

OUR COMIC SECTION

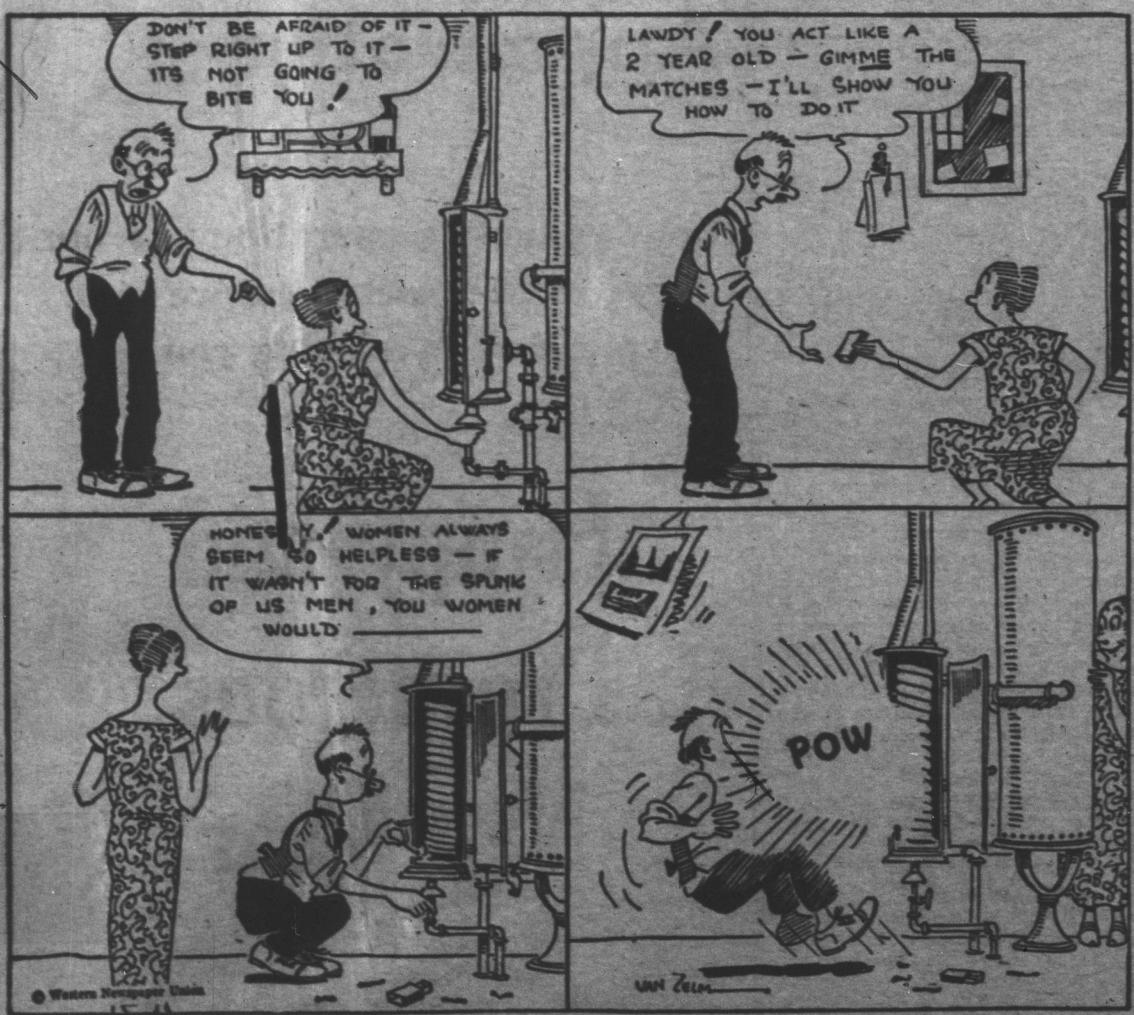
Along the Concrete



A Voice From the Garbage Barrel

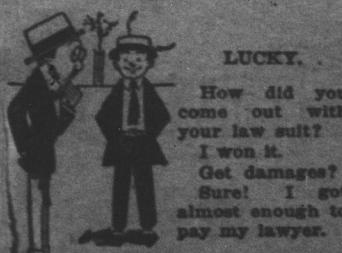


So Felix Kept Quiet After That



HOW TO ADVERTISE

Why do you formally retire from the stage every summer and return to it every fall? That makes two press items, old fellow. The chap who merely takes a vacation doesn't get any.



