

LOVE CHARMS RULED SQUAW

Witchery of Medicine Men Revealed in Wisconsin Court

Ashland, Wis. —(UP)— Marital disturbances among Indians of the Bad River reservation are being created by love charms and witchery is claimed in circuit court here when 24 Chippewa Indians petitioned Judge G. N. Risjord to show Mrs. Dorothy Beauregard clemency. She pleaded guilty to deserting her 11 children.

The petition said that Bobdosh Cedaroot had worked a love charm over Mrs. Beauregard, and that she was not responsible for what she had done.

Judge Risjord sentenced her to one to three years in the penitentiary.

The petition revealed the following information concerning Indian love charms and witchery:

The love charm can be procured from Indian medicine men for a small fee, and the person over whom it is exercised has no control of herself, but must obey the wishes of the person who has the medicine in his possession.

The petition also pointed out that witchery is being practiced among the Indians in various forms, and that such practices have been going on for a long time, possibly since the Indian was created, and that a real Indian medicine man has almost supernatural powers.

Police Oppose Use Of "Truth Serum"

Philadelphia — (UP)— Ranking officers of the bureau of police are opposed to the use of "truth serum" as a means of securing confessions from persons suspected of crimes.

Joseph Le Strange, acting superintendent of police, expressed his opposition to its use.

Temple University physicians said the "serum" is a powerful drug which must be used with great care.

"While it ultimately puts the victim to sleep," one physician said it is possible to question him to advantage during the subconscious state."

Town Will Remain Dry Despite Return of Liquor

Keene, Tex. — (UP)— Regardless of what the nation and state may do about repeal of the 18th Amendment and legalization of beer and wines, this town will remain dry.

Keene is the home of Southwestern Junior college, an institution supported by Seventh-Day Adventists. Citizens are members of the Adventist church and are pledged to abstain from use of alcoholic drinks and tobaccos.

Afternoon Charm



Genevieve Tobin, attractive movie actress, selects this crepe dress of deep blue for afternoon wear. It is trimmed with a white organza collar and organdie flowers, which give the dress that freshness noticeable in the newest styles. Note the linked belt.

Vanished Beaver Colony Reappeared

West Stockbridge, Mass. —(UP)— A beaver colony which vanished from Kelsey's swamp, a mile northwest of this village, soon after the state legislature took steps to protect it, has reappeared. Busy beavers bustle about their workaday tasks just as they did when the colony was discovered more than a year ago. Anyone molesting the beavers under the new legislation, is subject to a \$500 fine.

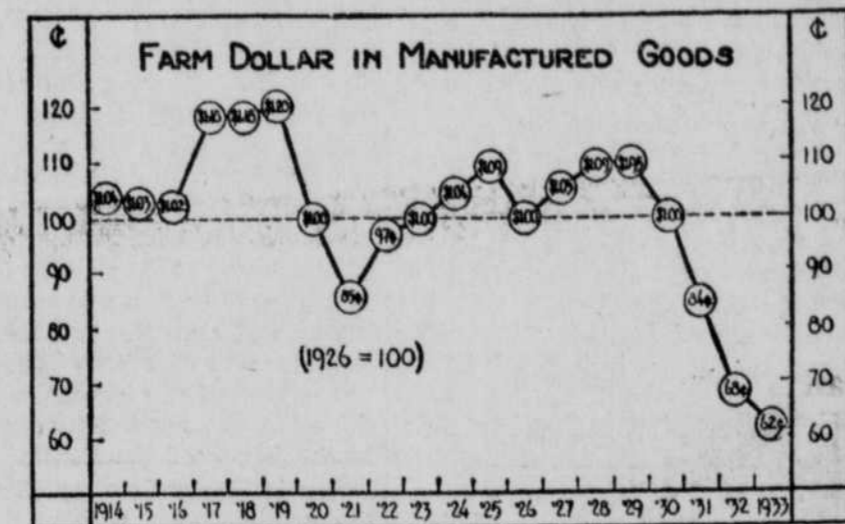
Farm Prices Key to Prosperity

From a Bulletin by "Committee for the Nation."

