

Washington —(UP)— Two government employes, who developed valuable radio patents while working in the bureau of standards, were granted permission to retain their patents by a recent decision of the Supreme Court.

The men were Francis W. Dunmore, head of the bureau's radio research division, and one of his assistants, Percival D. Lowell. They developed mechanisms which covered the operation of radio receiving sets and loud speakers from alternating current and the elimination of hum, and they took out three patents covering these appliances.

Because the work had been done on government time and frequently with government instruments, suit was brought to force them to turn over to the United States the right to the inventions. They claimed, however, that the improvements were the result of their own "scientific curiosity."

The Third Circuit Court of Appeals, in Philadelphia, ruled that Dunmore and Lowell lawfully owned the patents, and the Supreme Court upheld the decision. In the ruling by the latter body, however, a dissenting opinion was handed down by Justice Stone, with Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Cardozo concurring, that the patents should have been cancelled completely.

Farmer Hauled Gold To Town in Gunny sack

Smith Center, Kan. — (UP) — The story is told here of a bachelor farmer who, when learning hoarding must stop, dug up his \$10,000 in gold and currency, stuffed the money in a gunny sack and threw it on top of a load of wood.

The farmer hauled the load of wood — and the money — into town. The money was deposited in a bank. Asked why he took no further precaution on the journey to town, the farmer replied: "That was the safest place for it."

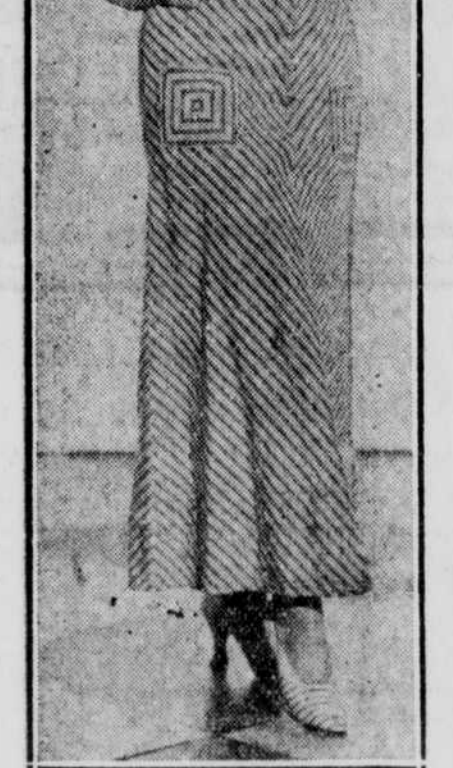
Guineas Acted As Watchdogs

Walnut Ridge, Ark. — (UP) — "All bark and no bite," is particularly applicable to the chicken yard "watchdogs" that a farmer near here keeps. William Ballard, the farmer, claims that for 15 years a few guineas in his flock of fowls have proved efficient burglar alarms to frighten away would-be thieves.

In addition to the value of their shrill, yracous cackle, the guineas furnish eggs and are a tasty dish when properly cooked.

The migration of birds is believed to have started in the latter part of the tertiary period when the ice sheet came down from the north.

Beach or Sports



The demure beach dress which Mary Carlisle, screen player, wears for sports is of striped "sponge" fabric, styled with a novel halter-neck button closing around the neck of the bib top. The slippers, featuring the same stripes of red and white, are of wide wale white pique with colored stripes of bedford cord.

Man Has Perfect Attendance Record

Austin, Tex. —(UP)— When he was 10 years old J. W. Farias, now night clerk of the Austin police department, resolved to have a perfect Sunday school attendance record for 25 years.

He kept that resolution — and exceeded it. Not one Sunday did he miss during the 25 years, and only once, when he was ill, has he been absent in 40 years. He is superintendent of the Hyde Park

"A SUR-SHOT" WORM OIL BEST For worming pigs, write for information and prices. Fairview Chemical Co. HUMBOLDT, S. D.

Out Our Way



WOMEN PREFER SHORTER WEEK

Washington — (UP) — Women in one large manufacturing plant prefer a short work week, according to the women's bureau of the Department of Labor, which surveyed the results of the experiment.

The factory, unnamed, previously had been on three eight-hour shifts. The change to four six-hour shifts was preferred by 77 per cent of all women who had worked under both schedules. The plant employed 434 women.

