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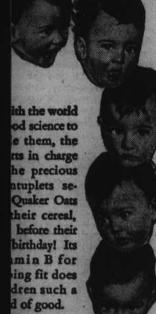


s way, provided they have a oil-paint finish: Use three Wring first one as dry as le from light soap suds. The one, which you will use for g, wring from clear water. The have dry for wiping immedieach small portion washed.

THE HOUSEWIFE. blic Ledger, Inc.—WNU Service.

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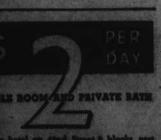
eaking stone isn't what it's ed up to be.

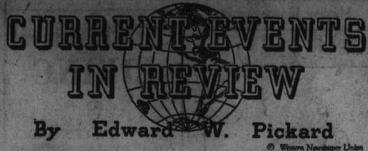
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Crisis Is Near in Geneva Over Italy's Adventure

MATTERS in Geneva were rap-idly approaching a crisis—a crisis for Italy and Ethiopia, for European peace and for the League

of Nations itself. The Italian cabinet in which Mussolini holds eight portfolios, annound in Rome that Italy would accept no compromise a n d would not retreat from the course it has laid out in East Africa; that its military preparations were being intensi-fied, and that its

Mussolini

forces were adequate "to respond to any menace whatever." Still more important, in the light of developments, was the cabinet's announcement of strengthening its military forces in Libya, where General Balbo has been establishing a strong line of air depots. This colony borders Egypt on the west, and there was immediately a lot of speculation as to whether Mussolini planned to attack the British empire in that region. Italian forces in Libya have received reinforce ments of 40,000 men with tanks and field artillery, and are much stronger than the British forces in Egypt. If economic sanctions were imposed on Italy, Mussolini might well reply by threatening Great Britain in that quarter, by invasion and by arousing the native population to

Premier Laval's speech before the League of Nations was exceeding ting out the first interview he has ly clever but did not clear the situation sufficiently. While he gave assurance that France would abide by the league covenant and fulfill its obligations, he hinted that his government would demand in return that Britain enter a definite engagement to carry out the program agreed upon in London on February 3-an air Locarno with automatic enforcement and the conclusion of Danubian and Baltic security pacts.

One after another the nations represented in the league announced their support of the British stand against Italy. If the British do not back down—and that seems unlike-ly—and if Italy persists in its adventure, the league will be called on to apply article 15 of the covenant. This requires the submission of any dispute, likely to lead to a rupture, to the council which must then try to effect a settlement. The council also will adopt as its own the report of the committee of five, which has failed to find a solution acceptable to Italy. The parties to the dispute are obligated to keep the peace for three months in any event, which would prevent an Italian campaign before the rains set in again in Ethiopia.

if in the next three month either side accepts the council's de-cision, the other party is automat-ically outlawed if it starts a war at any time in the future. In that case, the penalties against an ag-gressor as provided in article 16 must take effect automatically,

It is believed in Geneva that the penalty easiest to apply would be a general boycott of all trade with Italy. In that case the course, followed by the United States would be all important. The European statesmen feel confident that they can count on President Boosevelt, once a war breaks out, to interpret cotton, wheat, and other raw ma terials as war material and under the American neutrality legislation forbid direct shipment to Italy and

### New German Laws Bear

Down on the Jews

SIX hundred members of the German reichstag, all fervent Nazis, met in special session in Nurem-berg and at the demand of Reichs-

fuehrer Hitler



berg and at the demand of Reichs fuebrer Hitler passed two laws bearing down hard on the Jews in the reich. The first of these new statutes prescribes prison sentences as penalties for marriages between Jews and citizens of German kindred blood, and declares such marriages void if performed in a foreign country. Extra-marital relations between Jews and Aryans also are punishable by prison sentences. Jews are forbidden to employ women under forty-five years in their households after January 1, on penalty of imprisonment. Jews are not allowed to hoist the national flag, being limited to the Zionist blue and white emblem.

The second law provides that only a person who "belongs to the protective association of the German empire and is especially obligated to the reich" may be a citizen of

Germany. This citizen must be of German or kindred blood and show that he is willing to serve the Ger-man people. Thus Jews and Ger-mans of whom the Nazis disap-

prove may be excluded.

Hitler also put through a third law establishing the Nazi Swastika as the national and trade flag of Germany. The war ministry was instructed to adopt a war flag of

black, white and red. In his address to the reichstag Hitler said that by the laws adopted he hoped to deliver a fatal blow to Communism and Jewry. He also discussed the Memel question and warned Lithuania that justice must be done to Germans in Memel "before events take form that one day may be only regretted."

#### Mr. Davis Tells President of Conditions in Europe

NORMAN H. DAVIS, American "ambassador at large," called on President Roosevelt at Hyde Park and gave him a clear picture of the situation in Europe. After leaving the conference, Mr. Davis said to reporters that war in Europe is extremely probable but he sees no reason why the United States should become involved.

