

Bosses Only Human, O. K. Silk Stockings

Teachers College At Columbia Calls Them "Necessary Beauty" For Working Girls.

New York.—Teachers college at Columbia through its household arts department has come out strong for silk stockings for all working girls, decreeing that silk hosiery is not a luxury, but provides a "necessary beauty" in this commercial age.

Dr. Lillian H. Locke of the Household Arts department of the college announced yesterday her findings that for 1929 the average economical working girl's wardrobe will cost \$200, distributed as follows: Coats and wraps, \$33; dresses, \$66; headwear, \$20; footwear, including silk stockings, \$40; underwear, \$30, and cleaning and repair, \$10.

"Personality is counting more and more in business, and clothes, including stockings that give a shapely appearance to the legs, are important because of the way they affect the wearer and her business associates," explained Dr. Locke, pointing out that because of the stress of intense competition and the fact that "bosses are human, advancement usually comes to the girl who looks best."

Western Champions Licked By Belmont

(Continued from page one.)

regulars in position were Farris catching, Herrelson on first, and Eumgardner in center.

Despite the fact that it was not a title game a fair-sized group of fans witnessed the contest as it will likely be the last home game of the year for Morris' outfit.

Future of Liur Law May Depend Upon

(Continued From Page One)

ject out of partisan politics. But unquestionably use will be made of the commission report by Republicans as well as Democrats in their local contests on prohibition. The wets will undoubtedly find enough material in the commission's report to argue that the Volstead law has proved a failure while the dries will be able to insist that those who have encouraged violation of the law were responsible for the present dilemma.

The issue will come to a head in the congressional primary of next year when it is expected the whole question will get more of a test at the polls than was possible at the last presidential election. There are a number of Republican members of congress who are expected to come out for modification of the Volstead act and who will use the report as a basis for the argument that the whole subject should be studied anew by congress and changes made. It is significant that wets and dries look upon the forthcoming inquiry with satisfaction, especially since both sides are agreed that the government should make an effort to enforce the law no matter how difficult the task.

New Alphabet Is Worry In Turkey

Angora, Turkey.—The new Turkish alphabet is having a bad attack of mental indigestion. She has tried to swallow at one gulp the titanic mouthful of a brand new alphabet and the result is nation-wide mental dyspepsia.

Every spokesman of the government are admitting the crisis. Yacoub Cadri Bey, influential deputy and member of the Ghazi's entourage, has thrown a bomb into the atmosphere of perfect praise which has until now officially marked the ABC reform with an editorial which has just appeared in the semi-official press.

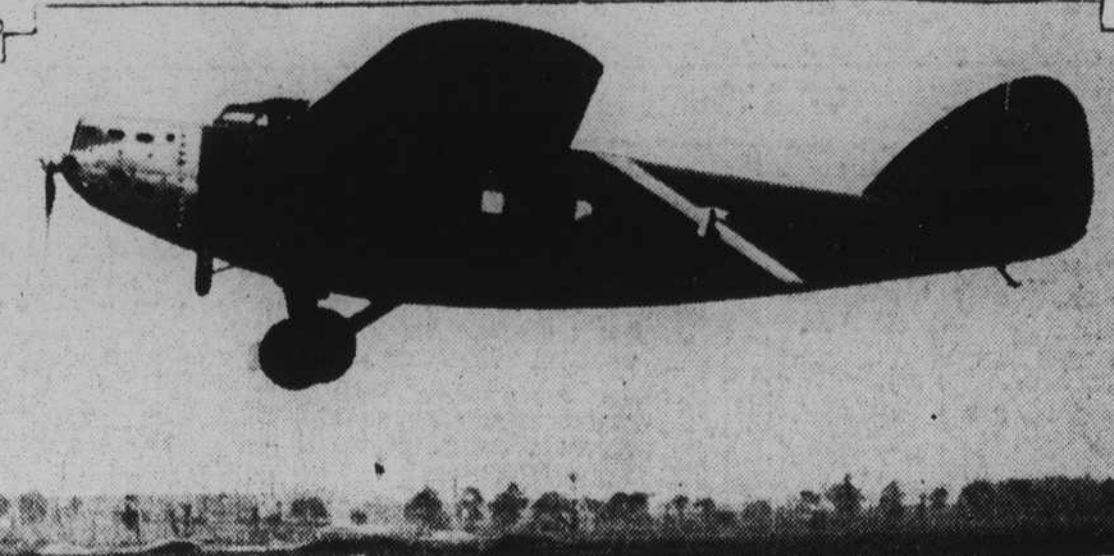
"Unless the government immediately takes radical measures," he writes, "the alphabet reform will fall and the Turkish nation's intellect will go to the depths of an abyss deeper than it touched in even the darkest days of its history. We are approaching that black doom with the strides of a giant."

The deputy develops his gloomy thesis with some startling figures. The ten magazines published in Constantinople had circulations of 20,000 to 30,000 just prior to the lightning transformation from the old to the new ABC's. Now, forced to appear in the new letters, these magazines have seen their circulations drop to 2,000, 1,000 and even to 500 copies. The majority of them, thus ruined financially, have quit.

