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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1936

Today

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Mitchell, a Good American. Machine Guns, 12 Cents. How Much for the U. S. A.? Russian Mothers' Day.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE

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Brigadier General Mitchell is dead. Had his superiors, afraid to fly, unwilling to think, listened to him, this country would lead all others in air power now, instead of trailing in the rear.

President Coolidge, who rode a safe electric horse, is not to be blamed for allowing Mitchell to be dismissed from the air service because he told the truth. Dull-minded Army officers that promoted his dismissal must be ashamed.

Mitchell, who commanded 1,500 American, British and French planes in the big war, was a good American; these that refused to hear him were the other kind.

While United States "G-men" were fighting gangsters, the United States for $1,500 was selling machine guns that cost the government about two million dollars.

These machine guns, distributed in such condition as sold, it easy to reassemble and use them, cost any racketeer that happened to buy them 12 cents apiece wholesale. Cheap for machine guns.

What is the value of the U. S. A., its soil, its treasure below the surface, the billions of tons of nitrogen in the air? In North Dakota a deposit of twenty million tons of Glauber salt, worth about $350,000,000, is found by Federal relief workers.

Canada produces most of that salt, the newspaper in your hand contains it, it is used in manufacturing paper pulp, the glass industry must have it.

Russia will have a regular Mothers' Day, which sounds soft for the stern Soviet program. The next thing will be a return to Christmas, after that Lenin will be decently buried, no longer kept embalmed, as a show.

Mujika will be told that he is their Abraham Lincoln and will be allowed to return to their saints, and believe that the earth and all the suns and planets were created by somebody, did not happen by accident.

Mr. Watson Davis, for Science Service, says the world needs just now: A remedy for the two greatest "killers of men," cancer and organic heart disease; a substitute for power, developed in primitive fashion from oil, coal, etc. That means harnessing the sun at one end of the scale, the atom at the other.

Government needs various airplane improvements, especially a better altimeter to tell how far a plane is above ground. You would be paid for that.

Mayor LaGuardia of New York discusses things more important than the ultimeter. Our human society, says he, will crash and chaos come unless economic problems can be solved in orderly fashion.

You wonder how they were solved by early Pilgrims arriving on this land, with nobody offering dole or relief. They went to work—and nobody gave them a job; they had to create jobs.

If Mayor LaGuardia were 15 years old today, with nothing, he would be somebody 15 years hence. Energy is lacking, as well as opportunity.

When you spend other people's money, particularly taxpayers' money, queer things happen. WPA, spending government money in New York, finds that somebody made $1,000,000 by swindling 600 truck hire. One gentleman, with only fifteen trucks, charged and was paid for forty. Swindling foremen and contractors intimidated honest men that would have revealed their stealings. That's the American racket system.

The latest lawyer employed for Bruno Hauptmann, by some lady alleged to be interested in his welfare, drops the case; he thinks Hauptmann guilty. Convicted, sentenced to death a year ago for kidnaping and murdering the Lindbergh baby, Hauptmann is again sentenced to death. This perhaps, will end proceedings calculated to make American justice more ridiculous than it was before.

Congress Turns On Townsend And Coughlin

Continued from Page 1

By MARK SULLIVAN

Republicans. Ordinarily it would be taken for granted that such a committee, in its official actions, would divide on a partisan basis. Ordinarily it would be anticipated that such a committee would have two opposed points of view and make two reports, one reflecting the majority party, the other the minority. The fact that the present committee is bipartisan, and that it was created by a vote of 260 to 4, means that in this case Congress is acting as Congress and not as two parties—that members are thinking of themselves as Congressmen, and not as Democrats and Republicans.

Sees Turning of Worm

These two incidents seem to mean that the House is tired of being "ridden" by organized pressure groups, such as the Townsend plan advocates, and Father Coughlin's "National Union for Social Justice." To suggest that the House has suddenly awakened to its obligation to legislate for the country as a whole, and remembered its own dignity, may seem far fetched. The cynical may recall it is only four weeks since the House, acting under organized pressure from veterans, passed the bonus bill by a vote of 356 to 59, and repassed it over the President's veto by practically the same majority. The skeptical may say the House's conversion is a little too sudden to be depended upon as lasting. But it is under just such circumstances that the *turning of the worm often occurs.* When a man is smarting most keenly under recent and vivid recollection of his loss of his self-respect is just the time when, if he has any left, he is likely to determine to preserve it.