There had been hopes, Mr. Davis said, for a conference on naval disarmament this fall. But the Italo-Ethiopian dispute has removed any such possibility.

#### Smetona Says Lithuania Will Fight for Memel

CHANCELLOR HITLER'S remarks about Memel aroused President Antonas Smetona to putgranted in six



President Smetona

But should an effort be made to disregard legality and justice in favor of force, Lithuania is prepared, stated President Smetona, to "defend Memel with all the means at

He regards as Lithuania's chief problem in Memel today the action of Germany in practically stop ping all imports from Lithuania with "resultant economic pressure" and what he terms the "relentless

influence of foreign propaganda."

Continuing, President Smetona said: "Memel is to us an economic necessity, not a political issue. We are too small a nation to engage in political bargaining, as we are too small a country to engage in contra-propaganda. Our only point is the Memel, containing Lithuania's only seaport, is an essential part of Lithuania. And the freedom and preservation of Lithuania is to her people a precious thing."

#### Soft Coal Strike Averted for Another Week

STRIKES that would have closed down a large part of the country's soft coal industry were averted for a time at least by the vigorous action of President Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, the Labor department's best conciliator. The controversy between the miners and operators has been going on for eight months and many negotiations have been attempted. In a meeting with the President and McGrady at Hyde Park the United Mine Workers agreed to permit existing wage pacts to continue in force seven more days, thus averting the walkout that would have started September 16. Nogotiations toward a new wage contract were then started, with McGrady representing President Roosevelt.

#### Secretary Hull's Reply on Brodsky Protest

OFFICIAL annoyance in Germany over the remarks of Magistrate Brodsky of New York who called the Hitler regime "a throwback to babrbarism" probably was allayed by the note from Secretary of State Hull. This explained that the federal government had no control over the magistrate, but Mr. Hull in it gave a sound verbal spanking to Brodsky sound verbal spanking to Brodsky for "indulging in expressions of-fensive to another government with which we have official relations."

## Communists Are Barred

by Commercial Telegraphers lowed to holst the national flag, being limited to the Zionist blue and white emblem.

The second law provides that only a person who "belongs to the protective association of the German empire and is especially obligated to the reich" may be a citizen of the great tary-Treasurer W. L. Allen of Winnipeg were re-elected.

#### Kentucky Operators Fight Guffey Coal Act

L EGAL attack on the Confey soft coal act has been opened by 16 coal companies operating in Harlan county, Kentucky, in Feder al court at Louisville. They brought suit for injunction against its en-forcement, charging that it violates the federal Constitution in these

1. It violates the fifth amend-ment, which forbids taking proper-ty without due process of law.

2. It violates the tenth amendment, which reserves to the states, or to the people, all rights not granted the federal government or orbidden the states.

3. It attempts to delegate legisla-

tive power.
4. The section levying a 15 per cent tax on all coal production, with a 90 per cent refund to producers submitted to the code provided by the act, is "an unconstitutional attempt on the part of congress, under the guise of taxation, to punish those producers of bitu-minous coal who are unwilling to surrender their constitutional rights."

5. Congress has no jurisdictio over and no power to legislate upon certain matters covered by the act or the code.

The companies declared they would refuse to submit to the act and the code it authorizes.

Former Federal Judge Charles I. Dawson filed the action as counsel for the plaintiffs. Judge Dawson recently left the bench to re-enter private law practice after declaring unconstitutional the NRA, the slum clearance condemnation proceed-ings, the taxes imposed by the Kerr-Smith tobacco act, and other New Deal measures.

#### Remnants of Grand Army Parade in Grand Rapids

WE WENT to war on foot, and we're joining the parade the same way," declared about 150 of the grizzled veterans who attended the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Grand Rapids, Mich. So these sturdy old men marched in the big parade, while the rest, numbering some 250, rode in automobiles. Here were all that remained of the hundreds of thousands who answered the call to the colors in Civil war days, save for a few who were kept at home by extreme age and illness. Some of the states had no repre sentatives in the line, but their flags were carried nevertheless. From other states there were but one or two. It was a pathetic but inspiring procession, watched by thousands whose eyes were dimmed by tears and escorted by Sons of Veterans, American Legionnaires and Veterans of the Spanish War.

Oley Nelson, ninety-one, of Slater, Iowa, was elected com-mander-in-chief, to succeed Albert E. Stacey of Elbridge, N. Y.

