

Out Our Way

ITS FUNDAMENTALS ARE OBVIOUS. THE INTEGRAL PARTS FUNCTION SIMULTANEOUSLY AND THIS WHICH IS TRAVERSED AUTOMATICALLY SUPPLIES AN ABUNDANCE OF LUBRICANT. OF COURSE ITS QUITE REVOLUTIONARY, BUT THIS READILY DEMONSTRATES ITS ADAPTABILITY TO THE VARIOUS FORMS OF

OH HESPERUS, COME HERE A MINUTE

I THINK HE'S CALLIN' AT GREEK OVER AS AN INTERPRETOR. IT PROBABLY IS GREEK TO HIM. HE'S A MAN OF VERY FEW WORDS, DICTIONARILY SPEAKIN'.

WELL, HE LEARN'T HIS IN TH' SCHOOL OF HARD KNOCKS! AND HE B'LEEVES IN PASSIN' TH' HARD KNOCKS ON TO OTHER PEOPLE. THAT'S ONE OF 'EM



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. GREEK J.R. WILLIAMS '41 © 1928 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

By Williams

Not Much Demand Now for Handmade Basket

The art of the osier, which is basket making, is one of the oldest of the handicrafts and was once a very important industry of England, but the statement is made that it will soon be exterminated unless some encouragement is given to the workers. German and Japanese baskets are displacing the product of the other countries where the art flourished first. A great deal of labor is required to cultivate the willows and prepare them for wicker work. The willows are cut with a short curved knife in the early months of the year. They are then soaked in running water for six months. This is known as pitting the willows, and it is necessary to take off the bark to produce white willows. The finished willows are then dried and straightened, when they are ready for the hamper makers and cane workers at the factories.

Inks in Bookkeeping

The use of red ink by many banks, particularly savings banks, to note interest is simply a matter of convenience, the interest being more easily distinguished from the principal sums by being written in colored ink. Any other color preferred may be used or it is not necessary to use a different color.

Family Agreement

"And how do you get on with your wife?"
"I've a splendid working arrangement with her. In the forenoon she does what she wants and in the afternoon I do what she wants."—Dublin Opinion.

Pledge of Affection

He—Still love me?
She—Yes.
He—How much?
She—Bushels.
He—Then, say honey, couldn't I keep six bits out of my salary this week?

Real Love

He—Are you sure you love me?
She—Boy, haven't I agreed to marry you when I know that on all the salary you'll ever make I'll spend a heap more time in kitchen aprons than in dance frocks?

On the Blacklist

The Producer's Agent—This here film shows married life as it is.
The House Manager—It'd never get by our local censors. Fight pictures are barred.

It isn't what a man possesses that makes him happy, but what he doesn't want.

Quick New Energy



POST TOASTIES THE wake-up FOOD

Got Off Lightly

When Elfrida Shryrock, two-year-old daughter of Leonard Shryrock, of Compton, Cal., opened the door of her father's car while it was traveling forty-nine miles an hour, she was thrown to the pavement and rolled sixty feet. Brought to a hospital, the child proved to have suffered no injury other than numerous bruises and cuts.

Discrimination

First Girl in Knickers—You don't mean to tell me Margie has resigned from the country club?
Second Girl in Knickers—Yes, she got sore because they wouldn't let her play in the father-and-son tournament.

You Tell 'Em

George—It isn't the amount of money that a fellow's father has that counts here at college.
Gene—No, it's the amount of the father's money the son has.

With a Spoon

The Novice—Golf is pie for me.
The Pro—I notice you're good on the slices.
Well water should never be unhealthful.

It's Called Progress

Yes, kids kissed in the old days. But when they had finished they said, "Good night!" instead of "hot dog."—Los Angeles Times.

Uses Arrows

"That's the god of love, Mayme."
"Yeah?—Where's his revolver?"—Judge.

Of Course

"Do you suffer with rheumatism?"
"Certainly; what else could I do with it?"

The life of an American reform is usually ten years; five years to get it, and five years to get rid of it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

If one doesn't like a scowling forehead, one doesn't have to think scowling thoughts.

Return good for evil and after your enemy gets over his suspicions, he will reciprocate your good will.

It is sometimes more difficult to win the father's ear than the daughter's hand.

