

"Strange Visitor" By FLOYD GIBBONS

OU know, they say troubles never come singly—which is just another way of saying that Old Lady Adventure is never content with giving you just one sock in the jaw. I don't know how true that is, but it certainly worked out that way in the case of Hattie Rohr of Chicago.

Hattie's big bout with Old Lady Adventure came in the Winter of 1917. There was trouble enough in the world then, without having the old girl with the thrill bag on your neck. The war was on and the influenza demic was sweeping the country. Hattie, in those days, was just an leven-year-old girl, living with her mother and dad and three sisters on a farm between Clare and Dodge City, Iowa. Her name then was Hattie McLaughlin.

The flu epidemic struck the McLaughlin family in January. It brought down Hattle's dad and her three sisters, and that left Hattie and her mother to do all the chores around that big farm.

It was one of those days when everything seemed to go wrong. Mother had just come from upstairs to call the doctor. Dad and the three sick girls were worse. While they were waiting for the doctor the party-line one rang. It was the school teacher, down with the flu herself, who wanted Hattie to go to the schoolhouse and post a notice saying there would be no school that day.

Strange Man Came to the Door.

Already tired from her morning's work, Hattie struggled more than mile through the snow to post that notice. She found two small children shivering in the cold, waiting for the school to open, and took them to her home and phoned their father to come and get them. And no oner had he come and gone with his pair of kids than Hattie heard another knock on the door.

A strange man was out front. He said he was a telephone man from Clare, and wanted to know if he could come in and get warm. Hattie and her mother asked him in and gave him a

While he was drinking his tea and eating a piece of corn bread, Hattie and her mother went on with their work. Nothing unusual hap-pened until he had finished eating and drinking. Then the stranger got up and walked over to the stove.

It was such an unusual movement that Hattie stopped to watch him. He backed up against the stove as if to warm himself, but Hattie saw one of his hands slide into his pocket and come out holding a tiny bottle.

He Poured Something Into the Beans.

There was a pot of beans boiling on the stove. Slowly, shielded by his body, the stranger's hand crept up and emptied the contents of the bottle into the pot of beans!

Her mother hadn't seen it, but Hattie was standing in such a position that she could see every move he made. She was startled-frighted. An older person might have said nothing, for fear of precipitating trouble. That mother and child were defenseless, with dad ill in bed upstairs. But kids of Hattie's age don't stop to think of those things. She let out a scream and then, impulsively, she darted across the room and knocked the bottle from the man's hand.

Her mother turned to see what was the matter. At the same time, the stranger reached inside his coat, pulled out a long, thin-bladed mife, and slashed Hattie across the legs. Blood began to flow from a long deep cut. Dazed at the turn affairs had taken, Hattie backed away, staring at the man. The man stood, knife in hand, staring back at Hattie. Her mother was staring at both of them. For a minute there was a deathly silence.

Hattie Fought to Save Her Mother.

The man made no other move-said nothing. Hattie and her mother were too frightened to speak. They began to realize the fellow was stark mad. Hattie sat down, took off a stocking and tied it about her

The man stood looking, first at her, then at her mother. He he walked across the room to where her mother was standing, breathless and paralyzed with fright, AND RAISED THE KNIFE.

And again Hattie acted impulsively. In an instant she was out of her chair and darting across the room. Reaching out quickly grabbed the knife!

The man gave the knife a quick pull. It came out of Hattie's hand. cutting it clear to the bone at the base of the thumb. Crying out in pain. she grabbed at her wrist with her other hand. The madman shoved her away, and knocked her mother down.

For another moment Hattie stood dazed. The man fell on her mother, sat on her chest and began choking her. And at that, a sudden change came over Hattie. Before, she had been frightened—trembling. Now she became furious. A red mist seemed to drop before her eyes She grabbed up a piece of wood from the pile beside the stove, raised it over her head and brought it down, as hard as she could, on the

The Beans Were Poisoned.

