

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

For the Pacific States
A Good Example
It Sold for \$700

The Pacific states should interest themselves in air defense, apart from the national government.



Arthur Brisbane as they said they had, he would build a battleship for himself.

The west coast states, California, Oregon, Washington, co-operating perhaps with their vigorous neighbors of Vancouver, and other points above the Canadian border, might well have a few flying ships of their own, a sort of air militia.

San Francisco, where they combine patriotism with plenty of money, and great civic pride and energy, might well start the idea of a Pacific coast flying force. That need not be very expensive. A hundred machines to begin with, a hundred plucky young fliers, practicing the gentle art of flying at night, and dropping bombs, practicing especially mimic warfare against other flying machines, would constitute an admirable object lesson to the rest of the country.

And if California, in San Francisco for instance, should start a little flock of one hundred machines, Los Angeles could be relied upon to hurry in with two hundred, Seattle and other coast cities also.

Such machines need not be a total loss.

In the first place, many young gentlemen with rich fathers, not knowing exactly what to do with themselves, extremely anxious to find work worth while, and preferably dangerous, would delight in each equipping his individual machine, for the service of the Pacific coast and of Uncle Sam, as the nobles in the old days delighted in equipping each his regiment, or his fighting ship, for the service of the king.

Two hundred or three hundred high-powered, swift flying machines, directed by quick and courageous American brains, would be worth more to the safety of the Pacific coast than a hundred battleships. For the fighters that come, if they do come, will fly miles above the battleships.

They would come less gaily, less confidently, if they knew that trained fliers awaited them.

Hideo Noguchi, who gave his life to fight yellow fever in Africa, will inspire many men. He was born of a proud, warlike race, intensely self-centered, for 2,000 years a hermit people. The loyalty of a Japanese was to family, clan, above all to the emperor representing his race. The rest of the world was nothing to him.

Born one generation after Japan opened her doors to the world, Noguchi felt the new spirit of the times. He was loyal to family, clan, emperor, race; but he was devoted chiefly to all human kind.

From boyhood to the last, through poverty and many perils, he studied how to wipe out disease. He discovered the germ of yellow fever, developed serums to prevent the fever of cure it, led in the work that has driven it out of America and will soon put an end to it throughout the world.

Yellow fever killed countless millions of all peoples. Noguchi's skill and devotion have saved the lives of millions, too many to estimate, most of them foreigners to whom his forefathers would have paid no attention, calling them hel-min, or no-folks.

Noguchi's self-sacrifice to human welfare sets an example that is sure to be followed. Perhaps, in time, most men will see that it is better to help one another than to kill or even rob one another.

It is said the Hackensack Indians sold to the white men for so many bars of lead, and some finey, worth altogether \$700, land on which now stands the entire city of Newark, N. J., and a great deal of land beyond.

The poor Hackensack chief, with his \$700, couldn't buy today enough land or a tight grave at the corner of Broad and Market streets in Newark. Land goes up wonderfully.

Doctors at Kansas City report that birth control information so much discussed does little good to the poor, and has caused an alarming slump in child bearing among educated families.

That is how reform works usually. But since 90 per cent of human beings worth anything are poor families, providing them with working in its usual manner is even in its days of little pig

G. O. P. Leaders Are in Bad Way

Just Doddering to Bristleless End; Spout Guff About European Methods

WASHINGTON. — The summer's end sees numerous stiff-necked and pompous "old dealers" coming back from vacations in Europe, standing on the dock in New York City granting shallow interviews, telling how European nations have done so much better than the Roosevelt government of the United States has done to conquer the depression—then hustling off to their various clubs to growl over the assumption that Roosevelt has departed from the "American way" and is copying something over in Europe. Just one more exposition of the fact that the old Republican leadership is doddering to a bristless end.

I think Roosevelt's record shows quite clearly that he is not only following the American way, but is illuminating the American way. Now and then America produces a leader who finds the ascending path in American ways—Jackson, Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Wilson—a quartet whose names have almost been worn out by historians and politicians. But they were Americans who led the way and who suffered outrageous public abuse for it—as Franklin Roosevelt is doing now—except that if I'm any judge this Roosevelt doesn't suffer abuse—he seems to know how to shed it.

