

OUR MAGAZINE SECTION

Interesting Features for the Entire Family

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

AT CROSS ROADS

CROSS roads are dangerous places. In the Great war allied and German soldiers alike shunned all points where roads crossed. When a motor truck or an ambulance or an ambulance wagon neared such a point, the driver put on full speed and rushed past in the direction he had decided to go.

There was no hesitating and wavering, backing and filling. This was because it was just about as dangerous to stand at a cross roads in the combat zone as it is to stand on a railroad track. If you stood long enough at the cross roads a shell would hit you. If you stood long enough on a railroad track a train would hit you.

The cross roads of life are just as dangerous as we are the cross roads in Flanders and France.

When you come to a parting of the ways, make up your mind quickly which is the right way to go, and quickly.

Sooner or later you will come to a situation where you can save yourself a lot of trouble by departing from your usual rule of truthfulness and telling a lie.

That is a cross roads.

If you linger at it, wondering which

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"PICNIC"

DURING the early years of the past century it was customary for those who were invited to an outdoor entertainment to bring their own refreshments. A list of what was considered necessary would be made out and passed around among the guests, and each person would agree to furnish certain portion of the repast, the name of each article being then crossed, or ticked, off the list. For this reason, this form of what the French refer to as fete champetre became known as a "pick-and-mix," referring to the selection or picking of the various articles and the crossing them off upon the card, and, through the usual contraction, the central word was dropped and the term shortened to "picnic."

Though this word does not appear to have been used prior to 1802, outdoor entertainments of this nature were common during the two centuries which preceded. Mainwaring, in a letter dated November 22, 1618, describes a birthday party for the Prince of Wales, at which "every man did bring his dish of meat." Sir George Young's invention, adds the writer, "was four huge brawny pigs, piping hot and harnessed with ropes of sausages, all tied in a monstrous bag pudding."

© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

way to turn, vacillating between the two courses, the chances are greater that you will take the wrong road—the road of the lie.

Your first impulse will be to take the course of truth. You will know it is the right road. Don't stand at the cross roads. Go full speed down the route you know is the right one. Next time you come to a cross roads with the same signs displayed, it will be easier to keep right on going.

And if you select the road of truth you will come to fewer puzzling corners than you will on the road to lies. It will be much easier to stay on the right road than to get back to it. Sometimes it is impossible to get back.

The same thing will be true of every road parting which you encounter. To linger there will be dangerous. To wobble back and forth between the two routes will mean that you are liable to be engulfed in a disastrous chain of circumstances before you have made your move. It is just like the soldier who stands at the cross roads until a shell searches him out and its explosion destroys him.

The armies shelled all cross roads at frequent intervals, because they knew that somebody was likely to be there, either because of congested traffic or because of indecision as to which way to go.

Chief among your enemies are your own weaknesses and habits. They will deliberately attack you while you are at the parting of the ways.

Do not linger there.

(© by John Blake.)



attention of the mind cannot be endured. They never meditate, never reach out for the great, glorious ideals which have been hovering around them all their life, begging recognition and acceptance.

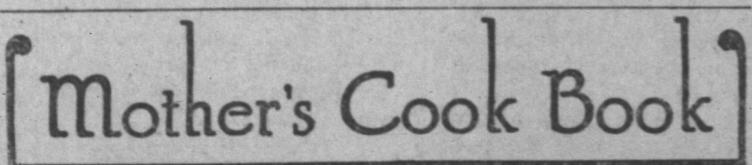
If you would not be among these hapless souls when the shadows begin to lengthen, seek while you are yet in the flower of youth to improve yourself. Make the start today.

You cannot hope to achieve and attain except by hard work, long solitary hours of study and constructive reflections.

At the top there is boundless room for the faithful. The air is large and free and inspiring. The world is calling for creative thinkers, offering them her richest treasures and highest honors. Head the call while youth flushes your cheek. Press forward, keep going and applied to motors speaks a decidedly varied language.

Headlights that are approved in one state are taboo in another.

As standardization is the watchword of the hour in industry, so the same idea has been taken up with respect to traffic laws. Motor vehicle administrators from the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine have formed a conference which is making a drive to secure uniformity in laws.



SEA MOSS AND ITS USES

SEA moss or Carrageen is not well known to any but our New England friends who have used and enjoyed it for years. The whitish sea weed which has the pleasant tang of salt water may be gathered freely on the coast or may be purchased at stores in various places. A pound goes a long way as a substitute for gelatin, sage and rennet.

Of course in its preparation it should be carefully washed in several waters, until every individual piece is clean. Tie the moss in a piece of cheese-cloth or put into a small bag, drop it into the milk and cook for a half hour, or until the sea moss is well softened. Remove the moss, add such flavoring as desired with sugar to sweeten.

Fruit Pudding.

