

ISLAND CHOSEN FOR HURRICANE LOOKOUT POST

Dot in Caribbean Held Strategically Located For Warnings

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—The U. S. weather bureau has reestablished an observation post on Swan Island—a mere speck of earth in the sprawling grounds of the howling tropical hurricanes.

W. F. McDonald, chief of the New Orleans bureau, regards the post as the most important in the far-flung web of the hurricane warning system.

The island is strategically located in the Caribbean with reference to shipping routes through Yucatan Channel and southward to major banana ports.

McDonald pointed out, ships often scurry from the area on reports of a severe disturbance and leave the weather bureau without a guide to the storm's early progress. The new post will plug an important gap in the chain of observers who warn the world of a storm's vagaries from the time it roars out into the ocean until it dies, sometimes thousands of miles away.

Ship Data Important

Ships often supplement the bureau's reports by messages radioed directly from the storm belt. McDonald said "that ships have aided in hurricane forecasts since the earliest use of marine radio.

With ship reports, the weather bureau's system for beating the hurricane by outfiguring it is now virtually complete. The Swan Island post has been used twice this year to chart the courses of two major hurricanes.

The weather bureau used the island from 1914 to 1927 when Tropical Radio, a subsidiary of United Fruit company, maintained a radio relay to transmit messages from New Orleans to points on the lower Atlantic. The relay was abandoned when it became possible to radio direct.

Navy Praises Site

Navy officials, who supplied radio equipment and operators for the remote post, commented:

"If it were possible to move an island around at will and place it where it would do the most good, a better spot for observing hurricanes could not have been found."

Embassy clerks reported that both Honduras and Great Britain might challenge the United States' right to use Swan Island.

Honduras claims the island by right of early Spanish discovery in the 16th century.

The United States places its claim through operation of the (fertilizer) factory in the middle of the 19th century.

Wisconsin U. Gives Marital Lecture Series

Madison, Wis.—A series of lectures to prepare students for regular courses on "marriage and the family" has been assembled by the University of Wisconsin.

The series, which will be given over a period of 18 weeks, will include talks on anatomy, reproduction, courtship, mental hygiene, parenthood, the economic problems of marriage, and the future of marriage as an institution.

Lecturers will include Dr. Samuel Stouffer, University of Chicago; Dr. William F. Lorenz, director of the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute; Dr. E. L. Sevenghans, University of Wisconsin medical school; Prof. Howard Becker, of the university sociology department, and Dr. Dorothy Mendenhall and Dr. May L. Cowles, both of the university home economics department.

University officials emphasized that the course is nothing more than an effort to "show students how much they really do not know." With the series of lectures as background, students may take any of the regular courses in marriage and family relationship, sociology professors explained.

WOMAN TYRO ANGLER HOOKS 3 ON ONE LINE

Bastrop, La.—Jack Sawyer believes women—at least five he knows—make good fishing charms.

He took five to Lake Enterprise, near Wilmot, Ark., to teach them the finer points of hooking the big ones.

Sawyer was ready to give up when they stuck their poles in the bank and left him to watch them.

He pulled one of their hooks up and changed his mind in a hurry. Three fish, two black bass and a catfish, were on it. The total weight was seven pounds.

The cat was caught on the hook. The line had become entangled in the gills of the two bass.

BRITAIN CURBS "CON" MEN

London—Confidence men are having lean time in Great Britain. The annual report of Sir Philip Game, commissioner of police, shows that the total loss to their get-rich-quick methods was only \$5,195 last year, as compared with \$63,720 in 1936.

Sales of American-produced condensed milk to Czechoslovakia jumped 300 per cent, the first half of 1938 compared with 1937.

Library Books As Gifts for China Sought

Chicago—A plea for replenishment of the losses of Chinese libraries from Japanese bombings has been broadcast by the American Library Association.

In its monthly bulletin the association prints an appeal from Dr. T. L. Yuan, chairman of the executive board of the Library Association of China.

Yuan writes:

"According to a recent survey, over 35 national and private universities in China as well as a large number of cultural institutions have been either destroyed or disorganized in the course of Japanese armed invasion."

Yuan describes the "deplorable

loss of libraries of Nankai university; Hopei Normal College, Institute of Technology, and School of Commerce and Law; the Great China University; the National Tung Chi University and Kwang Hwa University," largest institutions of higher learning in China.

He writes in detail of the destruction by bombing, pillage and fire of many of the larger libraries, and of those damaged as well as the loss of a number of the universities' buildings.

In asking for occidental aid Yuan said:

"While it may be the feeling of some of our friends abroad that any campaign to collect books for Chinese libraries should be postponed until the armed conflict is over, yet the urgent demand for western literature is so overwhelming as to impel that we are inclined to think otherwise."