LOT OF NONSENSE.

There is a great deal of nonsense being spouted about Europe; contrasting American methods to European methods. The returning old dealers give the impression that they are imbued with statesmanship; but all they really know is that someone told them England has balanced her budget. However, they will soon learn that the British budget is entirely out of balance owing to a gigantic naval building program; but they still insist that England is doing a lot better than we are because England did not go off the gold standard, did not have any public works and has remained "sane." As a matter of fact England went off the gold standard in September of 1931, and has stayed off without causing heart failure in Threadneedle street, the center of British finance.

There is a subtle bit of poison in the returning old dealers' praise of the British dole system instead of work-relief. It was not many years ago that these same old dealers were yelling their heads off in opposition to even the idea of a dole which, they said, must never come to these shores. They praised Herbert Hoover when he took his stand against the dole in a policy which permitted poor Arkansas farmers to get government money to feed their mules but not to feed their families. Now that we have tried direct cash payments to the jobless; have discarded it, and have substituted work relief for the dole, the old dealers find the dole to be cheaper and praise England for it.

Now the strange thing is that if these old dealers understood exactly what they were praising they would be horrified, because the English new deal, which started a long time ago, is redistributing wealth by a drastic income tax and a heavy inheritance tax. The kicks against Roosevelt's mild taxes or big money are silly in view of what the rest of the world is doing. It is sillier still to read statements from old dealers like Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Henry Allen, former governor of Kansas and Hoover's publicity manager, Col. Frank Knox and others who in one breath protest that Roosevelt is deserting the American way and in the next kick because he isn't doing what England did to restore prosperity.

Young "eddy's famous father was once called a dangerous radical, and when I hear people assailing Franklin Roosevelt for alleged Russian tendencies I recall that the old guard of the Civil war era charged Abe Lincoln with these same tendencies. You may not remember your history, but the czar of Russia had just emancipated the slaves of his empire—and many of our capitalists supported slavery against Lincoln!

CALL IT COMMUNISM.

England has had a strong labor movement, and accepts labor principles which old dealers, big business, and such industries as steel are fighting today. I think, too, that British bankers have a stronger sense of social responsibility; there seems to be less wildcat financing; and while these old dealers who have fought, kicked and scratched against the New Deal's demand that stocks and bonds must be scrutinized here by the securities and exchange commission, England has been demanding safety for its investors for years. Our old dealers who point to England as a model, charge that Roosevelt's attack on flimsy securities is "Communism."

European governments long ago found out that their national economy problem had to be settled firmly as a national matter. That's why England has a much more drastic cultural policy than our AAA even in its days of little pig

killing. The British government tells 'em how much to plant, harvest, process and ship in half a dozen crops. They have put government into business in a big way in their housing program, whereas our housing program is dying on its feet. Half of Europe is on a government power ownership, status, and staid old Great Britain has so much more socialism in it than we have that it is a joke for the old dealers to come back and tell us Roosevelt is a dangerous socialist and that we ought to see how much better England handles its problems.

One more statement: Favorite argument against Roosevelt's recovery program is that "recovery would have come anyhow, without all this expense." Had this country waited for "natural" recovery, so many millions would have starved that there would have been no point to recovery at all, because the United States would have been bare as the moon. Roosevelt fed the hungry, and now, nearly four years after the near-panic and bank crashes, recovery is almost at high tide in this country. Wouldn't it have been criminal to have delayed federal aid?

NO WASTE OF MONEY.

So far the main issue of the Republican speakers has been the "waste of public funds." Colonel Knox is very bitter about it, but right in the midst of the attack on this so-called waste, President Roosevelt receives the gratitude of the nation for his promise to spend more public money where it will do the most good to the destitute farmers of the drouth area. There is really no waste of public money when it is spent for materials and wages—instead of being wasted the money is being circulated. It would certainly be a crime and a real waste if Roosevelt had locked up the public funds when they were needed to save lives.