When birds sleep on the wing they use feather beds.

German "Cabinet of Personages" From Time.

A swaggering name that savors of success was flung like a jaunty cloak last week around a strange, anomalous, new cabinet formed by the Socialist Hermann Muller.

Though the recent election gave his party a huge plurality in the reichstag, Socialist Muller at first failed for 17 days to assemble a cabinet able to command a majority. Nine major parties continued deadlocked. Jeers were heard about "A Cabinet by Christmas!" No one seemed much impressed by Hermann Muller's owlish spectacles, low voice, plaintive air. And yet the socialist plurality is now too large for a cabinet to be formed by a prime minister of any other party.

From Baden Baden, famed spa, sick man telegraphed to break the deadlock. His signature read simply "Stresemann." The great foreign minister and Nobel peace prize winner wired: "From the start I have regarded skeptically the attempt to establish a ministry on the basis of a program approved beforehand by the various parties." He continued that, although it seemed "psychologically scarcely possible" for Herr Muller to forge a majority pledged to support him, he might carry on with a "Cabinet of Personages," that is to say, a government composed of distinguished party men whose parties would probably support them but would not be pledged to do so—as is the usual custom. Concluding with wily logic, Dr. Gustav Stresemann observed that, "This cabinet formation coincides with the spirit of the German constitution, which recognizes only the personal responsibility of ministers and not the responsibility of parliamentary factions."

Though the Stresemann telegram seemed to offer a plausible solution, difficulties continued to crop up and 48 hours later the press received an impression that Hermann Muller was about to return his mandate for forming a cabinet to President von Hindenburg. Just after breakfast, next morning, the old Feldmarschall received Herr Muller, spoke weighty words and crisp. Before the day was out Germans had a resplendent "Cabinet of Personalities."

- Prime minister—Hermann Muller (socialist).
- Minister of foreign affairs—Dr. Gustav Stresemann (people's party).
- Minister of the interior—Carl Severing (socialist).
- Minister of finance—Dr. Rudolph Hilferding (socialist).
- Minister of justice—Erich Koch (democrat).
- Minister of defense—Lieutenant General Wilhelm Groener (independent).
- Minister of economic affairs—Dr. Julius Curtius (people's party).
- Minister of agriculture, food—Hermann Dietrich (democrat).
- Minister of communications and occupied regions—Geheimrat Theodor von Guerdar (Catholic centrist).

Cigaret Consumption.

By Glenn Griswold in the Chicago Journal of Commerce
The saturation point in the cigarette industry is probably as illusory a figure as is the saturation point in the automobile business, but there are indications that the remarkable rate of increase in cigarette consumption that has been recorded during the last 10 years, may be materially curtailed.

The United States was not yet in the war, and the doughboy had not advertised American cigarettes to the world. Our exports had increased materially because of the war, but they could not explain the great increase in cigarette consumption. I divided the aggregate figure by the population of the country, and by an estimated figure of the adult males, and was confounded by my conclusions as to the number of cigarettes certain persons must be smoking.

That was just about 11 years

'Presenting Chaplin as Napoleon.'

Arnold Hollriegel in Berliner Tageblatt.

Suddenly Charlie Chaplin stopped in the middle of a sentence and announced to me, "I am as very good actor, but I am no comedian. As a director I can of course create comic situations in which I place myself and thus create comic effects. But as an actor I am not comical."

I shall never forget the next hour, during which we discussed Napoleon. When he discovered that I knew a few anecdotes about Napoleon that were not in the books, he showed

Heavy Gold Exports in Conflict With Surface Trade Indications

From the Indianapolis News.

Eight nations account for the larger part of net gold withdrawals from the United States since the middle of May last year, it is announced by the federal reserve board. The stock of the monetary metal held in this country at that time was \$4,609,000,000, the greatest volume on record. Out of that total by the end of June this year, foreign demand had taken about \$580,000,000. France claimed \$257,000,000, standing at the top of the list; Argentina, next in order, drew \$131,000,000, and another South American nation, Brazil, obtained \$55,000,000; England, Germany, Italy, Uruguay and Poland followed in the list. All these combined shared \$542,000,000, the remainder of the \$580,000,000 reduction being distributed over a wide area.