The man rolled over and lay still. Hattie's wrist was still bleeding and her mother tied it up tightly to stop the flow. They got ropes and tied the maniac's hands behind his back and thenwell-then Hattie keeled over in a dead faint. When she came to, the doctor had been to the house. He had sewed

up Hattie's wounds and she had never known a thing about it. The doctor also took the madman back to town and turned him over to the police. They found out later that he had escaped from an institution down in the South, where he had been put for murder. And when they analyzed that pot of beans into which he had

emptied that bottle, it was found that they were poisoned! @-WNU Service.

Brides of Granna Island

Wear Queen's Headdress

Not orange blossoms but a crown

intended for a queen is the wedding

headdress of brides at Granna, Swe-

den, on the island of Visingso in

Lake Vattern, one of Sweden's larg-

est and finest lakes. Now over 300

years old, the crown was original-

ly made for a daughter of the Brahe

family, which built the Castle of

Visingsborg and the Brahe church

The girl, Ebba Brahe, was loved

by Gustavus Adolphus and the

crown was made for her wedding to

him, but for reasons of state he was

forced to give her up and marry

placed in the Brahe church, where

visitors to the island sometimes see

The castle built by the Brahe fam-

ily was destroyed by fire in 1718 and

became an imposing ruin over-run by vines. The family is also credit-

ed with founding Granna, called by

travelers one of the loveliest towns

in Sweden. Besides being famous

for its beauty, Granna has a great

street of the town, and long was known as a national monument.

it worn by a bride of the parish.

on the island.

Annie Laurie Home Held

by the Family Since 1611 The home of the famous Annie Laurie, the heroine of the Scottish ballad sung in every corner of the world, is known as the estate of Maxwelton, Dumfrieshire, Scotland. The ownership of this property goes back more than 300 years, says a writer in the New York Her-

Maxwelton House, originally a fortress of the Earls of Glencairn and known as Glencairn castle, has been in the hands of the Laurie family since 1611.

Seventy-one years later, in 1682, na was born, the daughter of Sir Robert Laurie. The first Baronet Douglas of Fingland, the author of the original words of the ballad, was er first sweetheart, but the engage nt was broken off, and in 1709 arried Alexander Fergusson, Craigdarroch, a neighboring ese. Her picture and that of her nd hang in the dining room

re are 4,000 acres in the propoverlooks the Cairn In the house there are four tion rooms, two boudoirs, fif-bed or dressing rooms, two and servants' accom-

STAR DUST

Movie · Radio *** By VIRGINIA VALE**

TOAN BENNETT is so homesick for the stage that she has signed up to work with a Cape Cod stock company this summer for a few weeks. Some of the mohave planned busy summers for their players wish that she wasn't quite so thrilled at the prospect.

Her infectious enthusiasm has have leave of absence too. Bette Davis wants to go, but Warners have big plans for her. Josephine Hutchinson wants her annual fling on the stage. And Joan Crawford and Franchot Tone are acting mighty mysterious, reading plays and time tables.

Add one more picture to the cur-

see. Metro-Goldwyn-Courageous" is one of the finest pictures of all time. There earth. isn't a woman in the cast but even the young girls who think any picture without torrid love scenes is a washout, confess that they never even miss the romantic angle in this one. It is a story

Freddie Bartholomew

of the Gloucester fishing fleet in which Spencer Tracy and young Freddie Bartholomew do the finest acting of their careers. Indeed, it is the first picture in which young Bartholomew has had a chance to show that he is not just a sweet and handsome lad with pathetic eyes. He is a grand actor.

As soon as Ernst Lubitsch finishes directing Marlene Dietrich and Herbert Marshall in "Angel" he is go-Long ago when he was an actor in happens that Cecil De Mille is searching the highways and byways caneer." Lubitsch got into costume and make-up, presented himself to De Mille, and was hired at once.

Executives at the Twentieth Centhat the public hasn't made more of landing. a fuss over Simone Simon, so they are going to put her in a comedy and see if she goes over better. They are teaming her with Jack Haley, who made such a hit in "Wake Up and Live," in a fast-moving comedy called "Love at Work."

