS INK ENABLES

READING IN THE DARK.

in the army eleven.

Tables Turn, Older Men Now Get Jobs!

ODD THINGS AND NEW-By Lame Bode

Cleveland, Ohio,-The old con plaint of older men that "young fellows always get the preference' when jobs are given out has given way to the exact opposite.

That was the conclusion reached here by Y. M. C. A. officials after an employment survey of the city. Those making the survey reported that the older men are now being given first choice. Reasons given by employers for the change in the trend were listed as follows:

The fear that young men may be radical; the desire for older and experienced men, and the difficulty of training youths who never have had steady jobs.

WHY GO TO **COLLEGE?**

LEONARD A. BARRETT

With the return of autumn many young people have resumed their leges and universities. In spite of "hard times" the number enroll-

ing for the fresh men classes is surprisingly large. We frequently hear the question, asked in all seriousness, how is it possible for so large a number of graduates to "land job?" The ques tion implies that the ultimate pur-

pose of an education is obtaining Is this a correct assumption What is the purpose of an education Why go to college?

A hasty survey of the facts reveal that a very large number of persons holding responsible positions in the business world never saw the inside of a college building. It is also true that many persons holding college degrees are absolute failures in the economic world. Two partners in an important industry experimented with their pet

Afternoon Coat



Wide double-tiered sleeves are intro duced by Molyneux in his knee-length afternoon coat of black caracul. The standing collar turns back to form pointed revers.

theories. The one employed a college trained man, the other, one who had only a high school course. Both were given the same task to perform. The one with the limited preparation won over the college man four to one. The college trained man developed an ego complex in his college days which placed him at a great disadvantage in the daily marts of trade. The high school trained man had developed confidence and assurance, due no doubt to the fact, he was compelled to work his way through his limited course of

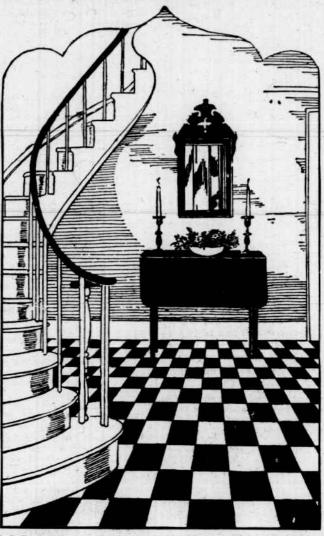
Why go to college? Not for the purpose of a degree and certainly not for a job, but rather in order to obtain that discipline of mind and body which enables a man to hold a job when he gets it. Without this discipline education may become more of a curse than a blessing.

With night schools offering professional courses and with the advantage afforded by correspondence courses, no young person need be deprived the privflege of an education, even though he may not have the time or money to go to college. If he be enrolled as a student in a college let him see to it: that he learns not only the facts of his chosen field, but also, how to use these facts in contacts with other people after he leaves college. "With all thy wisdom get understanding," said the

C. Western Newspaper Union

The Tousehold

By Charles Sughroe



It Is Easy to Note the Beauty of Curved Lines in This Fine Old Stairway.

I of the decorative architectural fea-tures of a house. Winding stairs are the most graceful because a curve is the line of beauty. In early American mansions curved or circular stairways were in high favor. Sometimes there would be two such staircases one above the other mounting up from the first to second story, and then from second to third with a break in the ascent on the second floor for the stretch of hall. This led to a position just above where the first stairway began and here the second staircase started.

Stairway and Air Currents.

In many houses one flight of stairs comes above another in the main hallway. However this arrangement has its drawbacks as houses built on such a plan have difficulties to contend with in heating. Warm air rises, and the heat is partial to the top floor, to the detriment of the warmth of lower ones. This was one of the chief reasons for many home builders not having the circular open staircases as described, and having stairs to the third floor either inclosed or positioned elsewhere in the house.

Speaking of inclosed staircases, they

back stairs or those which serve for both back and front stairs from second to third floors. These box stairways have no decorative merit whatsoever. They are purely practical. This is their redeeming feature. In some old farmhouses, such stairs were built in order to conserve heat on the lower floor. It will be noted, however, that even in those old dwellings in which there is any attempt at architectural beauty. there are open front stairs leading from tiny front halls, which halls are scarcely more than vestibules. There are doors at right and left of the stairs. These lead into living rooms.

Staircases With Landings. Stairways with landings are favored.

