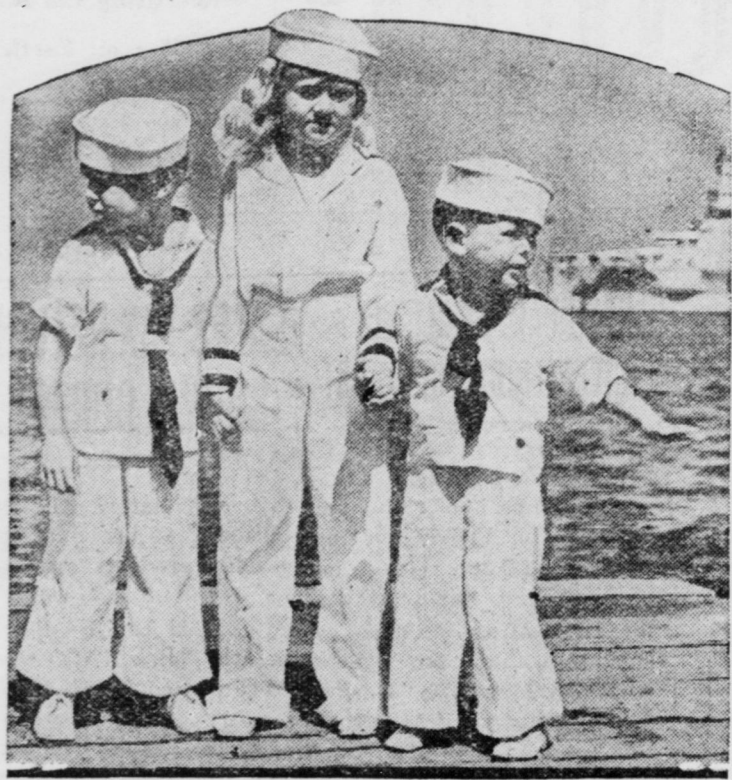


Their Grandpa Was a Sailor, Too



MAC, Juanita and Bill Moore, grandchildren of the late Admiral William A. Moffett, U. S. N., photographed when they visited the U. S. S. Arkansas at anchor at Catalina Island. The Arkansas was first commanded by their distinguished grandfather, and later their father, Lieut. Com. E. McFarlane Moore, also served on the battleship until 1926. The children, dressed in uniform, were permitted to board the big battleship with their father for the purpose of inspecting the stateroom once occupied by both granddad and dad.

All of Our Little

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WE ALL have a little, even these times;
We all sell a little, some even sell rimes.
We're making a little, in even these days;
Men must have a little, in various ways.
We all make a little, though little we've got,
And all of our little's together a lot.

But some with a little the little won't spend,
And so they make little, make less in the end.
If I spent a little, a little bit more,
And you left a little at some little store,
That little together, depression or not,
And all of our little, would make quite a lot.

We're waiting a little, not certain just why;
We sell very little, for little we buy.
We're hiding a little, the timid of men;
That helps very little to lift us again.

If all of our little just busier got,
Then all of our little would make quite a lot.

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ful of melted butter. Place a layer of sweetened rhubarb sauce in a baking dish and cover with the buttered crumbs; repeat, adding a dash of cinnamon or nutmeg until one quart of sauce and all the crumbs are used. Bake fifteen minutes. The fresh rhubarb may be used, adding sugar for each layer and baking twenty-five minutes. Serve with a hard sauce.

Peach Dainty.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with one cupful of sugar and add the yolks of two eggs lightly beaten. Now add one pint of whipped cream beaten stiff and one quart of sliced peaches. Serve over sliced angel food or sponge cake.

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GRAPHIC GOLF



WEIGHT ON BALLS OF FEET HELPS PIVOT

STEWART MAIDEN, famous golf mentor, is a firm believer in having the weight leaning forward in the stance. In this way one retains a sort of moving balance with knees slightly bent and muscles relaxed. With the weight back on the heels a player is more or less set, the leg muscles are taut, so that a proper golf swing is made difficult. Also when the weight is back on the heels the pivot at the hips is made harder. In the above illustration Clarence Gamber is making one of his typically long drives. The weight is forward on the balls of the feet, evenly distributed between the two. In the upper panel the full backswing is portrayed showing the hip and shoulder pivot. With the weight back on the heels there is danger of turning the shoulders alone while neglecting the hip pivot.