The President answers this "waste" charge by telling the country in a fireside radio chat that he intends to keep public works expenditures going as long as they are necessary, and within the "next few days has announced 267 public works projects of a job-creating character. All of these were begged for by their respective communities, and provide for schools, waterworks and highways; libraries, hospitals, bridges and a score of much needed municipal improvements. What Col. Knox calls "waste" provides work for the jobless...improvements for the town.

Republicans are all heated up because of the stories going "round that Governor Landon is parsimonious with the schools. They say that if there is anything wrong with Kansas schools it is not Landon's fault, but rather the fault of state law.

Governor Landon's 1935 message to the Kansas legislature cut school costs 40 per cent. As a result the average pay of 7,000 teachers is less than ten dollars a week. More than 450 schools have been closed, and in some districts mothers are replacing the teachers. The state of Kansas is last among 48 states in the amount of aid given schools. If the Republican tacticians surrounding Landon can cheer these facts, let them do so.

Governor Landon has spoken grandiosely of the glories of free education, but there is mighty little freedom to education under sweatshop wages in the schools. The Republican politicians may find something to cheer about, but the state of Kansas is doing no cheering. If Landon is sincere in his interest in education, he can call a session of the state legislature and hand it a program that will put the public schools of Kansas on a decent level.

SETS 'EM THINKING.

One good thing may come out of all this ballyhoo about Roosevelt saddling the country with so much debt that our children and grandchildren will be overwhelmed by it. The charge of debt-saddling is beginning to make part of the community do some independent thinking. They find the actual debt situation of the American people is less now than it was in 1929—and that was the peak year of the boom when we bought everything we wanted and went into debt for it.

Government debts are not the only debts to take notice of. The whole structure of the debts and assets of the American people is the important thing to study. Joseph Kennedy, wealthy New Yorker, has written a pamphlet on the subject showing that the actual debt burden is less now than it was seven years ago. Another deep student of affairs, E. K. Lindley, of the pro-Landon New York Herald Tribune, arrives at a similar conclusion.

Treasury statements show that when Roosevelt had permitted the national debt which he assumed on inauguration to run up to 33 billion dollars (round figures) he had also piled up eight billion, seven hundred million in assets which were not there before. Subtract that and you have about 25 billion dollars debt, which is under seven billion dollars more than the national debt at the time Hoover left office. If this \$1,875,000,000 is the cost of payments on the bonus enacted by Congress; so all in all, the net burden piled up by Roosevelt for the poor dear children and grandchildren to suffer under is about five billion dollars—which, Mr. Lindley points out, is approximately what we borrowed in five months of the great war—and got nothing in return for it. For the Roosevelt debt we have an investment in public works, at least.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Furred Suits "Must" for College

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



START your autumn wardrobe, Miss Collegian, with a fur-trimmed suit if you would underwrite for yourself a guarantee of being smartly and handsomely appareled throughout the coming round of campus and social activities. In fact the verdict handed down from the supreme court of high fashion declares a suit dramatized with lavish fur embellishment becomes an absolute "must have" this season for every woman and most especially for the college girl who would do the correct thing in matter of practical stylish daytime dress.

Since fur-laden costume suits are so outstanding on the current style program we are picturing a trio of last-minute models that simply radiate with style-significant details. These stunning ensembles were recently shown at a fashion revue presented by the style creators of Chicago in the wholesale district—a brilliant affair that intrigued a vast and appreciative audience to a point of high enthusiasm.

In these striking fashions three distinct trends are indicated—peplum, tuxedo (with reefer suggestion) and tunic. Generally speaking, the costume suit program for autumn and winter classifies into these silhouette influences.

The daring, flaring youthful peplum effect that distinguishes the colorful trotteur suit to the left carries appeal to the slender figure. This snappy walking suit of imported wool in the new moss green is lavishly bordered with red fox, a color combination that tunes in superbly with a glowing autumn landscape. The blouse is of rich

lame. The elegance of the material of which the blouse is made carries an important message in regard to the new fabric collections which foretell the use of most opulent and grandiose weaves for fall and winter fashions. Per example the latest move is to wear a waistcoat of costly broadcloth with the new suit as a happy diversion from the regulation blouse. As to evening velvets and satins and such they are superbly beautiful and "classy."