It seems safe to say the combination of actions about Father Coughlin and the Townsendites has real significance. It is the first time anything so convincing has occurred since organized pressure groups became, some fifteen or twenty years ago, a familiar feature of American politics. The number of these groups, the energy of them, the pressure they put upon Congressmen, were so great that for some time the new phenomenon seemed likely to introduce into the American Congress the "bloc" formation, long familiar in European parliaments. Congressmen came to vote primarily, not as representatives of the whole country, not even as representatives of their districts as a whole, and not, indeed, primarily as Republicans or Democrats. Rather they charted their course by a careful estimate of the strength of the pressure groups.

Pressure Groups Alert

The heads and the Washington employees of pressure groups put pressure on Congressmen, Congressmen, and keep check on them, to a greater degree than the Democratic or Republican party organizations do. Many of these pressure groups have just one purpose and one function—to get legislation from Congress. To that end they devote the whole of the energy which in the case of an ordinary business organization, is devoted to manufacturing, selling or what not. Against this pressure groups with their steady concentration and their highly developed technique, the ordinary citizen or group of citizens has little chance. The Washington agents of the pressure groups keep minute watch on Congressmen's votes and actions. They keep careful records of roll calls. They keep the members of their organizations in the various Congressional district supplied with information. They tell their members when to write their Congressmen, or telegraph them—and when to vote against them in the election.

The associations of Washington representatives of organizations working for legislation, including commercial organizations and those working for various causes, is larger than is commonly known. Many of the causes that maintain Washington representatives are highly meritorious. Organizing pressure groups, or working for them, has become a kind of profession, a career. In some cases it is a worthy occupation. In other cases possibly less so. In the debates in the House on the Townsend plan, the promotion of that plan was generally as a "racket." And farmer Dan Casement, of Kansas, president of the newly organized Farmers' Independence Council of America, dedicated to saving the farmer by co-operation and self-help, has been daring enough to apply the word "racket" to some of the other farm organizations which are dedicated in large part to pressure on Congress and the Federal Treasury. Probably Mr. Casement, speaking from a farmer's feeling, was too extreme. Without doubt many who get compensation for working for the Townsend plan, or the farm organizations, or other pressure groups, sincerely believe in the purposes for which they work. One of the strongest pressure groups we have had was the Anti-Saloon League. It had many paid workers, but the workers were as sincere as possible in their belief in what they worked for.

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Editor's Note: On the occasion of President Roosevelt's visit to Temple university at Philadelphia, Saturday, February 22, to receive an honorary degree, one of the ceremonies of the day will be the dedication of the Sullivan Memorial library. At this dedication one of the speakers will be Mr. Mark Sullivan, whose dispatches appear in The Titusville Herald. The library has been founded with a bequest made to Temple university by Mr. Sullivan's brother, Thomas D. Sullivan. The brothers were born and reared on a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, about forty miles west of Philadelphia and about a hundred miles from Washington. The farm is owned by Mr. Mark Sullivan, and he spends much time there, during periods when his work at Washington permits.

BIBLE THOUGHT

A SUMMING UP: Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.—Ecclesiastes 12: 13.

Daily English Lesson

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not write "I wish to advise you that the shipment was forwarded." Write "I wish to inform you."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: Episode. Pronounce ep-i-sod, e as in bet, i as in it, o as in rode.

OFTEN MISSPELLED: Sacrilege. Observe the i and the ege.

SYNONYMS: Thankful, grateful, appreciative.

WORD STUDY: Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: APPREHENSIVE; anticipative of something unfavorable; fearful of what may be coming. Not at all spectacular of evils at a distance."—Tillotson.

World Becomes Awakened To the Dangers of Dust

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

Dr. Clendening

THE FLIGHT of the West Virginia coal miners, mentioned in the article yesterday, is certain to arouse sympathy which will lead to more rigid control of industries.

The silicosis plague has affected many hundred workmen who allege that they contracted the disease while tunneling through a mountain near Gauley Bridge, W. Va., to divert part of the New river for hydroelectric use.

The silicon dust which was cast into the atmosphere as a result of their work was inhaled and impregnated their lung tissues.