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Don't Drown Her Out



BONERS



The men milked the cow and then put it into the bottles.

BONERS are actual humorous tid-bits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

To Emerson and Hawthorne nature was beautiful, quite and sacred.

The Colosseum was epileptical in form.

The Classic symphony reaches its highest point in the work of Beethoven, an innovation of his being deafness.

The Pyramids are a small race of black people.

The Cro-Magnon man drew pictures in caves to pass the time while he was waiting for the ice age to go away.

Mohammed was a craven driver across the desert.

What are mammals? Mammals are a sex animal usually a female.

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GIRLIGAGP



"Don't lock the stable after the horse is gone," says practical Polly. "Rent it out as a garage."

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THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

"I DON'T KNOW HOW I GOT THIS WAY"

"I'M SORRY. I don't know how I got like this."

A woman apologized for inexcusably losing her temper and insulting her sister, who at great inconvenience to herself, had done for her something that had not turned out right.

Of course her sister understood. The woman really wasn't responsible. She was in an extremely

Borrowed From Java



The Javanese influence is apparent in the four upturned points on the crown of this visor turban.

nervous state. Her irritability was not because of ill nature—her own sister could make no mistake about that. It was simply that her nerves were in such condition that she had no resource to combat disappointment or setback.

The answer is that every time we let go an iota of poise and control, we are getting "that way." Every time we follow the line of least resistance and do something to which we sort of shut our own eyes, or fail to do something we know we should have done; every time we shrug off something we should face; every time we debate ourselves into feeling righteous when in the bottom of our hearts we know ourselves to be slipping from the standards we have set for ourselves—every one of these times we are taking another step to getting "that way."

And whenever we sense such slipping is the time to pull up into control, to bring to bear all our common sense, all our philosophy, all our physical and mental strength, so that we may never know that cry, "I don't know how I got this way."

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Do You Know—



That the custom of raising a flag to the highest point of a new building under construction, is said to have originated in Germany. It is simply a good luck omen and is supposed to protect the building from evil spirits.

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Dehorning Dairy Cattle Is Urged

Specialist Cites Method of Operation on Animals When Young.

By H. A. Herman, Department of Dairy Husbandry, University of Missouri, WNU Service.

For the ordinary dairy herd the animals should be dehorned. The horns serve no useful purpose and are responsible for frequent injuries—often serious, and especially to the udder. Dehorned cattle may be housed in a much smaller space, and when they are fed and watered together in the ordinary manner there is a material saving in labor. Horns on a bull are extremely dangerous. The only case where it is advisable not to remove the horns early is that of animals which are likely to be used for show purposes.

The best method of dehorning is to use caustic potash on the extremely young calf. This may be obtained in stick form at any drug store.

To use this method successfully, the calf's horns should be treated with caustic potash as soon as the buttons appear, which will be from seven to fourteen days of age. The small buttons are the future horns and may be easily located by the fingers. The long hair is clipped away from the buttons with an ordinary pair of scissors or shears. A circle of grease should then be placed around the horn, making a considerable ridge above the eye so that none of the liquid containing caustic potash will get into the eye. The stick of caustic potash is then moistened a trifle and rubbed vigorously on the small horn until the flesh is considerably reddened and at the point of bleeding. It is not advisable to continue the application after bleeding starts. If sufficient caustic potash has been applied, a dent will be felt in the skull after a few days and no horns will ever develop. Care must be used to avoid getting too much water on the caustic potash, or it may run down the sides of the animal's head, taking off hair and even getting into the eyes, with serious results.

What we need spelling for is to be able to write our communications so some one can read and understand them. That means we have to spell and write accurately. Most of us do. What's the matter with the few who don't?

Sometimes it is poor vision. Sometimes it is defective hearing. Sometimes it is a lack of co-ordination between nerves and muscles that makes accurate writing difficult and poor spelling easy. Sometimes it is a lack in the memory. You know we have different departments of memory, and if the department that deals with remembering symbols or sounds is not functioning, we don't spell. Not ever. Usually the school psychologists can give the reason for the difficulty. Often it is nothing more serious than the use of the wrong methods.