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one asks if their stars really sing hangs a tale. or if some singer substitutes for them, but radio listeners can recognize their favorite voices under any circumstances. They insist that Buddy Clark of the Hit Parade did Jack Haley's singing, that Virginia Verrill sang for both Jean Harlow and Virginia Bruce, and that in "The Great Barnum" it was Francia White who sang for Miss Bruce.

* Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., has decided that he likes the United States better, after all. While he was in England, he realized his ambition to become a producer, and felt so grateful to the countrymen who backed him that he thought he would live there always. Coming back to Hollywood to make just one picture, "The Prisoner of Zenda," he found when it was finished and he was free to go back to England that he just couldn't bear to leave all his childhood friends. -*-

Warner Brothers have arranged to borrow Miriam Hopkins for two

pictures and it looks as if it would keep the entire studio busy for weeks finding stories to which she won't raise a violent objection. Scheduled to appear with Errol Flynn in "The Perfect Specimen," she flatly refused. Instead she will make a tearful little romance called "Episode" supported by Ian Hunter and

Miriam Charles Winninger. After that, War-

to capacity!

peared December 21, 1923, presumably having been destroyed by light-

U. S. Owns All Helium.

But the Hindenburg accident has

convinced the Germans that they

can no longer operate their ships

with hydrogen. And where are they

to obtain helium? The United States

has a monopoly on all the world's

helium! Only in American natural

gas does helium exist in sufficient

uantity to extract and fill airships.

ning over the Mediterranean.

a princess instead. The crown was ters" with Kay Francis. ODDS AND ENDS . . . Joe Penner doesn't mention ducks even once in "New Faces," which is being filmed by R-K-O, and furthermore he appears in black face for the first time . . . Ker Murray always dresses most conserva-tively when he shows up for a broad-cast, but around home he goes in for the dizziest colored smoking jackets and lounging robes . . . Motion picture producers are wildly enthusiastic over the intimate, caressing voice of Rosa reputation as the "Pear Town" of lind Greene who announces Mrs.
Roosevelt's radio program, and since
they have heard that she is young and
extraordinarily beautiful they are rushing to her with contracts for pictures.

• Western Newspaper Union. weden. The original pear tree was planted more than 300 years ago in a hillside orchard near the one

ners would like to have her in "Sis-

WHY DID THE HINDENBURG CRASH?

Cause Is Still Uncertain, Though Use of Helium Would Have Prevented It. But Uncle Sam Owns All the Helium!

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

66 HERE must be no more flying with hydrogen. We must make an about face. We must use helium."

Thus spoke Dr. Hugo Eckener, he who is known as the world's greatest authority on lighter-than-air tion picture producers who craft, after being informed that Germany's proud Hindenburg had crashed spectacularly upon completing her maiden 1937 Atlantic crossing at Lakehurst, N. J.

There have been several theories advanced as possible causes of the sent half of Hollywood scurrying to disaster, but no one is yet sure their bosses to ask if they can't which is the correct one, and it is doubtful if anyone ever will be. Sabotage was suggested, merely that no possibility be overlooked, and immediately rejected.

It might have been static electricity which set off the highly explosive hydrogen gas. All aircraft are apt to accumulate it, especially when flying through or near a thunderstorm. But this seems unlikely in rent list of those you simply have to the case of the Hindenburg, for her ground lines had been down three Mayer's "Captains minutes before the crash, and presumably all charges of static electricity would have passed into the

Spontaneous Combustion?

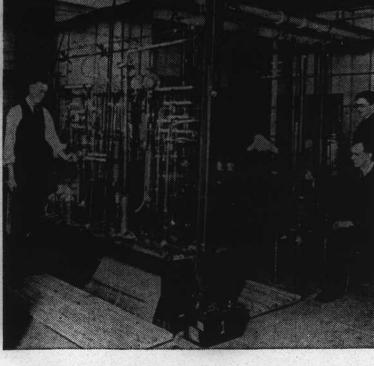
Another theory, more complicated than the others, was that of Prof. Otto Stern, of Carnegie Institute of Technology, and formerly connected with the Zeppelin works in Germany. Professor Stern expressed wonderment that the accident had not happened sooner, due to peculiar action of the proton of the hydrogen atom.