OMITTED THE PRETTY ONES.

He—Our hostess was really the most beautiful woman of all present. She (who was not invited) — I don't say. She took good care to provide for that when she sent out her invitations.

Be sure you're wrong; then back up.

Washington Sidelights

Shells From Texas Sink the Washington

WASHINGTON.—Admiral E. W. Eberle, chief of naval operations, receives a radio-gram from the battleship Texas stating that the superdreadnaught Washington, which the five-power naval treaty required to be scrapped, had finally been sunk near the southern drill grounds off the Virginia capes by gunfire.

It was the Texas that trained its 14-inch guns on the Washington and sent it below the waves to keep company with the former German dreadnaught Ostfriesland and other German vessels sunk several years ago in the same vicinity by airplane bombers.

"We are glad to have important information of a technical and scientific nature," Admiral Eberle said. "These tests began on a Thursday. On Thursday and Friday charges representing bombs and torpedoes were exploded around the hull."

"Some of the charges exploded were in the shape of 2,000 pound airplane bombs. They were not dropped from

planes, but were placed in the water. Other charges representing the latest types of modern torpedoes exploded in simulation of a torpedo attack. The Washington's hull withstood these attacks, and although she was leaking and in a rough sea, she was still safely afloat."

The next stage of the tests came on Sunday, when two planes dropped armor-piercing bombs on the decks.

There was no gun firing against the Washington until the following Tuesday, when the first stage of the gun firing tests began. Fourteen-inch shells were used.

"We are the only nation scrapping a ship as modern as the Washington under the treaty, and it is natural that inasmuch as we are now the only nation that has had the benefit of such experiment, that we keep the actual results of the tests in their intimate details a secret."

America still has three sister ships of the Washington—the Maryland, Colorado and West Virginia.

ZR-3, Renamed, Is Now a Good American

AMERICANIZATION of the giant dirigible ZR-3—the last of the historic line of German dirigible zeppelins—has been completed in a setting symbolic of the peaceful ways she is to follow.

The glistening flyer was taken to Washington from Lakehurst. She arrived over the city at 12:50 p.m. and before descending for the christening circled gracefully above the White House, the capitol and the towering Washington monument. All the high officials of the government and many envoys from other lands gathered at Bolling field for the ceremony. Navy officers watched her performance with the greater interest because it was her first trial on this side of the Atlantic, her first venture in the hands of American naval men and the first time she had taken the air using helium instead of hydrogen in her inflation tanks, thus doing away with risk of explosion.

Escorted by the President, Mrs. Coolidge mounted the steps to the platform, where she stood amid masses of flowers that nimble sailors had already lifted into position. Below her stood 300 other sailors clinging fast to the rigging while evening closed in. The music died away and from distant batteries came the thud of the national salute.

U. S. Remount Service Produces Results

NOTWITHSTANDING the enormous use of motor transportation in modern armies, the horse is still an important factor in army organization; and as long as the army exists there will be a demand for suitable mounts for the cavalry. The army requires a fast riding animal possessing endurance and intelligence and with a great weight-carrying capacity.

The World War uncovered our shortage. In his report to his government, General Bate, head of the British remount commission in the United States said: "Riding horses of proper conformation and type do not exist in the United States, and the best that can be obtained is a poor substitute for the riding horse."

The War department, on May 17, 1919, appointed the remount board. The remount service, which is an integral part of the great supply system of the army, was charged not only with the purchasing and issuing of animals for use by the various branches of the army, but in addition with the vitally important task of improving the type and breeding of the light horses of the nation.

Through the remount service a comprehensive breeding program was inaugurated. In the first year 159 stallions were placed at the disposal of farmers and breeders of the nation. This number was increased from year to year. Mares to the number of 8,000 were bred to 239 stallions in the season of 1923, with a get of at least 3,200. April 30, 1924, the remount service had on hand 352 stallions, as follows: Thoroughbreds, 287; Arabian, 26; Morgan, 26; standard-bred, 7; saddle-bred, 5; Hackney, 1. These animals were located in breeding centers throughout 40 states of the Union.

If the remount breeding operations are continued without interruption there will be a considerable number of excellent half-bred horses in the country, entirely suitable for military requirements or commercial use, which, when placed upon the market, will command exceedingly good prices and will do much to meet the growing demand for horses on the farms and ranches, for hunters and for polo ponies. At least two famous race horses have been sired by remount stallions—Sally's Alley, by Allumeur, and Wise Counselor, by Menor.