You can't teach a child to spell accurately by dictating lists of words to him and listening while he spells them aloud. He may spell every one of them correctly and the next day, when he has to write them in class, he gets them wrong 90 per cent.

Let the slow speller write each word slowly and say each letter aloud as he makes it. Let him write each word twice, no more. Give him a few words and let them be related either in sound or in content. Then turn over the paper and dictate them and let him write those missed just once and repeat each letter aloud as he makes it. If he doesn't improve in spelling by this method, take him to the eye man. If he can't find the trouble, go to the ear man. If he fails, try the psychologist.

Don't make him write words more than three times. Twice is plenty. Don't ask him to spell orally and expect him to write correctly.

Worms Stunt Growth of Both Pigs and Lambs

The idea of raising pigs on clean ground—the so-called McLean system—is a good one. By following this system, one can practically be sure that his pigs will be free from worms at weaning time. The same is true of lambs. If one can grow lambs on ground that has not been grazed by sheep for several years worm infestation can be largely avoided.

While we have advocated this system for hog, lamb and poultry raising for many years, comparatively few farmers follow it. Using clean ground in raising live stock not only prevents worm infestation, but it also avoids disease infection of many kinds. Keeping live stock quarters free from parasites and disease is ideal but difficult, and as a matter of fact, never is carried out except to a very minor degree.

Worms are not difficult to get rid of if proper attention is given to the matter. Worms stunt growth and reduce the vitality of pigs and lambs, and thus render them more susceptible to disease. Young stock should be kept as free from worms as possible, and a good time to drive out the worms is at weaning time or as soon thereafter as possible.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Feed for Work Horses

Efficient work horses can be developed by feeding less grain than many farmers are inclined to use. At the Missouri experiment station it was found that one lot of colts which had a total of 4,238 pounds of grain and 5,723 pounds of hay each, up to the time they were three years old, made just as good work horses as those which had 7,638 pounds of grain and 4,664 pounds of hay. They did not grow quite as fast, and were slower in developing, but there was less difficulty in keeping the colts sound in feet and legs and as work horses they were just as satisfactory as the ones that had more grain.—Successful Farming.

Agricultural Siftings

There are 1,500,000 stationary gasoline engines on American farms.

Vaccination against hog cholera is a cheap method of insuring the herd against loss.

Properly distributed, Ohio would have enough rainfall to raise four corn crops a year.

Proof of the longevity of asparagus beds is indicated in North Dakota where beds have been producing annually for 20 years.

To utilize surplus sugar, Czechoslovakia is converting it, mixed with bran and other ingredients, into fodder for horses, cattle and pigs.

Widespread interest is being shown by northern Colorado farmers in the production of cane as a supplementary crop for alfalfa. Many Larimer county farmers have grown cane and feed it to lambs to replace part of the alfalfa hay.

OUR CHILDREN

By ANGELO PATRI

SPELLING

EVERY term a certain number of children fail in spelling. Usually children have little difficulty with the subject, so when the occasional child fails, he gets little sympathy.

"What? A low mark in spelling? Now, there's no excuse for that. You got a high mark in arithmetic and that is hard for anybody, but you got a low mark in spelling when all you have to do is study. Now you go and get that book and I'll hear you spell every word in it."

That is exactly the way "NOT" to teach spelling. Spelling is a written exercise.

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Don't make him write words more than three times. Twice is plenty. Don't ask him to spell orally and expect him to write correctly.

THE IDEALISTS

ONCE in a lifetime each one of us is an idealist. Few come through with the ideal complete, or even still in the vision. Yet that period of idealism is precious and the adolescents who express it must be encouraged to hold on and fight and win. Adult disillusionment ought not to extend to blighting youthful idealism and enthusiasm.

It is always stimulating to an adult to hear a youthful crusader talking. He sits back, a smile in his eyes, nods his head and says, "Yes, yes. Once I felt like that." That crusading youth turns to him and asks in surprise, "Aren't you that way now?" So simple, so clear, does the vision strike upon the mind of youth.