Add one-third of a cupful of sea moss to one quart of milk and cook for half an hour in a double boiler. If fresh peaches are to be used add two or three crushed peach kernels to the milk or three peach leaves. Strain and partly cool, add one stiffly-beaten egg white, four tablespoonsfuls of coconut, a little salt and one-fourth of a cupful of peach jam. If fresh peaches are used add sugar to sweeten and heap the sliced peaches in the center of a dish, cover with marshmallow cream or whipped cream and surround with the blanc manger.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington Sidelights

Science Is Not the Foe of Religion

WASHINGTON.—A joint statement holding that there is no antagonism between science and religion is issued here as representing the conclusions of a group of 40 distinguished Americans on a subject which recently has aroused bitter and widespread controversy.

The names of two cabinet officers, Secretaries Hoover and Davis, three bishops and many others in positions of leadership in the political, business, scientific and religious worlds are attached to the declaration, which was prepared by R. A. Milliken, director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics at Pasadena, Calif.

"The purpose," said an accompanying explanation, "is to assist in correcting two erroneous impressions that seem to be current among certain groups of persons. The first is that religion today stands for medieval theology; the second that science is materialistic and irreligious." The statement follows:

"We, the undersigned, deeply regret that in recent controversies there has been a tendency to present science

and religion as irreconcilable and antagonistic domains of thought, for in fact they meet distinct human needs, and in the rounding out of human life they supplement rather than displace or oppose each other.

"The purpose of science is to develop, without prejudice or preconception of any kind, a knowledge of the facts, the laws and the processes of nature. The even more important task of religion, on the other hand, is to develop the conscience, the ideals and the aspirations of mankind. Each of these two activities represents a deep and vital function of man, and both are necessary for the life, the progress and the happiness of the human race.

"It is a sublime conception of God which is furnished by science, and one wholly consonant with the highest ideals of religion, when it represents Him as revealing Himself through countless ages in the development of the earth as an abode for man, and in the age-long inbreathing of life into its constituent matter, culminating in man with his spiritual nature and all his godlike powers."

Warship Still Backbone of U. S. Navy

LOATING ships will continue the backbone of the United States navy and the airplane will serve as an adjunct, not as a substitute, for the dreadnaught. This is indicated finally by a series of statements issued semi-officially by the Navy News Service, forecasting with certainty the findings of the general board. The statements include opinions from Secretary Denby, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Admirals Coontz, Rodgers and Moffett. The general board, after weeks of research, will recommend that congress be asked to appropriate funds for building not less than twelve and not more than twenty in each type of 10,000-ton cruisers, mine-laying and scout submarines and six gunboats.

The summary of the general board as to its findings of the importance of aircraft has not been made public, but aviation enthusiasts who believe that the airplane has eclipsed the battleship will find the deathknell of immediate hopes in Secretary Denby's sentence that "the battleship is still the strongest element in the nation's sea defense and will be so long as most of us now living are concerned with mundane affairs."

The general board has been conducting an exhaustive research into

the merits of various types of fighting weapons, and has sought opinions from officers of every school, from the old bidders who believe that weight and metal is the cardinal factor in seafight to the extremists who would carry the fleet into the air. Summed up by opinions issued in the Navy News manifesto, the board believes that "aviation as a vital branch of the service cannot be pushed too strongly, but at the same time the surface fleet must be rounded out to the 5-5-3 ratio provided for by the naval treaty."

Secretary Denby points out that once the battleship is accepted as doomed by aircraft supremacy, the logical conclusion must be to scrap all ships since the floating craft must speedily be extinct. This is not true, he warns, and since the battleship is still the most powerful weapon of a fleet, the ships which float upon the sea are a nation's strongest power.

"The tremendous importance of the new weapon, the airplane, is clear," he says. "Every effort is being made to develop it and make it as effective as possible for offense and defense. The place of the airplane in armies and navies is assured and vital but the ships that float upon the sea are still the nation's strongest power."

The general board has been conducting an exhaustive research into

Canada's Minister

THE appointment of a Canadian minister plenipotentiary at Washington, which has been under advisement by succeeding Canadian governments for four years, is unlikely to be made until after the imperial conference in London in October. Such is the intimation in official circles both at Ottawa and Washington.

The proposition originated when Sir Robert Borden was prime minister and was the subject of prolonged negotiations with the British government. When London did not object to Canada having a representative at Washington, the British idea in the first instance was that such an officer should have only the status of a commissioner or glorified commercial agent.

Sir Robert Borden and his government maintained, on the other hand, that in view of Canada's part in the war and the increased constitutional status indicated by their dominion being a separate signatory to the treaty

to United States

of Versailles, its representative at Washington should be vested with a standing in consonance with the newer conception of Canadian dignity.

Finally this view prevailed and an agreement was made whereby the Canadian minister should have plenipotentiary powers and also should be the deputy of a British ambassador in case of his absence. No appointment was made, however, the reason assigned being that a suitable man for the position could not be found.