The history of the nation has shown that farm prices make or break the prosperity of industry. It is the ability of the farmer to purchase manufactured products which keeps the wheels turning in the factories of our cities, and by the same token, when agriculture cannot buy from industry, the wheels slow down and unemployment then accentuates the whole situation.

Taking the last 20 years as an example of this trend, we see that in those years in which the farmer's income in terms of manufactured goods was high, business was good. The contrary was true in years which were exceptions. If we take 1926 as a normal year, when the relationship between finished goods and farm prices was in balance, we see that approximately the same relationship existed in 1914, 1915 and 1916. The following three years, the farmer's income was high in terms of what he had to buy. This is the basic reason for the prosperity known as the "war boom."

In 1921, however, commodity prices fell faster than finished goods—and 1921 was a year of poor business. A slight recovery year, 1922, found the farmer still at a disadvantage, but at a relatively slight one. In the succeeding years up to 1929, the farmer was not badly off, and the relative prosperity of those years can largely be attributed to the fact that farm products were exchangeable for approximately an equivalent value in manufactured goods.



The depression, whatever its cause, affected the farmer first, and consequently limited his ability to buy. Then began that vicious circle, says the committee for the nation, comprising business and farm leaders organized to restore prices and purchasing power, with which we have all become so familiar during the last three years. Farm prices fell even faster than manufactured goods, with the resulting decline in purchasing power. This reduced the volume of manufactured products which could be sold. Unemployment followed, and further reduced purchasing power. We are all familiar with the consequences.

The great need of the moment, says the committee, is a restoration of purchasing power. This can and will be accomplished by a rise in farm prices. The quickest and soundest way to attain this end is by means of a money which is not tied inflexibly to gold, but rather one that reflects commodity values.

DURING THE TARIFF TRUCE

From the New York Times.

In deference to its own plan for a tariff truce, it was reported last week that the Roosevelt administration would refrain meanwhile from imposing new duties on farm products entering the United States from foreign countries. Authorization for such duties is contained in the "farm parity" bill. Section 15 (e) provides for a compensating tax on foreign wheat, cotton, corn, hogs, rice, tobacco and dairy products, "equal to the amount of the processing tax in effect with respect to domestic processing at the time of importation."

It is easy to understand that the administration, having proposed a truce, should desire scrupulously to abide by it. But a question of procedure arises. Unlike most sections of the new farm bill, the provisions for import duties are not permissive but mandatory. That is, the law states that such duties "shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid * * * during any period for which a processing tax is in effect with respect to any commodity." If a tax is imposed on wheat purchased by millers in this country, an equivalent tax must be placed on imports of wheat from foreign nations. This is equally true in the case of the other basic commodities specified in the bill. It would seem, therefore, that the imposition of the compensating tax on imports can be postponed only by postponing the processing tax itself—in other words, by deferring until the final adjournment of the World Economic conference any use of the instrument designed to raise funds for the much-discussed experiment with the "domestic allotment" plan and the scheme to take marginal land out of production.

It is the second time that a question of this sort has arisen during recent weeks. The previous occasion was when members of the House committee on labor proposed to put into the "30-hour work week" bill a clause prohibiting the entry into this country of goods made in foreign countries where the working week exceeds 30 hours. Since that would practically have placed an embargo on all imports, the president's influence was thrown against it. The incident revealed, as does the present one, the conflict latent at various points between freedom of international trade and exclusively nationalistic planning.

New Fly Catcher Electrocutes Victims

Leipzig, Germany — (UP)— The ancient problem of catching flies has been solved by electricity.

The method used for centuries has been to lure the fly with some bait, which catches and holds it, despite its struggles, until death. This ancient form of fly trap does not always catch its prey and is unsanitary.