The Capital Much Worried Over Rents

WASHINGTON has been experimenting for five years to see whether or not the law of supply and demand shall be the sole control in determining rents. A commission, created by congress and endowed with uncommon powers, has endeavored to have a say in the question.

Out of the commission's activities has come the question, of interest to the whole country, whether housing is not a public necessity, to be regulated as railroad rates and the price of gas are regulated.

The District Court of Appeals has held that the wartime emergency exists no longer and that, consequently, the rents fixed by the commission need no longer prevail. If this decision stands all rent control is removed in Washington, and the landlord may hereafter be restrained only by his conscience or the pocketbook limitations of available tenants. An appeal from the decision will be made to the United States Supreme court.

Tenants, particularly those in mod-

est quarters, the scariest sort of dwelling in Washington, are facing evictions. They have asked permission of the President to pitch tents in public parks, and this permission has been denied. One mother has threatened, if she is evicted in defiance of the rent commission's ruling, to take her babies and sit on the White House steps until the Chief Executive finds her a place to live.

Ever since the early days of the war the demand for quarters in Washington has been much greater than the supply. Real estate has skyrocketed, and building has been frantically active. Washington has been like a boom town in bonanza days of the West to the real estate operator. The Wallingfords descended upon Washington.

There were even buildings mortgaged for twice or three times their cost to build.

Those houses that the commission has held down to \$40 or \$50 a month have takers standing in line waiting for them at twice as much rent.

Colorado Has Its Own Mammoth Cave

THROUGH an executive order issued by President Coolidge 320 acres of the public domain in Park county, Colorado, was temporarily withdrawn from homestead entry and settlement as a result of the discovery of a natural cave within the area.

Secretary of the Interior Weeks announced that an examination would be made of the cave to determine whether it has sufficient scenic value to be reserved as a national monument or as a national recreational area.

The cave, according to Ralph W. Kelley, chief of the field division of the general land office in Denver, contains forty rooms, each of them about 100 feet long and from 15 to 30 feet high. It was discovered by a party of miners drilling a cross-cut tunnel into Cave mountain.

During the last summer hundreds of visitors have been taken through the subterranean mansion by a rancher who lives a short distance from the entrance. There is a constant draft

through each of the many rooms, but its source has never been found.

The cave is located approximately 16 miles southwest of Buena Vista and an equal distance northwest of Salida, removed from all rail connections.

It was on request of Kelley that President Coolidge ordered this tract temporarily segregated. The cave is already known to tourists, Kelley said, and during the past season was visited by hundreds of persons from all over the country. Owing to the fact that it is not at present near any railroad, its beauties are afforded added piety.

The traveler who is in search of out-of-the-way places of interest is particularly attracted to this cave, Kelley said.

The forty rooms make a labyrinth which is somewhat difficult of access. A neighboring rancher guides visitors.

The drip of moisture from the thousand stalactites imbedded in the ceiling of the cave has, through countless centuries of action, caused the formation of beautiful stalagmites on the floor of the cavern.

Community Building

Let Local Pride Find Expression at Home

Local pride is based on affection for the place in which you live and is almost as natural a sentiment as family pride, says the Youth's Companion. Like family pride, it may be useful and stimulating, or it may be futile and deadening.

A proper local pride manifests itself in study of the history of the community and its founders, in a desire for a thorough knowledge of the institutions, industries and people of the community, and in acquiring familiarity not only with the topography and the external aspects of the place but also with its spirit. Anyone whose local pride is strong enough to impel him to such study will become imbued with an ambition to contribute to the improvement of the community; he will be in his turn one of the makers of its history.

Local pride that finds its expression at home is an admirable trait. There is, however, a kind of local pride that is frequently exhibited only by people who are away from home, and that is not to be commended. It is usually a mark of narrowness and prejudice. A man need not sacrifice or abate his love of home in order to recognize the superior claims to general interest that some other place offers. Provincialism, as local pride is likely to be called when it expresses itself away from home, is usually bumptious, hypercritical and petty. It retards the mental growth of the man who suffers from it, for he is seldom one who at home shows any local pride of a constructive character.

Better Homes Make for Better Living

The Better Homes exposition, which has made the public hall once more the special center of attraction and interest in Cleveland might well be called a "Better Living" show. The home is so much the heart and soul of life that the sum of existence, for the average man or woman, is very nearly the measure of success or failure in home-making. If the home is happy the world usually looks bright and well worth while. If the home is not cheerful and comfortable life is heavily handicapped.