The trial for compensation has been interrupted and delayed by the death of plaintiffs and witnesses. Most of the fatalities who have been from their homes in Virginia, who testified that their company had done everything possible to protect the men in the tunnel, are dead. Whether all of the workmen exposed will die may be doubted, although it is a disease which, when well advanced, always leads to complete disability and not infrequently to death. The trades to which it is likely to occur include pottery manufacturing, glass making, porcelain enameling (of bathroom fixtures), quarrying and metal mining.

Danger of Asbestos Dust

The only other dust which will produce as serious symptoms is the dust of asbestos, and asbestosis occurs in asbestos workers.

It is not impossible for it to occur as a non-industrial disease. For instance, in the face of the dust storms which we have had in the middle west during the past few years.

All over the world both workers and industrialists have suddenly awakened to the danger of the condition. Many means of prevention can be instituted. In the case of the tunnel workers, the use of water around the drills, in the case of factories, the use of suction air purifiers, and everywhere the use of masks, will undoubtedly serve to reduce the incidence of this incurable condition.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS

Mrs. C. B.: "I would like to know the cause and cure for so-called 'burning feet.' This condition almost entirely takes place when the writer is in bed and causes much sleeplessness."

Answer: There are many conditions which correspond to this description. All of them, however, come under the general heading of circulatory disturbances of the small blood vessels of the feet. This may be due to chilling and possibly could be remedied by elevation of the feet before going to bed, bathing alternately in hot and cold water before retiring, the use of woolen socks (not in bed—in the day time).

CONTRACT BRIDGE

WRITTEN FOR CENTRAL PRESS

By E. V. SHEPARD

FAMOUS BRIDGE TEACHER

MASTERING BRIDGE (52)

TODAY'S the following important question to answer: "If the declarer holds in his hand A-K-J-9-6 of a suit, while dummy holds 10-8-5, with the Q-7-4-3 missing, in case the lead is to dummy, at a time when cards of early there are scarce, how should the suit be played to offer best chance of capturing the missing Q?"

We know that the chances to capture the missing Q will be greatly improved if declarer first lays down one of his high honors, to prevent the loss of the Q from winning, but the answer states, by implication, that cannot be done in the particular case. We must therefore choose between finessing on the first round, rather than going for the drop, are about 7 to 4. If declarer could first lead off a high honor, instead of having to finesse before the second round, the odds in favor of the finesse would be about 7 to 3.

Lead the 9 from dummy. If the Q does not cover second hand duck the 8 from declarer's hand, then lead the 5 from dummy, in case the 10 holds the trick.

A "question similar to the above often is asked—the best chance of capturing the K, when declaring side holds 10 of the suit, including all other honors? Suppose the three missing cards are K-6-2, for example. If the missing 2 is played on the first lead of the suit, the odds in favor of the finesse being the proper play are 229 to 113. If the 6 is played of the 2, appears on the first lead the play may be a false card, deliberately played to deceive declarer, but if the 6 is an honest play the K cannot be captured if guarded by the 7, and the only chance to trap the missing honor is to take the finesse, hoping that the K is still held at right of the Ace.

In considering whether or not to finesse with K-6-2 missing, sometimes we may have to consider the possibility that a finesse will allow the lone K to win and the defender at right of the Ace to ruffle side suit with his last trump. If such a possibility exists it may be cheaper to put up the Ace, thus limiting possible loss to failure to capture the K, rather than possibly losing to K and having a ruff over.

When the declaring side holds 11 cards of a suit, the chances for the missing cards to be divided 6-5 are 62 to 100, and declarer should go for the drop, rather than attempt to capture the missing K by finessing, unless the player at left of the Ace has made an opening bid of no trump, rather plainly denying possessing either a void suit or singleton.

Having seven cards of a suit, including all honors except the 3, what is the best way to capture the 3? The odds are slightly in favor of going for the drop, 963 chances against 528 chances that 4 to the J will be held at the right of the Ace, so that a finesse should be taken, only in third round of the suit.

RETROSPECTIVE

Items From *The Herald* of 15 and 35 Years Ago

February 22, 1901

Charles Wig entertains a party of friends at home in honor of his birthday.

Pupils of Miss Clara Lang give musicale in G. A. R. Hall.

Death of John A. Stewart at home of brother in Cherrytree township.

Miss Nora Walters hostess to sleighing party to Conover home in Troy Center.