The hydrogen proton, he plained, is charged with positive electricity, which is offset by a charge of negative electricity in the electron, which covers the proton like a shell. When the gas is leaking under pressure, many of the protons lose their electrons, and race madly about seeking new ones. This causes spontaneous combustion.

So rapidly did the flames engulf the ship, the versions of witnesses ing to turn actor for a few days. as to the cause were varied (fire swept from one end of the Hinden-Germany, his great ambition was burg to the other in 32 seconds). to play Napoleon, and just now it Several insisted, however, the rear port engine was throwing sparks from its exhaust as the ship came for a man to play Napoleon in "Buc- to the mooring mast. The theory considered most probable at the time of this writing is that these sparks, whipped by the wind, perhaps, ignited hydrogen being valved out as the ship came down. tury Fox studio are disappointed It is customary to valve gas in

Whether one of the conditions cited in this brief review was the cause of the explosion, or whether the true cause has not yet even been suggested, one thing is certain: An explosion of the highly inflammable hydrogen gas wrecked the airship. And no such explosion Motion picture studio officials always change the subject when any inflammable helium gas. Thereby

> The Germans are the only nation which has continued to make progress with lighter-than-air craft. The United States abandoned it when a series of dirigible crashes culminated in the loss of the Macon off Point Sur, California, February 12, 1934. Great Britain said. "No more dirigibles!" when the R-101 crashed October 4, 1930, with 46 on board. including prominent ministers, at Beauvais, France. France forsook



Employees of the United States bureau of mines at work in the ryogenic laboratory, where research data necessary for helium production and purification are developed.

ment is not permitting other nations to buy its helium, despite the fact that our navy is without airships to use it. The only airship we have left, the Los Angeles, which Germany turned over to us as part of the spoils of war, is over age, decommissioned and in hangar at Lakehurst.

Hydrogen, the lightest gas known, is the most practical for airships, except for the fact that it is also one of the most explosive things on



Dr. Hugo Eckener, Zeppelin expert, who says all airships must grounded indefinitely. She will not

earth when mixed with air in the right proportion. Helium has not quite the lift of hydrogen, but it is safe.

"He 4," as helium is known by its chemical formula, is described as "an inert, non-oxidizable, colorless, gaseous element of density 1.98." Sir Norman Lockyer was the first to discover it. During the eclipse of 1868 he detected its existence in the sun; it was a bright yellow line in the solar spectrum which could not be associated with the spectrum of

Interior of the compression building of Uncle Sam's helium plant a

Amarillo, Texas. Each of the cylinders in the foreground holds about 1%

cubic feet. The capacity of the Hindenburg was 3,700,000 cubic feet.

Imagine the number of cylinders it would have taken to fill the airship

airships when the Dixmude disap- | any element then known. He sug-

gested the name for the element

which is taken from "helios," the

In 1895 Sir William Ramsay

found that when the mineral uranite

was decomposed by acid it gave off a gas which would not combine

with oxygen to "burn." Further.

when examined spectroscopically by means of an electric discharge, it showed a bright yellow spectral line which Sia William identified with that which sayer had found

Greek word for sun.

On the present basis our govern- | in the solar spectrum. He assigned to the new element the name which Lockyer had suggested for it.

Germans Lucky in Past.

The United States, with her plen teous supply of helium, has used it in operating her airships, but the Germans have always been slightly skeptical about the American enthusiasm for the gas. It is, next to hydrogen, the lightest gas known, yet its pay load efficiency is 20 per cent less. Despite this fact, hydrogen costs about \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet as against many times that amount for helium. At that rate it can't be wasted cheerfully in maneuvering a ship.