A tuscany wine costume of nubby wool is centered in the group. Here we have a jacket with fitted back and a spectacular lynx tuxedo front that dramatizes the picture. The very new and popular fur reefer fronts such as stylize both jackets and long coats are quite similar to the tuxedo treatment. The dress with the "tuxedo" jacket is of matching material. It interprets a new neckline and has a double pearl ornament (fastening down the front. Speaking of leading colors the wine shades repeat their triumph with dark rich greens (spruce green's the new theme) contesting for first honor.

The costume to the right is of spruce green wool trimmed in mink-dyed kolinsky. Here we have the more-than-ever popular tunic lines. The tunic suit is a leader among leaders this season. The deep fur bordering is typical of the smartest fur treatments for fall. The matching muff and self-fur collar add a final touch of chic.

© Western Newspaper Union.

SHORT, FULL SKIRT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Skirts shorter and fuller is the exciting headline flashed from fashion's realm for fall and winter. Another significant style message is that the new modes reflect a strong British trend influenced by the forthcoming coronation of King Edward VIII. All this as a prologue to the story of the dress here shown made of black spotproof transparent velvet with full circular Victorian skirt and a basque blouse trimmed in royal blue chiffon with metal coin dots—inspired by fashions popular in the days of Queen Victoria. We learn furthermore from the series of fashion revues presented recently by the Style Creators of Chicago in the wholesale outlet that the coronation theme reflects in street outfits as well as in the richly colorful and jeweled evening costumes, also that the red being used is strictly a British wine color and that a typical British tunic and cap influence is evidenced in new stylings.

DECORATIONS FOR HATS FOR AUTUMN

Judging by the forecasts of autumn millinery we are getting back to the days when a hat which wasn't trimmed wasn't considered as worthy of attention.

Autumn hats have all sorts of novel decoration, usually in a shade which contrasts so that there is no chance of overlooking the elaboration of detail. Bonnet-like shapes that look suspiciously like those great-grandmothers once wore are trimmed with pompoms and perky ostrich tips. Tassels, silk cords and even spangle arrangements in several different shades trim more sophisticated models.

The alliance of different tones is as significant as the trend toward trimming. Novel fancies of ribbon in two shades of green appear on black felt models and those of very dark red shades. A soft raspberry tone is effective as a contrast for grayish blue.

Tunics Are Now Designed for All Types of Women

The vogue of tunics has reached the state where there are tunics designed for fat women, tunics for thin women, tunics for young and tunics for old. Woe unto the follower of fashion who happens to choose the wrong one.

Those flaring, knee length tunics which start from slender waistlines and shoot out in all directions are intended for the young and willowy creatures. The more they flare and the puffier the sleeves of the accompanying blouse the younger they are. Stylish stouts are permitted to adopt the tunic theme providing they select the straight line version.

Bouffant Effects

At recent Rue de la Paix shows, the silhouette varied from the strictly tailored pencil lines to bouffant effects, more effective perhaps in the full skirts because of the transparent laces which retained the willowy grace of the slim figures as heavier materials could not do.

Wrap-Around Apron Frock



1961-B.

Here's the style of apron-frock you've been wanting, a wrap-around that affords unhampered freedom of movement whether you're scrubbing the floor, or hanging drapes.

The wide contrasting ruff collar is feminine and trim while

three bright buttons do their share for the bodice closing. Short puff sleeves are cleverly styled, simple, and comfortable and there's a conveniently large pocket to hold what nots. A narrow adjustable belt supplies that refinement known as "center poise" and helps "coverall." Truly it fits like the proverbial glove.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1961-B is available for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material plus 3/4 yard of contrast.

Send for the Barbara Bell Fall Pattern Book containing 100 well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send fifteen cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third St., New York, N. Y. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Charting Your Life

If you want to find new happiness in life, you must decide what things will bring you that happiness. If you are in doubt of your true goal, you must trust your intuitions. If you cannot find a specific answer, go with your inner longings. Do the work you most desire to do.

Never worry about consequences when you do this. Choose the thing most important to you and seek that first. This is the dynamic rule of successful worry.