What will the old man, the master, say? Is he that way now? The old fire stirs. Maybe he is. At least he hopes so, and certainly he hopes that this fiery one, the strong spirit untouched by the drabness, the sordidness of life, unwearied by any struggle, touched by a vision of hope and beauty may succeed where he failed. If he is really an old master, he says so. Only the shoddy failures try to drown the fires of youth.

It seems to me that we have been drowning idealism in our Youth rather than fanning it into flame. "They are too young to know. They would misunderstand." What is it they would misunderstand? Our failing? Our feebleness? Our compromises with the Vision? It seems that way to me.

And when Youth breaks into flame and threatens the security and peace of our snuggeries, how fast we are to squelch him.

We will have to be more careful of our Youth. We need its idealism and its crusading spirit. We need to set our standards higher and train our Youth to regard them with respectful and admiring eyes. We will have to shape our course a bit more according to the vision that once animated our souls so that when Youth asks, "Are you not that way now?" we can say with some vestige of truth and courage, "Yes. Still that way and ready to lend you a hand toward keeping you that way."

Youth loves truth. Youth loves candor, fair play, good sportsmanship. Youth regards honor and knows loyalty. Youth has a vision, an ideal and rushes gallantly to its salvation. Are we that way? Teacher, preacher, father, mother, old masters, are you that way? Youth calls to you for the good word. Are you ready?

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BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE BLACK SHADOW WITH GREAT CLAWS

To-who, to-whit! To-whit, to-who! I know just what I am going to do, The Smiling Pool no more I'll fret Till Jerry Muskrat shall forget.

THIS is what Hooty the Owl had decided in his own mind when he discovered that Jerry Muskrat had begun to build. So he kept away from the Smiling Pool, going each night just near enough to see but not near enough to be seen. So Jerry Muskrat had worked in peace and, because not once had he seen even a suspicious black shadow, he



"I've Waited a Long Time, Jerry Muskrat, but I've Got You This Time!"

had almost forgotten that there was such a person as Hooty the Owl.

The night when he raised the walls of his house above the surface of the Smiling Pool so that he could sit on them without wetting his feet he quite forgot. You remember he was so sleepy that he fell to dreaming dreams of building the most wonderful house that ever a muskrat built. Now there is a time for dreaming and a place for dreaming, but for a muskrat that time is not when gentle Mistress Moon is flooding the earth with silvery light and that place is not right out in the open for whoever comes along to see. But that is just the time and the place Jerry had chosen.

Now and then a little cloud drifted across the face of Mistress Moon, and when this happened it made a black shadow that drifted across the face of the earth and sometimes drifted straight across the Smiling Pool. After this had happened once or twice Jerry Muskrat, dreaming his pleasant dreams, took no notice of these drifting shadows. They were harmless. There was nothing to worry about.

By and by a shadow a little blacker than the others but just as silent drifted out from the Green Meadows toward the Smiling Pool. It didn't hurry. It seemed to drift along just as the others had drifted. If Jerry saw it he gave it no heed. So it drifted out over the Smiling Pool and across to where Jerry sat dreaming. He had reached the point in his beautiful dream where his big cousin, Paddy the Beaver, the most famous of all builders of houses, had come to ask him for advice on the building of a new house, when he just happened to look up.

That shadow was right above him, and it was black, very black. Then Jerry came out of his dreaming with a cold chill that ran down his backbone to the very roots of his tail. That shadow had two great round fierce eyes, and reaching down from it were curved cruel claws. Those claws were reaching for him. There wasn't a bit of doubt

about that. Do you wonder that a cold chill ran down Jerry's backbone to the roots of his tail? Do you wonder that for just a wee, wee bit of time he was absolutely still because he was too frightened to move?

Jerry's eyes grew wide with sheer terror as he saw those great cruel claws stretching wide to seize him, and Hooty the Owl hissed:

"I've waited a long time, Jerry Muskrat, but I've got you this time!"

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Mother's Cook Book

SOME GOOD RECIPES

HERE is something different to serve with a lamb roast instead of the usual mint jelly: Cut grapefruit into halves and remove every other section, in the cavity place a wedge-shaped piece of mint jelly. Mold the jelly in one-half grapefruit shell and the wedges will be of the same size. These are delightful substitutes for a fruit cocktail when serving lamb or fowl.