Up to the time of the Hindenburg crash, the Germans had been very expert-and not a little lucky-in handling their many airships without losses due to fire and explosion. The Hindenburg was the 129th of a noble line (the official number of the ship was LZ-129). Of her predecessors, 10 were never completed, 25 were lost by storm and accident, 6 by causes unknown, 21 were dismantled, 46 were wrecked by the war, 11 were turned over to the Allies after the war and 7 were sabotaged that they need not be surrendered. The Graf Zeppelin and the Los Angeles are the only ones left. The old Graf carries on like the veteran she is, her comings and goings between Germany and South America hardly occasioning comment any more. She landed at Frankfort from Rio de Janiero the day after the disaster, with 23 passengers, and was immediately

Before the World war helium was worth hundreds of dollars per cubic foot. It was obtained from minerals such as cleveite, fergusonite, monazite, thorianite, and other radioactive minerals, as well as the uranite used by Ramsay. But it was not until war-time that the United States bureau of mines solved the problem of producing it from natural gas in quantities sufficient to inflate giant airships. The victory of the bureau is considered an epic of science.

The first war-time helium plant was at Petrolia, Texas, but the compressors and other apparatus for extraction were later moved to Amarillo, a better location. Here the government has a complete plant producing helium from a gas field which is one of the world's richest in the inert, non-inflammable gas.

Nazis Never Enthusiastic.

. In addition for lighted Uncle Sam has established bellum reserves in just the way that he has oil reserves.

been taken Incle Sam's In the past at to permit the sale of I to insure the safety of airs but Germany had never or insistent, Indee it that the United helium to the Zer but certain German sidered the expe gas too great for co and, furthermore, elte lifting power of hydro

The President has be cretionary power to se a foreign nation, if he h ommendation of the s interior, war and navy.

According to Watson rector of Science Service the writer is indebted for his information, "There ly a war angle to this whether America should even to a limited extent given monopoly of heliu was a growing feeling the ship line across the Atlan be made as safe as poss would mean extending to the courtesy of helium, navy has given them the

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"Suited to a tea"—this captivat-ing apron which "home girl" or matron will find quick to make, easy to embroider, smart to wear! There's a pattern for the entire apron, its yoke, border and pocket to be done in contrasting ma-terial. Cut flowers for applique from colorful scraps. In pattern



5800 you will find a transfer pattern of the apron with the motif 7¼ by 9¼ inches (including pocket) correctly placed, a motif 4 by 41/2 inches and applique pattern pieces; color suggestions; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches used; directions for making the apron.

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Many, Many Women Say Cardui Helped Them

By taking Cardui, thousands of women have found they can avoid much of the monthly suffering they used to endure. Cramping spells, nagging pains and jangled nerves can be relieved - either by Cardui

or by a physician's treatment. Besides easing certain pains, Cardul aids in building up the whole system by helping women to get more strength from their food.

Cardui, with directions for home use by women, may be bought at the drug store. (Pronounced "Cardui.")

Peace and Reason Peace rules the day, where reason rules the mind.—Collins.

Don't Irritate **Gas Bloating**

If you want to really GET RID OF GAS and terrible bloating, don't expect to do it by just doctoring your stomach with harsh, irritating alkalies and "gas tablets." Most GAS is lodged in the stomach and upper intestine and is due to old poisonous matter in the constipated bowels that are loaded with ill-causing bacteria.

If your constipation is of long standing, enormous quantities of dangarous bacteria accumulate. Then your digestion is upset. GAS often presses heart and lungs, making life miserable.

You can't eat or sleep. Your head aches. Your back aches. Your back aches. Your complexion is sallow and pimply. Your breath is foul. You are a slok, grouchy, wretched, unhappy person. YOUR SYSTEM IS POISONED.

Thousands of sufferers have found in Adlerika the quick, scientific way to rid their systems of harmful bacteria. Adierika rids you of gas and cleans foul poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierika. Get rid of GAS. Adlerika does not gripe—is not habit forming. At all Leading Druggists.

23-37

One Word A single word often betrays a great design.-Racine.

Watch Your Kidnevs

ridneys someting

its Lakehurst airship only suitable landing ships in eastern Unit @ Western Newspaper