The average circulation of daily newspapers has likewise fallen more than 50 per cent. The government has spent vast sums in teaching a million and a half of its people the new ABC's, but these kindergartens for adults have not turned out a million and a half readers.

The only remedy which Cadri Bey offers in his article is for the government to subsidize publishing houses so that works of authors who cannot at present find a publisher may see the light.

Seeking to Break Lindy's Flight Record



Three French aviators, left to right, Rene Lefevre, Armand Lotti and Jean Assolant, will shortly attempt a flight to Paris from Roosevelt Field, N. Y., in the "Bernard Hispano" shown at top taking off in a trial flight. Their plane is powered with 600 horsepower motor and they expect to make the flight in three hours less time than Colonel Lindbergh. (International Newsreel)

New York Educators Debate On Earning Of Education

Dr. Calls Schools Harmful In Raising Students Of Daring Attitude, Dr. Bagley Objects.

New York Times. A college education is a distinct detriment to the earning capacity of American youths; it sends persons into professions which are already overcrowded and robs them of the daring attitude which is essential to business success, Dr. Harold F. Clark, professor of education at Teachers college, declared in a preliminary report of nearly a year's study. He asserted the popular notion that every year spent in college adds a definite number of dollars to an individual's earning power was false, and asserted that any apparent income advantages of university graduates are the result of "natural ability rather than education."

Dr. Clark explained that he was not attempting to discourage men and women interested in liberal studies from attending college, but to emphasize that such an education would be of little value to the persons who would be financially successful through the prestige of a university training.

Many A State Control. Dr. Clark, who came to Teachers college last fall to find the relation between "higher education and the average American's earning power," has spent the greater part of the time comparing results in individual cases, especially in regard to the teaching profession. In a detailed report to be presented to the school authorities at the end of the year he will probably recommend a system of state control to limit the number of persons studying for the professions in order to keep the salaries from dropping lower and lower.

"The persons who are earning high wages today would have made them without the help of education," he declared. "You can take a number of equally capable persons, giving one group education and putting the other group to work. You will find then that an education does not help much. It can even have an opposite effect. Other studies when published will show this."

"It is quite natural that if you compare non-educated persons with educated persons you will find the latter earning more money because that type of person is going to school today. To reveal the actual results of education you are obliged to compare two groups of equally capable persons. If any one thing stands out from all the material it is that numbers are a determining factor in the economic effects of education. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that any one kind of education can be over-supplied from the economic standpoint."

He said a mass education was largely responsible for the decrease of the earning power of educated persons. The educational system cannot afford to be expanded indefinitely unless there is a corresponding expansion in the number of occupations toward which it leads, he asserted. Economic maladjustment will be the ultimate result of this trend in the United States, he held. "There are about 800,000 students in the United States in institutions of or above college grade," he continued. "A large proportion, if not most, of these are preparing for the professions of law, medicine, engineering in all its branches teaching ministry, dentistry, architecture,

thoroughgoing general education which shall serve as a background for the specialized courses. "I cannot justify the discouraging of a college training. Certainly a number of the professions are not overcrowded — there are a million teaching positions in the United States and unemployment exists only in the large cities and a few industrial states."

Dr. Bagley said education was largely responsible for American prosperity. The more a person can be sent to school the better off the country will be, he asserted, predicting that in the near future the great bulk of work will be of a professional type.

Dr. Clark, who is professor of education at Teachers college, said yesterday: "The persons who stand up for the college have ignored the question of whether a college education actually pays or not. They talk in generalities about the moral importance of going to school and the numerous benefits derived from a higher education, but they carefully becloud the real issue. They do not take into consideration that the majority of young people go to college with the purpose of training themselves for an occupation and fitting themselves for a life's work. But these students will not be able to find work if the present system keeps on. I do not believe that any one can say that we are getting the right kind of education at the present time."

ITALY INSISTS BEAUTY MUST BE CONCEALED

Rome.—A blow at modern dress and manners was administered today when, from three different sources, three commands were issued. The prefect of ancient and beautiful Siena forbids women to take part in, organize or encourage beauty contests within the whole province and orders the local podestas to see that this veto is carried out.

Augusto Turati, secretary of the fascist party, told the chamber of deputies that light clothes were unworthy in such a solemn assembly and must not be worn in the future.

In the northern part of Italy a captain of industry tells girls employed in his factories that they will be dismissed instantly if they go to work in skirts which fail to cover the knees.

A Poetic Rubber.

New York.—Bandits should beware of one red-headed Irishman, a lover of Byron's poetry. William Curtin was held up in the hallway of a tenement by two men after he had collected \$200 in bills. He grabbed the gun of one and routed both, shooting one of them. William drives a milk wagon much of the time when not reading Byron.

Mr. Thomas F. Powell

Owner of Electreat Mfg. Co., Peoria, Ill., is visiting Shelby. While here he has appointed as this State Representative, Mrs. E. A. Clarke, who for 3 years has been a most successful demonstrator for this Co., covering much local territory, since coming to Shelby a year ago. Mrs. Clarke is a lady of unusual ability with splendid personality, and her many friends are glad of this promotion.

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