

Found There Was Limit to Customers' Patience

At the time of the rush into the Palmer gold field, in northern Queensland, Australia, justice was rough but fair, observes the Dunedin (N. Z.) Star, in quoting an incident of the day. The one storekeeper there, when stocking, took up a barrel of horse-shoe nails, thinking that they would readily sell to diggers who, in loading their pack horses, eliminated to the last ounce everything of weight that was not eatable. As it chanced, however, there was no demand for the nails. Every man who had a horse carried a few in his pocket. After the nails had been on his hands for a while he struck the brilliant idea that he would force sales by refusing to sell any flour or sugar or rice unless the buyer also purchased an equal weight of nails.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of good skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles, use one ounce powdered Sixtite dissolved in one-half pint white hazel. At drug stores.

Not Hard to Estimate

Contents of Haystack

Estimating the amount of hay in a stack seems, on the face of it, to be largely a matter of guesswork, but federal experts have worked out a method of figuring which has been found to come within 5 per cent of accuracy on all occasions.

The method is based on the shape of the stack as the deciding factor. An overall measurement is taken; that is, from the ground on one side over the top to the ground on the other side. In the case of a round-top stack, for instance, forty-six hundredths of the width is subtracted from fifty-two hundredths of the overall measurement and this result is multiplied by the width and length of the stack. With the cubic foot capacity of the stack, it is then a simple matter to divide by the number of cubic feet per ton of the various grains which go into the stack.

Pain Quickly Relieved

Most cases of rheumatism and many diagnosed as neuritis are caused by germ action. Consistent use of B. & M., The Penetrating Germicide, will quickly relieve the acute pain and in most cases the B. & M. Treatment will stop the growth of the germs. Your druggist should be able to supply B. & M. in \$1.25 and 75 cent sizes. If not, send his name and we will ship direct. F. E. ROLLINS COMPANY, 53 Beverly St., Boston, Mass.—Adv.

Biddy Outwits Weasel

How a laying hen outwitted a weasel is reported from Carnwath, England. The biddy had been in the habit of laying an egg daily on the doorstep of a farmhouse, and just as regularly a weasel sucked the offering dry. Apparently the hen discovered the theft, for it now takes the precaution of laying its daily contribution on the farmer's easy chair in the kitchen. And the weasel is too timid to enter the house.



"It Can't Be Done"

In the days when electricity was young, Britain's parliament once appointed a committee to examine the matter of electric lighting, and this committee, after having before it as witnesses nearly all the noted scientists of the day, came to the conclusion that a practicable system of electric lighting for private houses was impossible!

It's easy to find reasons why others don't do the foolish things we do.



Six City Ptg. Co., No. 49-1961.

Out Our Way



JAPAN-CHINA TROUBLE MAY DEVELOP INTO "BATTLE OF THE SOY BEAN" FOR RICH AREA

Dispute Being Waged for Control of Fertile Manchurian Lands

Washington — (NEA) — One of the basic reasons for the trouble between Japanese and Chinese in Manchuria is the unattractive but quite useful little soy bean.

The "Battle of the Bean," as this dispute between the two nations might be termed, is being waged for control of the most productive soy bean land in the world. This section is made up of 365,000 square miles in Manchuria, in the area north of Mukden and west of Harbin, where the fighting has been going on.

To China and Japan the soy bean industry is as important as wheat and cotton are in the United States. In the Manchurian section 80 per cent of the soy beans of the world are grown. About 75 per cent of the annual crop of 6,000,000 tons of beans and bean products, grown largely by Chinese on Manchurian soil is shipped out of this section. While most of the beans are grown by Chinese farmers, Japanese business men handle the majority of the exportation and commercial utilization of the crop. Some Russians also are interested in the trade.

Railroad Is Key to Control

Because of this situation, the South Manchurian Railway, the main means of transporting the beans out of Manchuria, is the line along which both nations are struggling.

At present Japan controls the railway, which runs north from Dairen in the Kwantung Peninsula into the heart of Manchuria. The only other method of transportation is the Chinese Eastern Railway, controlled by Russian interests, and part of the Trans-Siberian system, which crosses central Manchuria to reach Vladivostok on the Pacific coast.