D. C. Jamison and Mrs. Charles Ransom both of South Side, reported critically ill.

Rev. and Mrs. Oscar Nelson entertain trustees of Emanuel Lutheran church, and their wives, at dinner at the parsonage.

February 22, 1901

Local Masons have Washington birthday dinner in Presbyterian chapel.

H. W. Judd of Townville brings first maple syrup of season to market.

Mrs. P. L. Dowling and son, Joseph, go to Dunkirk, N. Y., for visit.

Miss Bertha Parel goes to Boston, Mass., for extended visit.

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Sherwin of Oil City, visit Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Evans.

Delegation of Rebekahs from Centerville and Spartansburg attend Lady Drake lodge meeting.

LOOK AND LEARN

By A. C. Gordon

1. Is it against the law to portray the likeness of any living person on a U. S. postage stamp?

2. What does the 13th amendment to the U. S. Constitution provide, and in what year was it adopted?

3. Who was the mother of Samuel?

4. What is a bittern?

5. In what city was the first U. S. government mint established?

Answers on Classified Page.

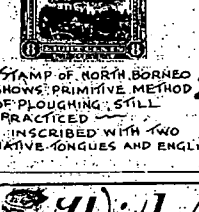
Herald Want Ads will get it for you in a hurry. Use them now!

SCOTT'S SCRAPBOOK

by R. J. SCOTT

PEOPLE OF LOS ANGELES USE SNOW WATER, WHICH IS CARRIED 240 MILES FROM LAKE OWENS

ONE OF THE GREATEST PARADES IN HISTORY WAS THE REVIEW OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC AT WASHINGTON IN 1865, AT THE CLOSE OF THE CIVIL WAR OVER 200,000 MEN PASSED THE REVIEWING STAND IN A STEADY PARADE WHICH LASTED 12 HOURS



STAMP OF NORTH BORNEO SHOWS PRIMITIVE METHOD OF PLOUGHING STILL PRACTICED — INSCRIBED WITH TWO NATIVE TONGUES AND ENGLISH

THE LIVER OF THE RED SNAPPER, TUNA AND SEA BASS IS MUCH RICHER IN VITAMINS A AND D THAN THE LIVER OF THE COD.

RED SNAPPER

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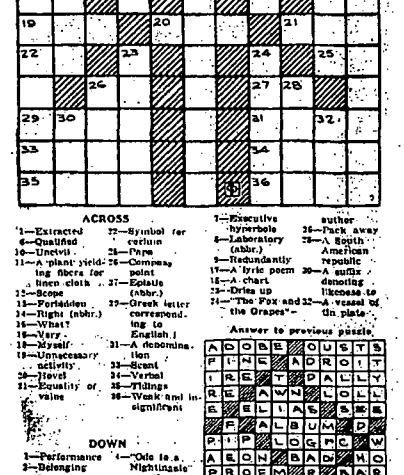
DAILY CROSS WORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

1—Extracted
6—Qualified
10—Uncivil
11—A plant yielding fibers for linen cloth
12—Scope
13—Forbidden
14—Right (abbr.)
16—What
18—Very
19—Myself
20—Unnecessary activity
22—Hovel
24—Equality of value
27—Symbol for cerium
28—Pare
29—Greek letter corresponding to English j
31—A denomination
32—Scent
34—Verbal
35—Tidings
36—Weak and insignificant
37—Executive hypersensitive
38—Laboratory (abbr.)
39—Redundantly
41—A lyric poem
43—A chart
44—Dries up
46—"The Fox and the Grapes"
47—Executive author
48—Pack away
49—A South American republic
50—A suffix denoting likeness to
52—A vessel of tin plate

DOWN

1—Performance
2—Belonging to us
3—River in Germany
4—Ode to a Nightingale" author
5—A government of bureaus
6—Debit

Answer to previous puzzle

A	D	O	B	E			O	U	S	T
P	I	N	E		A	D	O	I	T	
I	R	E		T		P	A	L	L	Y
R	E		A	W	N		L	O	L	L
E		E	L	I	A	S		S	E	E
	F	A	L	S	U	M		D		
P	I	P		L	O	G		P	C	W
A	E	O	N		B	A	D		H	O
P	R	O	E	M		R		B	A	R
E	C	L	A	I	R		D	E	N	S
R	E	S	T	S		B	O	N	K	E

With All My Heart

BY SARA CHRISTY

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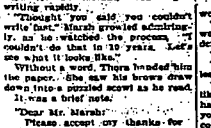

READ THIS FIRST:

Thora Dahl, a pretty girl left her home in Minnesota and journeyed east, obtains a position as housekeeper for an "eccentric gentleman named Dickerson, who lives in the suburbs of New York. There meets Sherman Gordon, a friend of Marsh and his daughter, Vivian. Now she is saying (NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.)