Since the government changed in 1921 the matter has remained in statu quo. The reason put forth by the liberals was also the difficulty of securing a man properly equipped intellectually, diplomatically, and materially—particularly the last—for the post. The government, however, has indicated that the proposal of the Canadian minister being deputy of the ambassador was not to their liking, it being feared that complications might readily result from such action.

Motor Tourists Given Spice of Life

FOR VARIETY is the spice of life, and you must do exactly the opposite if you don't like trouble.

The vehicle approaching from the right has the right of way at street intersections in some places; in others, an effort to comply with that regulation may prove a short cut to the repair station and station house.

With due consideration for other traffic you may turn around any place in the streets of some cities; in others, you do your turning at corners only or you are out of luck. As to speed, in some states you can use your own judgment; provided it is good, while in others every little village has a limit all its own.

As standardization is the watchword of the hour in industry, so the same idea has been taken up with respect to traffic laws.

The vehicle approaching from the right has the right of way at street intersections in some places; in others, an effort to comply with that regulation may prove a short cut to the repair station and station house.

You pass around to the right of the traffic officer in making a left-hand turn in one city, and if you try it in another the next thing you know you hear yourself saying, "Good morning."

In Pennsylvania you pass a trolley car, traveling in the same direction that you are going, on the left-hand side. Cross over into New Jersey

and you must do exactly the opposite if you don't like trouble.

The vehicle approaching from the right has the right of way at street intersections in some places; in others, an effort to comply with that regulation may prove a short cut to the repair station and station house.

With due consideration for other traffic you may turn around any place in the streets of some cities; in others, you do your turning at corners only or you are out of luck. As to speed, in some states you can use your own judgment; provided it is good, while in others every little village has a limit all its own.

As standardization is the watchword of the hour in industry, so the same idea has been taken up with respect to traffic laws.

The vehicle approaching from the right has the right of way at street intersections in some places; in others, an effort to comply with that regulation may prove a short cut to the repair station and station house.

You pass around to the right of the traffic officer in making a left-hand turn in one city, and if you try it in another the next thing you know you hear yourself saying, "Good morning."

In Pennsylvania you pass a trolley car, traveling in the same direction that you are going, on the left-hand side. Cross over into New Jersey

Would Release "Free Speech Prisoners"

GOVERNORS, college presidents, editors, lawyers, clergymen, and other well-known persons have joined in a petition sent President Harding asking for the release of the 52 "political prisoners."

So fundamental is the belief in civil liberties in the minds of the American people that adherents of the most divergent schools of thought and politics have joined in asking the release of all the remaining "free speech prisoners," the petition says.

It also states that the plea is made "not because of sympathy for the views of the men imprisoned but because of their belief that the United States should not stoop to the methods of old world despotism in suppressing free speech."

Among the signers of the appeal are William Allen White, Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Harvard University, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of the Union Theological Seminary, Herbert Bayard Swope, editor of the New York

World; Miss Julia Lathrop of Illinois, and Dr. Charles Fleischer, editorial writer, Hearst newspapers.

Eleven college presidents signed the petition—H. N. McCracken, Vassar college; Mary E. Woolsey, Mount Holyoke college; W. A. Nelson, Smith college; Aven Nelson, University of Wyoming; Henry Churchill King, Oberlin college; R. B. Ogilvie, Trinity college, Hartford, Conn.; Marion E. Park, Bryn Mawr college; Frank Adeyelotte, Swarthmore college; Russell H. Conwell, Temple university; Bernard L. Bell, St. Stephen's college, New York, and Rt. Rev. T. J. Shahan, Catholic University of America.

The governors who joined in the appeal include W. P. Hunt, Arizona; William E. Sweet, Colorado; Jonathan M. Davis, Kansas; Joseph F. Dixon, Montana, and J. P. Walton, Oklahoma.

The signers then announce they wish to associate themselves with opinions on the subject expressed by Senator William E. Borah and Senator George Wharton Pepper.



SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Now Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Washington, D. C.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me

from an operation which a physician said I would have to have for a very bad case of female trouble.

My system was all run down for two years after my little girl was born. Then

I read of your wonderful medicine and decided to try it. I could hardly drag one foot after the other,

and after taking six bottles of Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman.

I now do all my housework, also washing and ironing, and do not know what real trouble is.

My health is fine, and I weigh 140 pounds. When I started

taking it I weighed 97 pounds. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any one who is suffering from female trouble or is run down.

You may use this testimonial for I am only too glad to let suffering women know what the Vegetable Compound did for me."

Mrs. Ida Hewitt, 1529 Penna. Ave. S.E., Washington, D.C.

Such letters from women in every

section of this country prove beyond

question the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Maywood—Well, thank goodness there is peace in our suburb.

<p