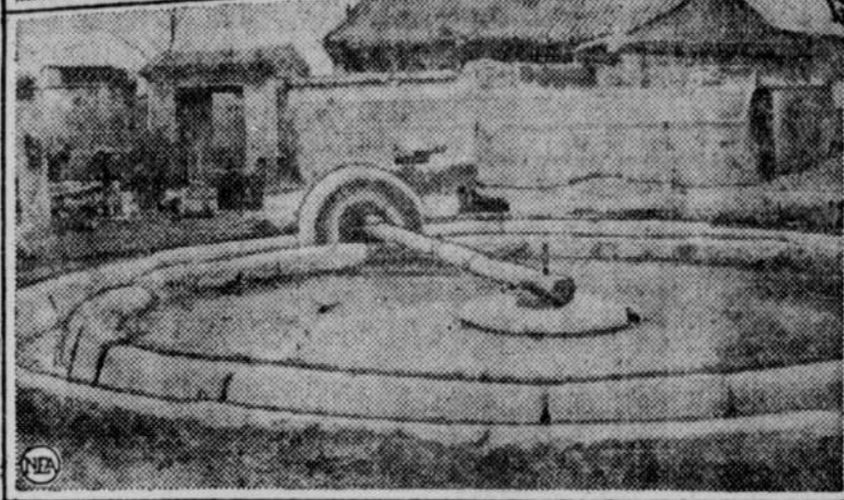
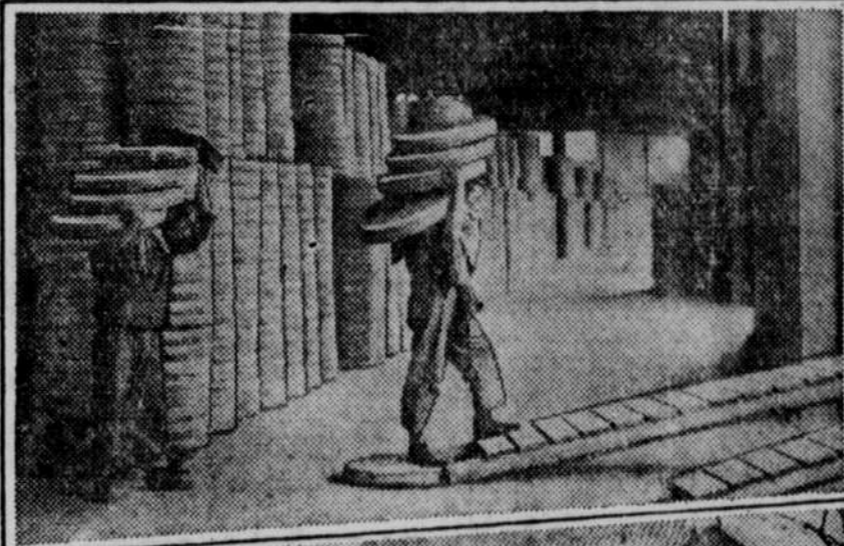
During the last 20 years whole families of Chinese farmers have swarmed into the region between the Liao, Ninno and the Sungari rivers because of the rich agricultural resources of the territory. In 1927 alone more than 1,175,000 people migrated into Manchuria from northern and central China.

A few Japanese also have taken residence in this section, but they are for the most part business men and control the marketing of the beans.

All-Around Food

The bean is important because of its high food value. The plants themselves are used for stock feed and for fertilizer. Meal from the bean makes breakfast food, macaroni, crackers and flour.

They contain from 15 to 18 per cent oil, which is used for making soaps, explosives, glycerin, enamels, paints, varnishes, toilet powders,



Thousands of soy bean cakes are shown at top in a Manchurian warehouse for shipment to Japan. Below is a native mill in Manchuria, still used for crushing oil from the beans, although modern machinery is fast being adopted.

linoleum, celluloid, inks and many other products.

The dried beans are often processed for various forms of food, such as soups, coffee substitute, baked beans and soy sauce. They produce a vegetable milk that is sold in bottles in China, and are sometimes made into cheese and candy. The green beans themselves are an excellent vegetable.