The new electrical fly catcher, which was shown in operation, consists of a metal container. The trap is baited with some sweet-smelling substance covered by a wire screen, which is in turn charged with electricity. When the fly lights on the

Eighth and Ninth Grade Girls Wear High Heels

Boston —(UP)— A survey in the Boston schools has disclosed that 60 per cent of girls in the eighth and ninth grades of grammar school wear high-heeled shoes to class, according to John P. Sullivan, supervisor of health education in the Boston school department.

The remainder wear low sport shoes, he said. He advocated establishment of a central educational council to formulate a program in co-operation with foot specialists to prepare and distribute literature on foot health hygiene.

18 Cents Allotted to Each Prisoner for Food

El Paso, Tex. —(UP)— Prisoners in the county jail here are now being fed on a budget of 18 cents per day per person, representing a decrease from 23 cents allowed until recently.

Here's a sample of the prison menu: Oatmeal, sugar, milk, bread and coffee for breakfast; beefsteak, mashed potatoes, bread and coffee for dinner; and stewed peaches, bread and coffee for supper.

gram in co-operation with foot specialists to prepare and distribute literature on foot health hygiene.

"Fret to the public," he said "are like the piano player in an orchestra, when he is a good player, no one notices him; when he is a poor player, no one notices anything else."

The Source. From Karkaturun. Edna: Have you heard the story that's going around about Madge? Eva: Heard it? Why my dear, I started it.

Mr. George B. Cautious Arises to Protest Inconvenience in Matter of Men's Hot Weather Apparel

"Gentlemen," said George B. Cautious, at the weekly meeting of the Rowan's club, "if you will pardon me, I wish to refer again to a subject that I think I may have discussed here in the past. At any rate, it is a topic that appeals to me as being of timely interest, one that concerns virtually all of us to a greater or lesser degree. To come to the point, friends, I refer to the coming of those warm days when men discard their waistcoats—or vests—and transfer from this garment to other garments, the various useful and necessary implements and articles that have, during the winter season, been carried in the waistcoat pockets. There is one gentleman here who does not wear a waistcoat winter or summer, and he may be excused if he does not care to remain, but most of us are accustomed to donning vests when the cool days come in autumn and wearing them until spring forces us into cooler habiliments.

"My friends, I have made a statistical survey of the suit of clothing that I now have on, and I call your attention, not to the clothes, but to the pockets the suit contains. In the trousers we find two side pockets, two hip pockets, a watch pocket and a secret inside pocket for currency—made in the days before hoarding was 'aboo' and when there may have been something to hoard. The waistcoat has four outside pockets and one inside. The coat has four outside pockets, two inside and a little extra ticket pocket. Thus we have six pockets for the trousers, five for the waistcoat and seven for the coat, or eighteen in all.

"Now, then, I claim that I am not alone in the practice of carrying something in each pocket. We will take the waistcoat, for that is the garment under discussion. In the lower left pocket, let us say, will be the watch. In the lower right pocket we will find a box of safety matches. The upper left pocket houses spectacles and a small notebook. Our pen and pencils we discover in the upper right pocket. In the inside pocket is our driver's license. It is immediately apparent that we cannot do without any of these things, so when the mercury goes up to where a waistcoat is uncomfortable, we will have to move out of it and place these things in the pockets of the coat and trousers—pockets that already have their full quota of deposits. As we are creatures of habit we will continue to reach for our watch, our matches, our pen, and so on, where we have been accustomed to find them, and we will no sooner become reconciled to the new order of things until autumn will be here, and we will be

moving back into our waistcoat again. There will be days when going without even a coat will be advised, whereupon it will be necessary to find places in the six pockets of the trousers for what formerly was housed in the twelve pockets of the coat and waistcoat.