CHAPTER 18

IT WAS VERY nearly 2 o'clock when Thora heard Marsh's sports roadster chattering up the driveway. She waited for what she considered might be a suitable interval; then pretended surprise and her papers at the library door.

Marsh gave her offerings a brief glance, tossed them aside.

"I dare say they're all right. I'll let you know. Here . . ." He indicated a shiny portable typewriter on the end of the table. "Pull up a chair and show me how to work that thing, will you? Here's some paper." He dragged his own chair close to the machine.

Thora experimented with the various gadgets for a moment, then inserted a sheet of paper . . . paused for further directions.

"Well, write something! I want to see what it does."

"What shall I write?"

"Anything!" He threw himself back in his chair petulantly.

Thora thought for a moment. Her eyes lighted mischievously, but there was no trace of a smile on her face as she poised her fingers over the keys for an instant, then began writing rapidly.

"Thought you said you couldn't write fast," Marsh growled admiringly, as he watched the process. "I couldn't do that in 10 years. Let's see what it looks like."

Without a word Thora handed him the paper. She saw his brows draw down into a puzzled scowl as he read. It was a brief note.

"Dear Mr. Marsh:

Please accept my thanks for the riding things I found in my wardrobe. They fit perfectly.

Yours truly,

THORA DAHL"

"What's that?" he demanded uncertainly. He did not look up, but appeared to be studying the typewritten lines.

"I suppose Pat must have told you that I borrowed a pair of his overalls when I went riding the other day."

"Oh, yes. . . . Yes). You see, we had a guest here last summer. Wilma got them for her. I thought I never used them. I happened to remember them. This girl was about your size. I thought, maybe, you could use them and had one of the maids put them where you could find them. . . ."

"I wondered."

Marsh still evaded Thora's frank gaze. It was not as easy as he had anticipated. And he thought he had been rather clever about it, making a quick trip to the housekeeper's room when he knew that she was in the kitchen with Katie.

"It was very kind of you," Thora persisted.

"Oh, that's all right." Marsh met her eyes now, and was forced to smile. A trifle sheepishly. "Overalls are comfortable enough, I guess, but not quite . . . the thing. Put tells me you gave Ginger a try-out. Like him?"

"It's a nice machine."

"Tell you what we'll do, Miss Dahl. I've a few notes here that I'd like put down . . . just to get an idea what they look like. . . ."

"I will write them for you, if you think that I can."

"That's what I thought. I don't know exactly how I want them arranged . . . yet. I'll work something out. If you'll make me a pattern, to start with. Maybe I can wrangle out the rest by myself. After you show me how to manipulate the machine."

"Let me have them." Thora inserted a fresh sheet in the machine. "You can't make them out? I'll read it to you."

Before an hour was finished, Thora Dahl realized that she had let herself in for something of a task. Marsh not only had some difficulty in deciphering his own notes, but changed his mind a dozen times as to the manner of setting them down. The end of the table was littered with his discarded "first, my mother is English. She was born in Belfast."

"Are you ashamed of that?"

"Oh, certainly not!" Thora exclaimed impetuously. Then she explained in a more composed fashion. "It's rather unusual for a Norwegian to marry outside of his own nationality . . . in our part of the country, at all events. If I told people that my father married an Irish woman, they . . . they think I was making it up. It doesn't sound very plausible."

"Umph. I believe you. I've shared the usual impression that the Englishman's a keen sense of humor. I suppose the same thing went for the Scandinavians." As if he had betrayed too much interest in the matter, Marsh changed the subject with his usual abruptness. "That type looks good. Much better than my own scrawl."

"It's a nice machine."

"Tell you what we'll do, Miss Dahl. Let's call it a day. Come along with me. I'll show you how to work that thing."

"Well!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)