There are hundreds of varieties of the bean, but for commercial use the yellow is the most important in Manchuria. Among all of China's exports in 1929, beans and bean products ranked first, being valued at more than \$145,000,000 and comprising 18 per cent of the total exports of the country.

Throughout Manchuria oil mills are found in almost every town. Old crush-stone mills are common, but they are being supplanted by hydraulic, steam and gasoline plants, with much of their equipment being made in the United States.

Waste of Fertilizer

When the oil has been extracted from the beans, the residue is pressed into large, round, flat

bean cakes, which are used for fodder and fertilizer. About 85 per cent of the bean cakes made in Manchuria are shipped to Japan to fertilize rice and mulberry fields. Most of the remaining cakes go to Russia.

Japanese in Manchuria have developed special facilities for handling the bean trade. The South Manchurian Railway has for years been fostering agricultural experiment stations to find new uses for the beans.

The railway operates warehouses for storage and modern oil mills for refining the products. At Dairen, the southern terminal of the road, special wharves have been constructed. Most of the Manchurian beans for export move in this direction.

Comparatively small amounts of the Manchurian soy beans or their products reach the United States, owing to the increased value of that crop in this country. Yet to Manchuria, China, Japan and Russia, soy beans are a vital part of the economic structure—vital enough, it seems, to fight about.

of Canada, Mexico and South America belong to the outfit.

PANAMA BUYS PLANES

Panama City—The little republic of Panama is going air-minded and the Secretary of State, F. Arias, has announced the purchase of three planes for use in government work. The planes were bought in the United States, and Capt. Marco Gelabert, chief of the republic's air forces, will be in complete charge of the unit. He formerly served with the Cuban air forces.

been caught committing a felony, perhaps half the homicides in time of peace are done by men who have persuaded themselves that killing under the circumstances, is not only justifiable, but right and approved by heaven. So why should we expect nations to be exempt from this overpowering desire to sanctify dubious acts?

KEEPING GERANIUMS

To keep geraniums until next spring, they should be heavily cut back and potted. Another method is to dig them up, shake the soil from the roots, and hang them upside down in a cool, damp cellar.

Need National Program First

From the Kansas City Star.

Jouett Shouse, chairman of the democratic national executive committee, on a communication to the Star, is quite right in protesting against challenges to his party to "save the country," now that the democrats have control of the House. There is a new and very definite democratic responsibility because of the change in House control. Mr. Shouse's party can do nothing by way of legislation except with the approval of the republican Senate and the republican president. But it is just as true that the republican party can accomplish nothing without the consent of the democratic House.

What is needed in both parties is recognition of the fact that in facing the tremendous responsibility of the coming session of Congress, neither party can get along without the other. There must be co-operation if there are to be results. For this reason it is time to quit throwing bricks. The republicans are quite as good at this pastime as are the democrats. What is needed is a national program, not a republican or democratic program, which probably would be a political program. If a party has control of Congress and the presidency it can play politics and at the same time accomplish something. But when neither party controls, playing politics is bad business because it is likely to be merely obstructive.

Instead of setting up complete separate programs, more or less for political effect, in mindfulness of the coming presidential election, the leaders should at least show a disposition toward the co-operation that must come later. To embitter party relations with recriminations as the convening of Congress approaches is to show a regretful and discouraging disregard for the responsibilities that face American statesmen at this time.

While Representative Garner, prospective speaker of the House, also forecasts a formal party program, his attitude is more conciliatory than that of Mr. Shouse. Although he is not in the least responsive to suggestions of preliminary co-operation, it is at least gratifying to have him say that "for my part, if we organize the House, politics will be a secondary consideration, and I think every member of my party feels the same way."

No Patent on Prosperity

From the New York Times.

A wandering correspondent of the United Press, upon reaching Albany, told Governor Roosevelt of an "undercurrent" of fear in the business world that "the possibility of a democratic wave in politics was a cloud upon the brightening horizon," and asked the governor what he thought about it. The reply was obvious. Mr. Roosevelt pointed to the record of the Wilson administration, particularly in the matter of the federal reserve act. He noted how many American communities flourished under democratic governors and mayors. His best example was New York state, democratic since 1918 with a hiatus of only two years. Its constituents in Wall street and elsewhere in the great cities of the state must realize, he said, that such fears are groundless.