"Present libraries are likely to be long drawn out and may drag on for a considerable time. In the meantime Chinese scholars have to be provided with an adequate supply of material so that there shall be no intellectual stagnation."

The American Library Association asks those who have available from their libraries volumes which would find use in the hands of Chinese scholars, to ship such material, prepared, to the International Exchange Service, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

SCHOOLS TO TRY RADIO TEACHER

Cleveland—The city school board has inaugurated what it believes to be the world's first public radio system exclusively for educational purposes.

Educators have expressed interest in observing the change which broadcasts from the school's station WBOE may make in teaching methods.

"The experiment of teaching via the air waves is being watched with a great deal of interest for the purpose of finding out what use radio can be in education," said Charles H. Lake, superintendent of Cleveland schools.

About 60 city schools are equipped to receive broadcasts from the school board's station. The remainder of the 150 schools are to be equipped in the near future.

Station of 500-Watts

WBOE is a 500-watt station operating on 41.5 megacycles.

Here is a typical WBOE daily program:

Fifth and sixth grades spelling, sixth grade history and art, and fourth grade music.

The assistant superintendent in charge of elementary schools, H. M. Buckley, explained how the radio teaching is conducted.

"The teacher is as much a part of the program as the pupil," he said.

"The teacher in the radio station may stop at various times during the program for the pupils to work problems or study diagrams and maps. He also may stop talking to give the classroom instructor time to conduct a demonstration of the subject being taught."

Best Talent Available

Buckley said that the radio will make available for every school child the finest talents in all fields of education.

A total of 12,000 pupils are able to tune in on a single lesson from station WBOE. All schools, however, with their 130,000 children can listen on radios to a prominent speaker talking on a subject of interest to all or to news broadcasts.

The Cleveland experiment in radio education is financed by the General Education Board, a Rockefeller-endowed institution. The late John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was a native of Cleveland. The city's school board received \$42,600 to conduct the experiment for two years. The Cleveland school system, however, has had daily, 15-minute lessons on radio stations for several years.

The pupils do not have to assemble in one room for a broadcast, as each receiving set has attachments for one to 30 loudspeakers, which may be distributed throughout the school.

TAX TOKENS HOARDED

El Reno, Okla.—The state puts out sales tax tokens by the thousands here but redeems them only by the hundreds. "We have come to the conclusion," says Miss Daisy Braden, El Reno tag agent, "that someone either is hoarding the one- and five-cent pieces or burying them in wholesale lots."

Sales of American-produced condensed milk to Czechoslovakia jumped 300 per cent, the first half of 1938 compared with 1937.

Chile will permit the importation of wheat only under government license.

OBLIVION ENDS, FAMOUS HORSE IN CLOVER NOW

Mentor, O.—King Bruce, the "forgotten horse" which at one time sold for \$100,000 and then was retired to solitude, now grazes virtually unknown on the fields of the Perkins estate near here.

The 15-year-old stallion once was famous as the illustrious son of the immortal French sire, Teddy. In 1926 he won, as a 3-year-old, the important Prix Citronelle, which is to the French what the Kentucky Derby is to Americans.

The first offer of \$100,000 was made by Joseph F. Widener, head of Hope Normal College, and Hialeah Park, and was accepted, according to the present owner, Joseph E. White. The second offer made by Bing Crosby of the same price, was refused.

As a stakes winner in France, King Bruce earned a total of 197,450 francs. Soon after he won the Prix Citronelle he was sold to Widener, who brought him to the United States.

Never Raced Here

The King's racing in this country was ended before it started, as the great horse strained a tendon while training for his first race. Widener refused him to stud and soon afterward sold him to a wealthy St. Louis mill owner, who kept the stallion in seclusion.

His great past and royal ancestry forgotten, the King eventually was sold at auction, bringing a figure far below his value. He was purchased by M. J. Ternansky, of Doylestown, O.

It was a tragic thing to see a horse like the King—a real aristocrat—slip down to the level of a barnyard Dobbins, but that's what happened," White said, stroking the King's mane. "He might have been there yet, if old Teddy, his sire, hadn't died."

Sons of Teddy Scarce

When the great Teddy died, it developed that sons of the famous horse were scarce. King Bruce was one of the few, and the King returned to his rightful prominence.

Crosby, wishing to add the horse to his Hollywood stable, reportedly made the second offer of \$100,000, but it was refused.

A year ago White heard of the forgotten horse and succeeded in purchasing him.

"And I don't intend to neglect him," he said, feeding the King a lump of sugar. "I'm going to keep him here at Mentor and breed him with the best Ohio mares. He is of the same family which produced Gallant Fox and Omaha, and I expect to see the day when one of his colts will make racing history."

Cooperation Best Method

"Nevertheless," he added, "it is obviously still more safe for the family to have two heads, intelligent, mature and co-operative enough to work out their problems together."