The women workers were asked if they liked the change, with the smaller pay, while the managers were asked of the shorter hours increased efficiency.

"Advantages of the change reported by the management," said the bureau, "included decreased overhead, increased return from capital invested, elimination of cafeteria expense.

"The reason most often given by the women who liked the shorter workday were the increased time available for home duties and for leisure, and the fact that they were less tired at the close of the day."

Those who preferred the longer day explained their preference was due solely to the higher pay possible.

Mormons' Scrip Took Place of Money

Salt Lake City, —(UP)— Scrip, with nothing back of it except confidence in the Latter Day Saints (Mormon) church, is being used freely here and works as well as regular money.

The scrip is issued dollar for dollar for donations to the church maintenance fund. It is in units of one dollar. Before passage, a two-cent scrip stamp must be affixed. When 52 such stamps are used the bishop of a church ward redeems the scrip in cash.

Fifty of the stamps automatically retires the scrip dollar. The additional two stamps pay the

cost of printing and administration.

Men Students Emulated Coeds

Monroe, La. —(UP)— Four young men filed into Miss Ann Marshall's zoology class at the junior college here, objects of amazement. Their air was nonchalant; their faces as red as rouge would make them; their lips scarlet; their eyebrows mere pencil slits over their orbs.

A murmur of indignation arose among male members of the class. Feminine members looked on with a mingled sarcasm and jealousy.

Miss Marshall, out of the room at the time returned on seeing the cause of the commotion, ordered the quartet outside to remove the coloring matter.

Arose the leader of the four and explained: "Women are apeing us. They wear our trousers, smoke our cigarettes and assume our habits. We, madam, are turning the tables upon them."

Vet Has Papers to Prove He Is Dead

Merced, Cal. — (UP) — Frank Pira, Merced war veteran, is dead, and to prove it, he carries two death certificates around with him to show the incredulous.

One certificate, made out in French, officially reported him dead in a gas attack. A second, written in English, said the same thing.

Pira explained them by saying he was gassed in action and was missing for several days, during which the certificates were made out.

Unique Tangle Can Puzzle Sociologists

Provo, Utah. — (UP) — Here's a problem for sociologists with a twist. Dela Irene Peterson, married Truman G. Atwood, whose sister, Mrs. Mary A. Stringer, married Francis T. Peterson, father of Miss Peterson.

The problem is, what relation is Peterson to himself?

By Williams

HOME AID AND ITS LIMITS

From the Kansas City Star.

When a group from New York, including women and children, visited the White House a few days ago to make a plea for assistance against threatened foreclosures on their homes, the reply was that the administration was "moving heaven and earth to do something for you folks."

The administration's program for this form of relief is embodied in the home loan mortgage bill, which has passed the house and now is awaiting action in the senate. It is a companion measure to the farm mortgage provisions included in the farm price and inflation measure, already enacted.

While the contemplated aid to the home owner is genuine and doubtless will be far-reaching in its benefits, it is quite possible that there will arise hopes entirely beyond fulfillment with respect to this government undertaking. There is need of warning on this point, lest there be a repetition of public expectations at the time the home loan banks were being organized and made ready for business. With the help of state enactments enabling building and loan associations to make use of the banks, the home loan system gradually is being put into operation. The measure now pending is designed to tie in with this system and to extend its usefulness.

But there is no intention of government refinancing for all the \$20,000,000,000 of home mortgages outstanding, or even for scaling down obligations of those persons who are aided. That is made clear in the statement of C. B. Merriam of Topeka, member of the home loan board. The aim primarily and perhaps finally will be liquidation of frozen mortgages, both for the benefit of the home owner and the mortgage holder. The process will be an exchange of government 4 per cent bonds, with interest guaranteed, for mortgages on homes up to 80 per cent of appraised value.

So there are several points to be kept in mind. Unless the pending bill is radically changed—and being an administration measure it is likely to stand virtually as it is—the aid will be limited to distress cases, to those who no longer can make mortgage payments. No property of more than \$15,000 appraised value will get the assistance, and the limit on any mortgage obligation assumed will be \$10,000. But it will be necessary to remember that values have depreciated greatly since the vast bulk of affected mortgages were made, and that appraisals will be on present, not past, values. Finally, the administration of such a bill necessarily will be slow.

These observations are not intended to detract from the value of the proposed home loan assistance, or to minimize the imperative need of it. But it will be to the interest of all concerned if the situation is understood from the outset.