These break the climb without interering with the ornamental appearance. In fact this is accented decidedly when broad landing has a window from which there is a good view, or which lets in sunlight. Sometimes where such a landing is broad, a chair or settee is on it where one can rest, or sit and enjoy the view. Such landings are favorite places for grandfather's clocks. Sometimes where there is enough

space, stairways branch to right and left about halfway up, and enter the second floor from both sides of a hall.

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The jump from 208 girls in 1870 to 262 girls in 1910 is explained by the fact that the general death rate for girls in the 1870, 1890 and 1800 decades was much higher than it has been so far in this century. This means that in the earlier years not so many girls reached the ten-fourteen-year age as now, with our lowered death rate. They had more typhoid, diphtheria. and other infectious diseases in those days to take their toll.

Moreover we learned that this condition held true in twenty-five other countries besides our own where sta-tistics were available. In every country the peak age for the death of girls from tuberculosis was in the ten-four teen-year group, and in every country more than twice as many girls died as

boys in the same age group.

That set us thinking. Modern flap per foolishness certainly couldn't be held responsible for a condition that has held for decades all over the world. The cause is physiological. This tenfourteen-year period is the time when a girl passes through the stage from girlhood to womanhood. It is in this time that she starts her regular stimulation periods, when the metabolism of the body is increased. In tuberculosis the cure is largely rest, but with this monthly increased metabolism rate the body can't rest. Nothing that medical science can do can lower this high stimulation of the body at this time It is a basic law of nature that there must be these rhythmic periods of stimulated bodily functions. Boys, on the other hand, do not have regular peri-

creasing this high death rate among girls? The common sense thing is:

You may say that is easier said than done. But young girls can be kept away from active cases of tuberculosis This is easier to do now than it was in the past because active cases of tuberculosis are now usually brought to sanitoriums where they can be givin the proper care. But if a girl should contract tuberculosis, then take care of it in the early stages. Tuberculosis can be cured easily if it is taken at the beginning. It is when it has been allowed to make progress that its cure

Parents of young girls should be on the watch always to note signs of listless or finicky appetite, lack of desire to play or do active exercise, irritability. The cause may be some other reason entirely, but suspect tuberculosis and take her to the doctor for an examination

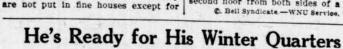
One of the great landmarks of medl cal science was the discovery of the tuberculin test by Von Pirquet in 1907. By means of the tuberculin test it is possible to find out whether a perso has ever been infected by the germ of tuberculosis, The test is made by placing a small amount of a substa

called tuberculin between the layers of the skin. If the person has ever been infected, a small red swollen spot will appear within two days. A positive tuberculin test does not mean that the individual has active tuberculosis. It means only that the germ of the deease has located somewhere in the body. In most cases the cells of the body have built a wall around the germs so they cannot get out, unless the body loses its healthy state.

If your daughter should react to this tuberculin test, then the physician will give her further tests to determine whether or not the disease is "walled up" or in an active state. He can do this by X-ray pictures and an examination of the chest.

There is not much occasion for alarm when the disease is treated at the beginning. As we said before, tubercu losis can be cured easily when recoulzed in its early stages. It should never be allowed to go further.

& Western Newspaper Union.





Inhabitants of the Philadelphia zoo were transferred to their winter quarters the other day. C. Emerson Brown, director of the zoo (right), is here seen examining a pelican to be sure he was in good health. He was, so he went into the cold weather building with the others.

********** Let Our Motto Be GOOD HEALTH BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD refessor of Bacteriology and Prevention Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

TOO MANY GIRLS DIE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Girls in their teen age have a gen erally high average of health. In fact

statistics for Illinois show that the ten-twenty age period has the highest health average for any age period, both for boys and girls.

But too many girls die of tuber-culosis in this age group. Their death rate is twice as high as for boys with tuberculosis in the same age

Many moralists will undoubtedly wag their heads and say that this is be cause the modern girl wears too few clothes and stays up too late,

But then how explain that in her grandmother's day, when girls wore loads of clothes and the wildest party was over before twelve, the same proportion of girls died of tuberculosis In a study which we have been mak

ing in the medical research department of the University of Illinois, we have learned that since 1870, when the first vital statistics in this country were collected, the peak age for deaths from tuberculosis among girls was in the ten-fourteen-year group. That peak has held for every decade. In 1870, 208 girls died to each 100 boys in the ten-fourteen-year group; in 1880, 230 girls; in 1890, 250 girls; in 1900, 257 girls; in 1910, 262 girls; in 1920, 255

ods of increased metabolism.

What, then, can be done about de don't let the girls get tuberculosis.

is difficult.