This is so true and the truth is so vital to the state, the whole nation, that whatever tends to build up and guard, beautify and make more attractive, the homes of a great city or of any large community, is of special importance to the public, near and far. What one city does in that field may well prove the source of similar gains for contentment and happiness in many other places.—Cleveland News-Leader.

Kansas City's Example

The greatest incentive to civic beauty is the thing that inspires worthy emulation. Kansas City's residential development has grown from small beginnings deliberately planned by individuals to promote public interest, to show by example what could be done with the small lot or the pretentious homesite, to demonstrate that beauty may be attained by little additional expense and that whatever the additional cost, it is the best part of the investment.

And thus it has come to pass that Kansas City has made a reputation, in a comparatively few years, for the beauty of its homes and their surroundings. Its example has influenced many other cities. But the greatest proof of that example is right here at home.—Kansas City Star.

Serves Double Purpose

In European countries, where forestry is an established department of government, it is a uniform rule that no tree can be cut down unless another one is planted to take its place. That prevents forest depletion, but it does not create new forests. America must repair its prodigious timber wastage of the last half century, besides creating vast areas of timber lands as a counterfoil to nature's own wastage for centuries.

There is no better method of spreading the tree-planting habit, in farming communities, than in bordering all state highways with trees.

Rules for Shrub Planting

There is a great wealth of shrubbery, both native and imported, from which growers may select. Be careful to select shrubs hardy for the locality. For this reason shrubs native to the section are usually planted with less risk. Both evergreen and deciduous shrubs should be used and grouped in such a manner as to make the grounds appear well occupied throughout the year.

Get Ready for Visitors

In the olden days a town was judged by the view from the railroad train. Today the approach to the city on the highways gives the first and usually a lasting impression to the tourist. Special attention should be given the approaches to the city on all main highways with prospects of thousands of tourists visiting northern Minnesota. Nor is it too late to get started on this work, in which the entire community will benefit.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Cheerfulness Above All

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine, graceful from gladness, beautiful because bright.—Thomas Carlyle.

Selfishness Recoils

The selfish man suffers more from his selfishness than he from whom that selfishness withdraws some important benefit.—Emerson.

“Mamma, today the teacher asked me if there were any more at home like me.”

“And what did he say when you told him you were the only child?”

“He said, ‘Thank heaven!’”

Severe Slight

“I attended a sleight-of-hand performance last evening.”

“Where?”

“I called on Miss Peache and forced my hand, but she

Adrift With Humor

ABSENT-MINDED

Jones was absent-minded. One day he was invited to play tennis at the club. He got ready in rather a hurry. As he dashed down the hall he snatched up some balls and put them in the bag. When he arrived at the club he thought the bag felt heavy, so he looked in it.

“Confound it!” said Jones, “I've brought the potatoes! Now, if Mary's boiled the tennis balls, I'm done!”—Boys' Own Paper.

Fooling the Cook

“You are keeping your cook a long time.”

“Yes, that is because she hates me so.”

“Because she hates you so? I don't understand.”

“Yes. She is waiting to quit until I have a houseful of guests, and I am giving up having guests, just to fool her.”

Arts and Arteries

She had a vast amount of money, but it had come to her quite recently. One day an acquaintance asked her if she was fond of art.

“Fond of art!” she exclaimed. “Well, I should say I was. If I am ever in a city where there is an art, I never fail to visit it.”—Christian Evangelist.

Unidentified

Emmanuel Jackson, mule tender, appeared one morning on crutches.

“Lawdy!” exclaimed a friend. “Ah thought yo' was one o' de bes' mule han'lers in de business.”

“So Ah is,” affirmed Emmanuel proudly: “but we done get a mule in de moun' dat didn't know mah reputacion.”—American Legion Weekly.

FURNISH THE CONTRAST



Mrs. Nurich—We should sympathize with the common people—they're so necessary.

Mrs. Aristah Kratt—Necessary to what?

Mrs. Nurich—How could one know one was so well off without them, my dear?

Get Rid of Bugs

If with roaches you are troubled, you should hasten to obtain Sodium fluoride from your druggist; kills 'em quicker than a train.

Identified

James, as I passed the servants' hall today I saw you kiss one of the maids.

“Yes, madam, when would that have been, madam?”

“About four o'clock.”