"All of us have read from time to time that men are prisoners of convention, that they do not go fearless and hatless because they fear ridicule. I insist that they cling to as many garments as possible because they have use for pockets. These are the days of rapid change, of one innovation after another, and yet nothing has been done in behalf of man's comfort during hot weather. He can don a pair of linen slacks and a shirt open at the throat and sit on his porch each evening, but he cannot go to his office thus attired because such a combination does not have pockets enough. Gentlemen, I contend that too much time is spent in thinking up new fashions for women and not enough in consideration of the practical problems of men. If somebody would bring out a modified cartridge belt, in which we could park our pen, pencil, watch, notebooks and similar articles, perhaps we, too, might dispense with both coat and waistcoat when the weather becomes sultry. We might carry a purse on a strap, such as laundry drivers have, but thus far we are expected to make the change without any help, and it is that form of assistance that I am asking you to join me in seeking today."—Indianapolis News.

Forced Importation

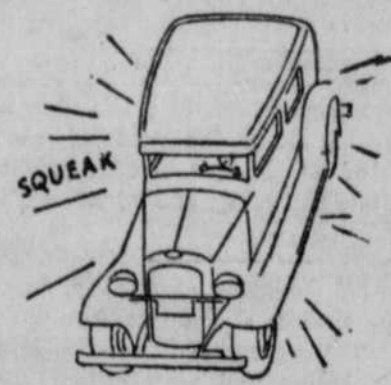
"Necessities" listed by the Commerce department, for which the United States is largely dependent upon other countries although considerable quantities are produced here. Include: Sugar, cattle, hides, pulpwood, wood pulp, news print, magnesite, sodium nitrate, wool and mohair, flaxseed, pyrites, quicksilver, creosote oil, potassium, and lamb skins, kip and calf skins, and iodine.

KILLS ANTS

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's.

CIVILITY'S BASIS
Civility is a desire to receive in turn, and to be accounted well bred.



No squeaky springs in the big new Dodge Six.. Special new Oilite Springs cant Squeak.. never need oiling

Just one of the many features that will make your Big New Dodge "Six" stay new—and give you new car service for years to come... Come today and take a demonstration ride in the car that is thrilling America... You'll find it down among the low-priced cars in cost and upkeep—but among the costly cars in performance and style.

NEW "SHOW-DOWN" PLAN SWEEPS NATION

Imagine a car that sells itself—and doubles its sales almost overnight in city after city. That's what the new Dodge is doing... laying its cards on the table... then asking any other car near its price to match it on the open road, in traffic and up hills. Go to your nearest Dodge dealer today and ask for the sensational "Show-Down" score card. Then make your own "Show-Down" test against any other car.

DODGE "6"

with Floating Power engine mountings
115-INCH WHEELBASE
\$595 AND UP
Dodge Eight \$1115 to \$1395. All prices f. o. b. factory, Detroit.

IT'S MARVELOUS! —DIRT SOAKS RIGHT OUT!

NO NEED FOR WASHBOARDS ANY MORE

I'VE SAVED AT LEAST \$100 ON CLOTHES SINCE I CHANGED TO RINSO!

CLOTHES WASHED THIS WAY LAST 2 OR 3 TIMES LONGER

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR DISHES—AND IT'S SO EASY ON MY HANDS!

GIVES RICH, LIVELY SUDS EVEN IN HARDEST KIND OF WATER

Women amazed as clothes come 4 or 5 shades whiter —without scrubbing or boiling!

No wonder 316 home-making experts recommend these richer suds!

BECAUSE it washes clothes the whitest ever—because it saves the wear and tear of scrubbing—because it's wonderfully easy on the hands—the home-making experts of 316 leading newspapers recommend Rinso.

The makers of 40 famous washing machines recommend it, too—for whiter washes, for brighter washes, for safety! One box lasts and lasts. Cap for cap, Rinso gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water.

Just try it for dishes! Grease goes in a flash. Rinso makes all cleaning easier. Get a package at your grocer's today.



THE BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP IN AMERICA