Banana-Lemon Cake Filling.

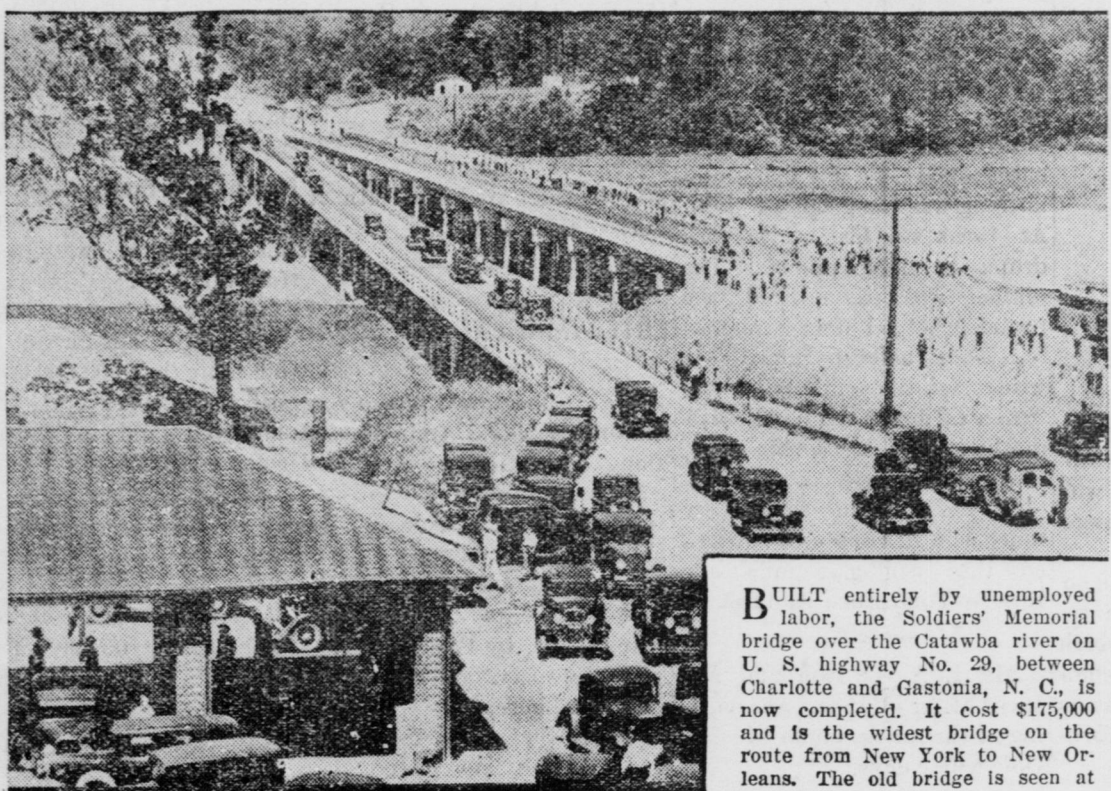
Take three cupfuls of mashed ripe bananas, add six cupfuls of sugar, the juice of one lemon and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of butter. Mix and bring to a boil, stirring constantly to prevent sticking. Add one bottle of pectin and bring to a rolling boil, stirring constantly. Remove at once, cool and stir occasionally for eight minutes to keep the fruit from floating. Cover with paraffin and it will keep indefinitely. This rule requires eight to nine bananas or one and one-half pounds, and makes nine or ten eight-ounce glasses.

Bake small cup cakes, spread with jelly and roll in coconut. These make very nice little cakes to serve with a cup of tea.

Rhubarb Betty.

Mix one quart of dry bread crumbs with one-fourth of a cup-

Fine Bridge Was Built by Unemployed Labor



BUILT entirely by unemployed labor, the Soldiers' Memorial bridge over the Catawba river on U. S. highway No. 29, between Charlotte and Gastonia, N. C., is now completed. It cost \$175,000 and is the widest bridge on the route from New York to New Orleans. The old bridge is seen at its left.

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