The governor might have added that the myth about prosperity being the handmaid of the republicans, and flying in alarm when democrats take office, has been pretty effectively exploded for the present generation. The months since October, 1929, have been endured under a republican president and Congress. In the 1928 campaign Chief Justice Hughes and President Hoover laid great stress on the linking of prosperity with republicanism. The country was warned that to preserve well-being it must not elect a democrat. Experience since then has been such that it would be an intrepid republican orator who, in 1932, would try to say such things again. Perhaps in 10 years the old song may be successfully sung; not next year. One of the most sardonic bits of American humor in 1930 was to exhibit campaign coins of 1928 with the legend: "Vote for Hoover and four more years of prosperity."

The real trouble for the democrats will be to lay down an economic program on which to go to the country. Because they will probably organize the House of Representatives, part of this program—on taxation—must be translated into action. They must present some of their ideas at once on a legislative, not an oratorical, basis. This is one reason why there is mourning among wiser democrats at the prospect of taking charge of the House.

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+ ROTOR WING TO CUT LANDING SPEED +
+ BY NEA Service +
+ Los Angeles—A rotor attachment for alplane wings to lower the landing speed and increase the lifting power per pound of an airplane, is the invention of Ray Thompson.
+ The rotor wing is a cylinder which fits inside the conventional wing. It revolves, according to the inventor, in such a manner that the upper side of the cylinder will travel in the direction of the slip stream and the lower side against the direction of travel of the plane. This action, Thompson explains, will increase the vacuum above the wing and thereby cut down the landing speed by increasing the upward pressure beneath the wing.
+ The inventor believes such a device installed on transport planes will reduce landing speed to 25 miles an hour.
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Football a Moral Guide. From The Kansas City Star. Go to a football game for the good of your soul, advises Alonzo Stagg, coach of the University of Chicago. Youth, he thinks, can get as sound moral guidance from

BEST OR NOTHING Astoria, Ore.—There's one beggar who thinks beggars should be choosers. He approached a prominent local merchant and asked to be staked to a meal. The merchant kindly escorted the man to a nearby cafe and told the owner to give him some breakfast. The cafe man had just completed fixing himself a luscious plate full of hot cakes and fried eggs. Feeling sorry for the hungry man, he took his own breakfast from the stove and placed it in front of him. "I won't eat that," said the beggar. I want a

- watching football as from golia's Sunday school.
He once suggested that a code of ethics could be built up on a basis of football sportsmanship, that would be suitable for anyone, old or young, to use as his guide book in the conduct of life. Now he has formulated such a code, arranged in 10 commandments, which he has given to the American magazine. It reads as follows:
1. Keep your mind and body clean and neat. Practice self-control at all times.
2. Be true, square and honest. Don't lie. Don't cheat. Keep your word. Don't be a tattletale.
3. Perform your own job just a little bit better than is absolutely necessary. Look ahead. Don't slough. Use your imagination. Don't become an automaton.
4. Help the other fellow. Work for the good of the team.
5. Don't complain, whine, knock or quit. If you are given a job, do it cheerfully. Never shirk responsibility. Always do your level best.
6. Don't be a grandstander. Throttle your conceit. A swelled head will cut your career as short as though you had no head at all.
7. Don't be discouraged by failure. The man of average intelligence who has the courage to keep on trying will get farther than the genius who puts only half his heart into his work.
8. Always be a sportsman and a gentleman.
9. Develop courage, determination, perseverance, continuous interest, prolonged enthusiasm and unending ambition.
10. And say a prayer each evening.
big steak." He's not so particular now.
Get The Feint? From Boy's Life.
Batch: What's the best month to get married in?
Marr: Octorubuary.
Batch: Why, there's no such month.
Marr: Just so.
Taking The Blame From Tid-Bits.
"Are you Mrs. Meyer?"
"Miss Meyer?"
"Oo, sorry, my fault!"
"Oo, no, nobody's fault but my own."