But if you have decided to follow it there is still another point to remember. Do not expect to achieve perfect success. There is an average ratio of error in all conduct. Why should you escape it or blame yourself because you sometimes fail? Growth means perpetual unfoldment, a struggle up where we have fallen down.—David Seabury, in Cosmopolitan.

FREE! \$24,600 WORTH OF WONDERFUL GIFTS

... Just for Naming This Picture of Dr. Dafoe and the Dionne Quins

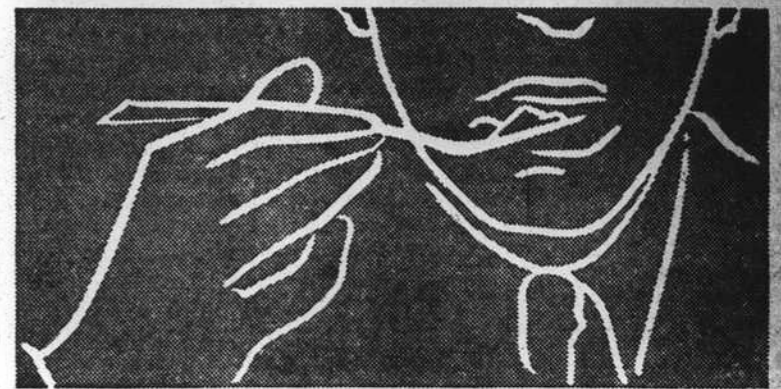
4,168 DIFFERENT GIFTS!
6 CHEVROLET SEDANS
42 FRIGIDAIRES
120 RCA RADIOS
1,000 CASH AWARDS OF \$2 EACH
3,000 CASH AWARDS OF \$1 EACH

© Today, more than ever, the healthy, robust Dionne Quins are a glorious tribute to the finest methods of child-raising. Today, and every day the Dionne Quins have Quaker Oats. To bring this fact to the attention of every mother, Quaker Oats is making a sensational offer of \$24,600.00 worth of wonderful FREE GIFTS! ... Just for the most original suitable names for this picture of Dr. Dafoe and the Dionne Quins. Quaker is offering 4,168 gorgeous prizes—6 Chevrolet Sedans, 42 Frigidaires, 120 RCA Radios, 1,000 prizes of \$2 in cash, and 3,000 prizes of \$1 in cash! Half of these will be awarded on October 9th, 1936, the other half on December 15, 1936. ... Your grocer has all the details of this sensational offer. See him today and find out how to enter... it may mean a wonderful free gift for you!

See Your Grocer for Details of How to Win One of These Wonderful Free Gifts

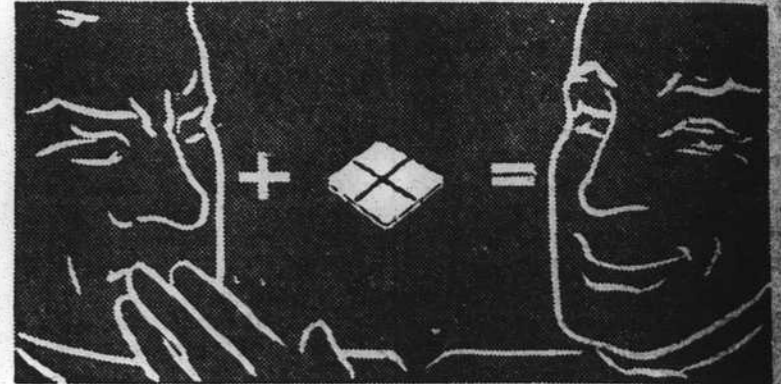
YOUR TOWN—YOUR STORES

Our community includes the farm homes surrounding the town. The town stores are there for the accommodation and to serve the people of our farm homes. The merchants who advertise "specials" are merchants who are sure they can meet all competition in both quality and price.



HEARTBURN?

It's surprising how many have heartburn. Hurried eating, overeating, heavy smoking, excessive drinking all lead to heartburn. When it comes, heed the warning. Your stomach is on a strike.



TAKE MILNESIAS

Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, taken after indulgence, relieves heartburn. Crunchy and tasty. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c packages.