#### President Settles Warm Hopkins-Ickes Dispute

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRA-TOR ICKES and Work Progress Administrator Hopkins got into such a quarrel over the spending of the \$4,000,000,-000 fund that the

President had to

call them to Hyde

the third and neu-

WILD



tral member of the triumvirate—Frank G. Walker, the director of the national emergency council and administrator of applica-Harry Hopkins

Others called to the important works-relief parley included Daniel Bell, director of the budget; Charles West, under-secretary of interior: Corrington Gill, assistant of Hopkins; Fred Ironsides, administrative assistant of Walker; and Col. Horatio Hackett, chief of housing in the public works administra-

Mr. Roosevelt was determined to have peace, and told those present that the prime necessity at this time is to make jobs quickly, al-ways keeping in mind the idea of turning workers back to private industry as business warrants. This looked like a victory for Hopkins, who favors quick jobs, over Ickes, champion of permanent public works. The President has declared that he hopes 3,500,000 persons can be removed from the relief rolls and out to work by the first of November 10 work by the first put to work by the first of November.

#### President Roosevelt's Warm Tribute to Trees

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT mo tored up into the heart of the Adirondacks to witness the dedication of the White Face mountain highway, an engineering feat started when he was governor of New

York.

He also attended a celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of conservation of forest lands in the state. To a crowd of about 1,000 persons the President said:

"I hope that the next session of congress will pass legislation extending credit to owners of forest land. There is no reason why either government or private industry should not consider trees just as much an asset as houses or barns. Trees are great assets of nature that God has given us."

# Shopping May Be a Wearisome Work or a Pleasant Adventure

Shopping has two aspects. One is fore the shops are entered. Window of its tiresome element. The other dressers are paid well to arrange is of its interesting element. It is goods so that they will appeal to wearlsome to stand about and wait until busy salesmen have the chance to walt on you in your right turn. The walking from one store to another, and then through the shops, in search of the needed, or wanted. thing to accord with both preference and price the purse permits, the trying on of frocks, or being fitted to articles, if clothes must be bought, all these and many other of the activities of shopping are tiresome, indeed. Were it not for the pleasant reverse side of the consideration, stores would not be crowded, only dire necessity would tempt purchasers. Fortunately all shopping is not of this sort.

Window shopping is the feature that begins the pleasure, even be-

#### King Who Reigned 10 Days Left 10 Tons of Books

The libraries formed by Henry V, of France, and by the Empress Elisabeth of Austria, have been acquired by a famous London bookseller and will probably be exhibited to the publie this fall.

Henry V, of France, who reigned for ten days in 1830 and died as the Comte de Chambord in 1883, was Henry, Duke of Bordeaux, a grandson of Charles X, of France. His magnificent library, consisting of ten tons of books in 87 huge cases, was eventually left to the son of Don Carlos-Don Jaime, Duke of Madrid. After negotiations lasting over a year it has been bought from his heirs and removed to London from the Castle of Frohsdorf, near Vienna.

Many of the books have superb Louis XVI bindings, and a feature of the library is an extraordinary collection of French pamphlets writ-ten between 1820 and 1875, for and against the monarchy.

The library left by the Empress Elisabeth consists of a huge number of volumes in lavish bindings. Liszt's Coronation Mass, 1856, is in a spe cially ornate binding of salmon pink, embossed with the arms of the em-

Smooth Article

A rolling stone gathers no moss,

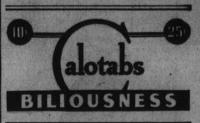
passers-by to enter. They may see what they want, or perhaps what they would like to have. These window displays are planned to lure persons into the shops, for comparatively few persons go through a store without buying something, however small. Windows, consequently, are worth looking into. It

is a pleasure to do it. If windows are fascinating, this is but the beginning of interest. Once the shops are entered, it is amazing how well and how invitingly the wares are displayed. Any woman who has gone through just one department, that carrying kitchenware for instance, will discover many articles, new ideas, or improvements of old ones, that makes her feel repaid for the exertion. The furniture department or the furniture store, the yard goods department with its handsome textiles, the dress shop, the lingerie shop, etc., each is a joy just to look at.

Shopping in large cities has both the tiresome and the pleasurable sides to the fullest degree. Shopping in smaller places is far less exhausting, and, when there are fine shops in that town or locality, then the enjoyable element prevails. As every normal person has more or less shopping to do, it is well, before starting out, to determine on one of two ways to shop. Either she should go with unseeing eyes straight to the department or shop where the wanted articles are to be found, and eliminate to the least possible degree the wearisome feature. Or she should be determined

te make the trip as pleasant and profitable as possible, with least ex-

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It soon brings relief and promotes healing. Because of its absolute purity and soothing properties, it is most useful in the treatment of rashes, red, rough skin, itching, burning feet, chafings, chappings, irri-tations, cuts and burns. No household should be without this Ointment.

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YOU GOT TO THINK FAST — TO PITCH BIG LEAGUE BALL. AND TO THINK FAST YOU GOT TO HAVE ENERGY. CAUSE ENERGY KEEPS YOU WIDE AWAKE. THAT'S WHY I EAT GRAPE-NUTS. IT HEADS THE BATTING ORDER FOR ENERGY MAKING. AND IT CERTAINLY TASTES GREAT, TOO!

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