Dr. Popeno's survey established that there are three danger spots where the lack of co-operation may quickly produce disaster in married life. These are:

1—Handling of family's finances.

2—Planning of family recreation.

3—Management of children.

Dr. Popeno urged that all three of these subjects, and especially the first two, should be thoroughly studied and settled before marriage.

The statistics were based upon a survey of thousands of families that had remained intact for a period of five or more years, and was conducted among the normal, educated section of the population.

While the 50-50 basis of running the family is the best one, Dr. Popeno said that "if there must be only one head of the family, it is obviously safer for the husband to be the head than the wife."

His Eyes Are Piercing

"He is a blond man of tremendous vitality and personality, and the deepest, most startling, piercing green eyes."

She said it was necessary to give up certain luxuries if you live in Turkey, but that it is worth the sacrifice. It is pleasant living there, particularly because the people are not in a continual hurry as they are in the United States, she said.

"The young people of Turkey are solidly behind Kemal Ataturk and are trying hard to modernize the country," she said. She described the "strong man."

Dr. Popeno's Survey

"The chief difference between Turkish and American men and women is the difference in the tempo of their lives," Miss Benditsch said.

"I don't understand why people here work so hard during the day and then dash hurriedly off to engage in strenuous exercise or play."

Miss Benditsch plans to return to Turkey to enter the public health service, when she has completed her hospital training in Cleveland. The health service is being developed rapidly under Kemal Ataturk, she said.

Prison System May Pay Wages

"Most of the education for marriage which the average youth gets at present," he said, "comes from the movies, radio, billboards, popular songs and newspaper headlines describing the failure in the marriage of prominent people."

Pessimism Buoyed Up

"From these sources, one easily gets an attitude of pessimism, of cynicism and of defeatism."

He said that if a person goes into marriage in that frame of mind, it doesn't make much difference who is the manager, for the marriage will likely fail anyway.

"The average person who marries in Los Angeles county," he said, "has only half a chance to succeed. Each year the figures are about the same: 25,000 marriage licenses issued; 13,000 divorce and family relations cases filed in the courts."

This is above the average for the rest of the United States. Dr. Popeno believes that conditions in other parts of the country are normally more favorable for happy marriages than here, and if the same scientific approach to marriage were made there that is made here, the chances of more happy marriages throughout the United States would be greatly increased.

The A. F. C. reconnaissance planes, acting as enemy bombers, flew at 5,000, \$8,000 and 10,000 feet from the ground and tried to spot certain well-known landmarks.

These tests first were arranged to take place last April. Unfavorable winds caused them to be cancelled. June was named for another. The winds were wrong again. It was necessary to have a south-easterly wind, so that the smoke blanket would move over the whole island and hide them from enemy bombers.

The tests were made over the sea, and the results were not encouraging. The tests were to be repeated in September.

According to dates and names molded on the bell it was cast in Spain in the 8th century and recast in the 14th. Brought to Florida in the 16th century it was removed once again to New Mexico.

As each section of the map is completed it is reduced to 8 feet 4 inches in diameter, and the original deposited in the library of the British Astronomical Association for safe keeping where it is available for reference. Much of the work is being carried out with instruments of Wilkin's own construction.

The furniture would be sold and half the proceeds would be sent to the prisoner's dependents, and the other half would be credited to him for his use when he is released," Nichols said.

Daughter Now Career of 1935 'Miss America'

Kingsport, Pa.—Three years ago Henrietta Leaver was acclaimed as the most beautiful girl in the nation. She had won the title, "Miss America," and as such was in a favorable position to launch a successful professional career.

But instead, Miss Leaver got married. She submerged her desire to stay in the spotlight by becoming the wife of John Mustacchio, a Kingsport restaurant proprietor.

Today, the former "Miss America" is the mother of a 22-month-old baby girl—Patricia Lee Mustacchio—who promises to grow up to be as beautiful as her mother.

Mrs. Mustacchio already is making plans for the future of her baby—plans she hopes will be maximized in a successful movie career.

Because she believes that talent as well as beauty is necessary for a successful career, the 1935 Miss America is seeing that Patricia Lee gets instructions in singing and dancing.

When the child is five years old, Mrs. Mustacchio will take her to Hollywood for the acid test.

"We'll buy a round trip ticket," the mother says, "but I don't think we'll use the return half."

'DUAL CONTROL' IN HOME URGED

Pasadena, Cal.—Families in which the wife is the manager are happy in 47 per cent of the cases; families where the man is dominant are happy in 61 per cent of the cases, and families where both husband and wife share the management are happy in 87 per cent of the cases, according to Dr. Paul Popeno, director of the Los Angeles Institute of Family Relations.

His conclusion, therefore, is that those families in which the husband and wife are on a 50-50 basis in dominating the family