While the decline from the peak at first was very gradual, the movement had gained notably in swiftness by September of 1927. The view of the federal reserve board—and it seems well supported by an analysis made in a bulletin for July—is that monetary reforms elsewhere provide the chief explanation of the export flow. France began her piling up of reserves on a spectacular scale as a preliminary to stabilization of the franc. Argentina resumed gold payments last August and was aided by favorable trade and exchange conditions in taking bullion from the United States. Both Brazil and Uruguay were preparing for fiscal reform. Italy and Poland committed themselves to currency betterment. Germany was bulwarking the reserve position of her reichsbank. England had begun consideration of an amalgamation of currency issues of the Bank of England and the treasury.

The American gold stock at the beginning of the world war in 1914 was \$1,887,000,000. By the date of the armistice, November 11, 1918, it had mounted to \$3,079,000,000. Certain obligations our government had assumed in bulwarking the money systems of our associates in the armed struggle caused rather heavy bullion exports in 1919. The inflow was resumed the following year, and continued, with little or no interruption, until 1927. It is now plain that a considerable proportion of this gold was due to a flight of capital to the United States, holders in Europe especially being apprehensive over the possibility of ruin because of a persistent depreciation of currencies. As governments moved in the direction of fiscal rehabilitation popular faith grew and the gold that had gone visiting began to return.

No exact measurement of the size of the whole sum thus exiled voluntarily can be made, but it was sufficient more than to offset, until within the last twelve months, whatever bullion was going abroad because of foreign loans negotiated here. The feature cited by the federal reserve board explains many, although not all, the elements in the situation, since we have continued to export more merchandise than has been imported. Ordinarily, that would mean the balance due us on account would be settled by a new transfer of gold to this nation. Instead, withdrawals from American shores have been unprecedentedly large. Economists long will be busy with their studies of the manner in which post-war international credit has operated.

ago. Last year, cigarette consumption in this country was in excess of 97,000,000,000, and this year the figure will exceed 100,000,000,000.

This means that if every man, woman and child in the country smoked cigarettes, the per capita consumption would not be far short of 1,000 a year. Despite common observation, it must be an obvious fact that not everyone in this country smokes cigarettes. Consequently, the per capita consumption of those who do indulge must far exceed the figure which we were taught in the days of Sweet Caporal's meant early and sudden death.

Totals probably will continue to grow, but there are indications that the rate of growth may be declining. The first five months of 1928 reported sales of but 64 per cent. in excess of those of the corresponding period of 1927, although

feverish interest, and pumped me dry. We engaged in a kind of duet. We understood each other wonderfully. We avoided anything pathetic, anything suggesting the changed eagle. Each of us took for granted the other's knowledge of this superb historic episode, and we only talked about certain pregnant episodes, milestones in the great man's tragedy.

Even when I myself was talking I studied his face. Is it possible, I reflected, that he can seriously dare to play Napoleon, great actor though he be—Charlie, with his big shoes and his little cane? But he had no idea of making it a parody. It was simply to be Charles Chaplin

the first quarter had shown a gain of 11.3 per cent. The average annual increase since 1920 has been 12 per cent.; and the gain in 1927 was but 8.6 per cent.

Something which has been described as a cigarette war began in April, with a considerable reduction in the wholesale price of most of the leading brands. This reduction may in the end stimulate sales and consumption, but there is no evidence of it thus far. Perhaps this is due to the fact that in most cases the retail trade has not passed the benefits of these reductions on to the consumer.

When the reductions were made in April, dealers and jobbers must have been well supplied with cigarettes at the old price. This may explain the tardiness of price reductions in the retail field. Nevertheless, sales in May were but 4.1 per cent. in excess of May, 1927.

as Napoleon, played in deep earnest. And I assert that he can do it—particularly the young Bonaparte of Lodi and Arcole. That character he can portray better than any living actor. I believe that because I can still visualize him as he spoke of Napoleon, and I observed how his face grew haggard and glowed with energy.

We talked on and on until both of us were exhausted. "You have completely demoralized me," he said. "I wish I could begin my film tomorrow. But I shall need \$2,000,000 to make it. If my divorce had not cost me so much I should have been able to provide the money myself."

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