What Missouri River Project Means

From a Missouri River Development Association Bulletin.

The administration and Congress are proposing to spend \$6,000,000,000 and put millions of men to work throughout America, by building great works of internal improvement.

The United States has already built the Panama Canal giving great benefits of cheap transportation to the coasts, which in turn is stifling the mid-continent's industry and agriculture.

California and the southwest is getting its Boulder dam for power and water.

The south is getting its Muscle Shoals for power and transportation.

The northwest hopes to get a vast power and irrigation project on the Columbia.

The east expects to get the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway with cheap power and transportation.

The mid-continent has asked nothing and will get nothing unless it asks and acts today.

Our part of the northwest has a project as susceptible of development, and as far reaching in its benefits as any named above.

It is a combination of navigation, power and irrigation improvement of the Missouri river.

The army engineers have surveyed the Missouri river for its improvement from St. Louis to Fort Benton. They have reported that below Yankton it must be improved generally by dikes and revetments; and above Yankton by a series of 22 dams, at intervals of from 30 to 50 miles. This plan has now been adopted by the government. The lowest dam would be at Gavin's Point, eight miles west of Yankton.

The benefits to the northwest are tremendous, a few of which are:

- 1—The immediate spending of many millions of dollars and employment of many thousands of men.
2—The 22 dams would create a water power in size comparable to Niagara—giving the northwest an ocean of cheap power.
3—The 22 dams would create a permanent lake in the Dakotas of volume possibly equal to Lake Ontario, with probability that it would favorably affect our rainfall.
4—The cheap power would make possible the development of vast bodies of iron, manganese, chalk rock, magnesium and aluminum ores now found in central South Dakota.
5—The flood stages of the Missouri would be controlled.
6—Below the 22 dams are hundreds of thousands of acres of rich bottomlands readily irrigable.
7—Cheap transportation—possibly reducing more than half the cost of getting a bushel of grain to market—adding millions of dollars annually to the income of northwest citizens, and equalizing the advantage now possessed by the coasts through cheap transportation via the Panama canal.

This giant picture can be realized in our generation—in fact, during the next few years.

But first it must be sold to the administration as desirable.

Our present job is to organize and sell it.

Depression Reduced Number of Dog Owners

Providence, R. I. —(UP)— The depression has reduced by half the number of dog owners in Providence.

Only 4,704 dogs were registered in the city for the past year, against 8,086 for the year of 1928-29.

Diary Says Shakespeare Died After Merry Meeting

Washington — (UP) — William Shakespeare died after a "merry meeting at which it seems he drank too hard," according to the manuscript diary of Dr. John Ward who lived at Stratford-on-Avon a few years after the death of the Elizabethan dramatist.

Ward's diary is in Folger Memorial Library here. It reads in part: "I have heard that Mr. Shake-

speare was a natural wit, without any art at all; he frequented the plays all his younger time, but in his elder days lived at Stratford, and supplied the stage for it but an allowance so large, that he spent at the rate of £1,000 a year, as I have heard. "Shakespeare, Drayton and Ben Jonson, had a merry meeting and it seems drank too hard, for Shakespeare died of a fever there contracted." Walls 50 feet deep and eight feet thick enclose the 56 vaults of the Bank of England.

Wrecked by California Landslide



Following the collapse of a 200-foot cliff at San Clemente, Cal., the beautiful \$50,000 mansion of Mayor Thomas Murphine is reduced to the mass of cracked masonry and twisted wreckage shown here. The landslide also blocked the main line of the Santa Fe railroad.

Strangest Bird Nest Is Roofed

Eugene, Ore. —(UP)— Thatched like an Irish cottage, one of the world's strangest birds' nests has been found here, built by the water ouzel.

The parent birds were noticed by state game department workers to fly directly into waterfalls. Investigation showed they had built a waterproof nest of moss and leaves on a ledge of the dam, behind the cascading water. The nest has a "roof" on it to protect the eggs and young birds.

Robbers Shunned Police Chief's Letter

Tyler, Tex. — (UP) — Mail robbers shunned a letter addressed to the chief of police of Tyler. The letter, apparently untouched, was delivered to Chief J. J. Ray here nine months after it had been mailed at Cisco, in West Texas, with the post office notation, "Delayed and damaged due to mail robbery."

makes other bird life bunch up under eaves in misery.